

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 83, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 83, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 83, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C45366
RGB	196, 83, 102
RGB Percent	77%, 33%, 40%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6745, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.48, 0.23
HSL	350°, 49%, 55%
HSV	350°, 58%, 77%
XYZ	28.2565, 18.8816, 14.7256
YIQ	118.9530, 61.2490, 29.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

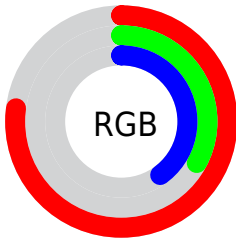
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 83, 102
Decimal	12866406
CIE _{Lab}	50.55, 46.86, 12.08
CIE _{LCh}	51, 48.391, 14.454
Yxy	18.8816, 0.4568, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291056486 (0xFFC45366)
YUV	118.9530, -8.3578, 67.5702
Hunter-Lab	43.4529, 40.0319, 10.3245

Details

The RGB color **196, 83, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **83, 196, 177**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 137, 153**, and **138, 28, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 63, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 103, 118**.

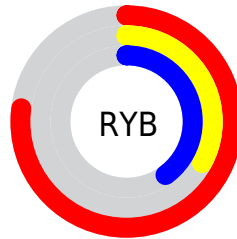
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (33%)

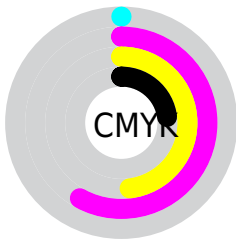
Blue (40%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (40%)

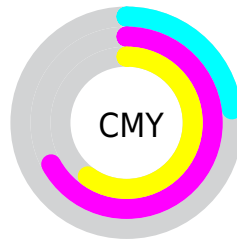


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 83, 102 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, 83, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



196, 83, 102



196, 83, 102

255, 255, 255



167, 56, 78



255, 137, 153



138, 28, 55



255, 164, 180



109, 0, 34



255, 192, 207



81, 0, 12



255, 221, 235



56, 0, 2



255, 250, 255



15, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



196, 83, 102



196, 83, 102



196, 63, 86




196, 103, 118


 196, 44, 69

 196, 122, 135

 196, 24, 53

 196, 142, 151

 196, 5, 37

 196, 161, 167

 196, 0, 33

 196, 181, 184

 196, 201, 200

 196, 220, 216

 196, 240, 232

 196, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 86, 144



196, 83, 102



186, 94, 64

Triad

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



196, 83, 102



77, 134, 58



0, 131, 200

Complementary

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



196, 83, 102



83, 196, 177

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, 138, 177



196, 83, 102



0, 139, 97

Square

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



196, 83, 102



123, 124, 33



0, 140, 140



81, 118, 200

Rectangle

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



196, 83, 102



170, 105, 44



0, 140, 140



0, 134, 194

Sweetspot

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



196, 83, 102



255, 212, 219



175, 83, 196



128, 102, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 83, 102



255, 79, 109



196, 119, 83



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 27



33, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



196, 83, 102



255, 79, 109



83, 160, 196



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 27



33, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 83, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

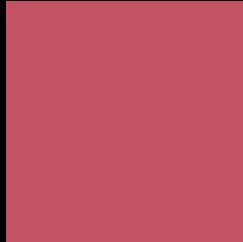
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 102 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, 83, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 83, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 83, 102.

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](#).

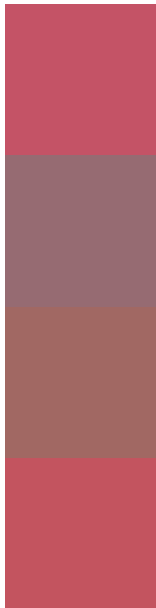
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
195, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 83, 102

Protanomaly

150, 107, 114

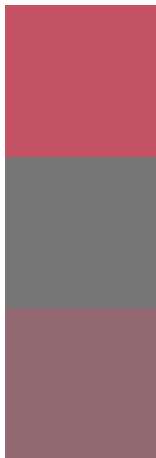
Deuteranomaly

161, 104, 99

Tritanomaly

195, 84, 95

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 83, 102

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

147, 106, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 83, 102 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, 83, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 83, 102)  
}
```

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, 83, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 83, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 83, 102 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, 83, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 83, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 83, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 83, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 83, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 83,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 83, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 83, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 83,  
102) }
```

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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