

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 124, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 124, 152) contains.

RGB(196, 124, 152)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(196, 124, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C47C98
RGB	196, 124, 152
RGB Percent	77%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5137, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.22, 0.23
HSL	337°, 38%, 63%
HSV	337°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	35.6401, 28.4181, 33.3126
YIQ	148.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

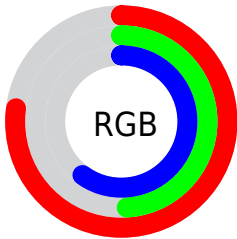
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 124, 152
Decimal	12876952
CIE Lab	60.26, 31.83, -3.28
CIE LCh	60, 31.995, 354.125
Yxy	28.4181, 0.3660, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291067032 (0xFFC47C98)
YUV	148.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646
Hunter-Lab	53.3086, 26.0483, 0.2657

Details

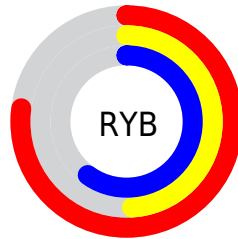
The RGB color **196, 124, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 196, 168**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 178, 206**, and **141, 74, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 104, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 144, 164**.

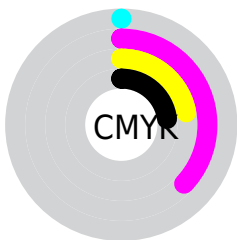
Distribution



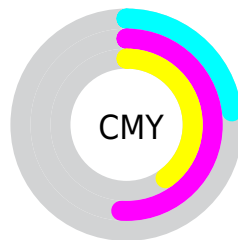
- Red (77%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 124, 152 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 196, 124, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 124, 152

255, 255, 255


 254, 178, 206

 255, 205, 234

 255, 234, 255

 196, 124, 152

 168, 98, 126

 141, 74, 101

 114, 49, 77

 88, 25, 55

 63, 0, 33


 43, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 196, 124, 152

 196, 104, 140

 196, 124, 152

 196, 144, 164

 196, 85, 128

 196, 163, 176

 196, 65, 116

 196, 183, 188

 196, 46, 104

 196, 202, 200

 196, 26, 92

 196, 222, 212

 196, 6, 80

 196, 242, 224

 196, 0, 76

 196, 255, 236

 196, 255, 248

 196, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176, 130, 179



196, 124, 152



200, 125, 124

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



196, 124, 152



141, 151, 93



50, 157, 190

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



196, 124, 152



124, 196, 168

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



39, 160, 167



196, 124, 152



108, 157, 111

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



196, 124, 152



169, 142, 89



72, 160, 139



96, 150, 201

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



196, 124, 152



195, 129, 107



72, 160, 139



40, 158, 184

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



196, 124, 152



255, 227, 238



167, 124, 196



128, 111, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



196, 124, 152



255, 143, 186



196, 131, 124



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 62



33, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



196, 124, 152



255, 143, 186



124, 189, 196



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 62



33, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 124, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

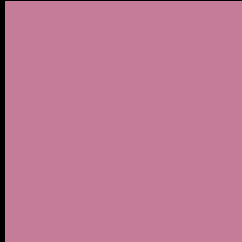
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 124, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

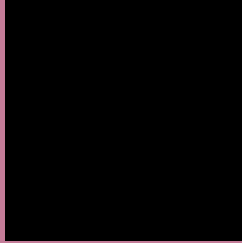
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 196, 124, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 124, 152.

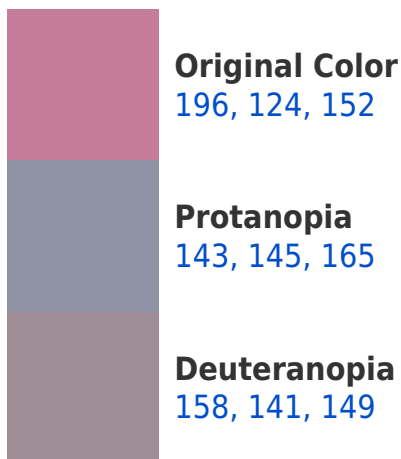


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 124, 152.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
194, 127, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 124, 152

Protanomaly
162, 137, 160

Deuteranomaly
172, 135, 150

Tritanomaly
195, 126, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 124, 152

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
166, 140, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 124, 152 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(196, 124, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 124, 152)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 124, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 124, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 124, 152 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 124, 152) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 124, 152) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 124, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 124, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 124, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 124, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 124, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 124, 152) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
124, 152) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor