

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 59, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 59, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 59, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C43B96
RGB	196, 59, 150
RGB Percent	77%, 23%, 59%
CMY	0.2314, 0.7686, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.23, 0.23
HSL	320°, 54%, 50%
HSV	320°, 70%, 77%
XYZ	29.8339, 17.0657, 30.5757
YIQ	110.3370, 52.4410, 57.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

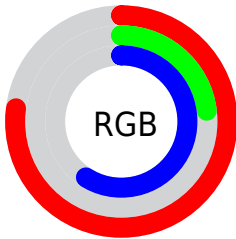
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 59, 150
Decimal	12860310
CIE _{Lab}	48.34, 62.46, -20.03
CIE _{LCh}	48, 65.598, 342.218
Yxy	17.0657, 0.3851, 0.2203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291050390 (0xFFC43B96)
YUV	110.3370, 19.5539, 75.1265
Hunter-Lab	41.3107, 56.6164, -14.9656

Details

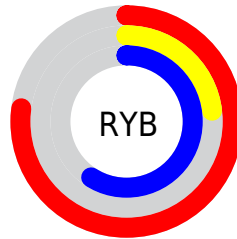
The RGB color **196, 59, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **59, 196, 105**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 117, 204**, and **138, 0, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 39, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 79, 157**.

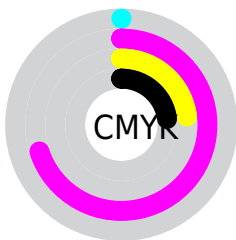
Distribution



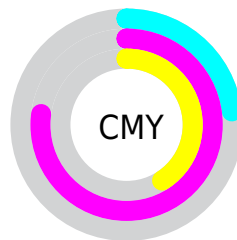
- Red (77%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 59, 150 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, 59, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 59, 150

255, 255, 255


 255, 117, 204

 255, 145, 233

 255, 173, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 232, 255

 196, 59, 150

 167, 23, 124

 138, 0, 99

 110, 0, 75

 82, 0, 52


 57, 0, 31


 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 59, 150

 196, 39, 143

 196, 59, 150

 196, 79, 157

196, 20, 137

196, 98, 163

196, 0, 130

196, 118, 170

196, 0, 130

196, 137, 176

196, 157, 183

196, 177, 189

196, 196, 196

196, 216, 203

196, 235, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 88, 198



196, 59, 150



212, 50, 95

Triad

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



196, 59, 150



118, 119, 0



0, 138, 189

Complementary

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



196, 59, 150



59, 196, 105

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.



0, 139, 137



196, 59, 150



52, 131, 17

Square

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



196, 59, 150



165, 100, 0



0, 137, 79



0, 130, 221

Rectangle

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



196, 59, 150



206, 64, 59



0, 137, 79



0, 139, 173

Sweetspot

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



196, 59, 150



255, 201, 237



105, 59, 196



128, 96, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 59, 150



255, 41, 183



196, 59, 82



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 107



33, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



196, 59, 150



255, 41, 183



59, 196, 173



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 107



33, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 59, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

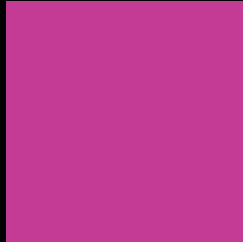
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 59, 150 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 196, 59, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 59, 150.

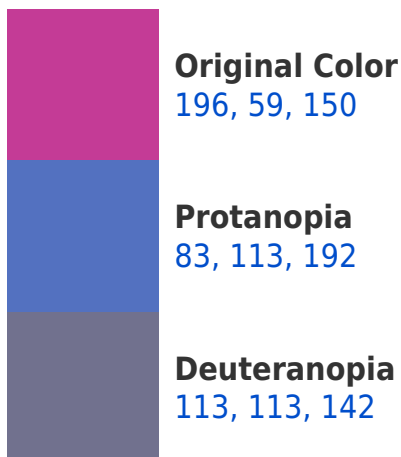


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 59, 150.

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](#).

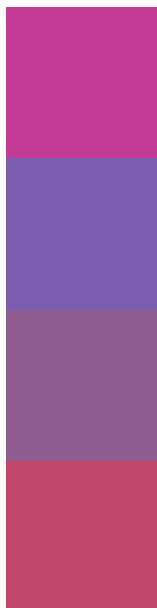
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
190, 78, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 59, 150

Protanomaly

124, 93, 177

Deuteranomaly

143, 93, 145

Tritanomaly

192, 71, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 59, 150

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

141, 91, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 59, 150 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, 59, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 59, 150)  
}
```

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, 59, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 59, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 59, 150 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, 59, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 59, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 59, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 59, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 59, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 59, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 59, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 59, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 59,  
150) }
```

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](#).

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