

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 90, 115)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 90, 115) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 90, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C45A73
RGB	196, 90, 115
RGB Percent	77%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6471, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.41, 0.23
HSL	346°, 47%, 56%
HSV	346°, 54%, 77%
XYZ	29.5156, 20.2859, 18.5796
YIQ	124.5440, 55.1510, 30.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

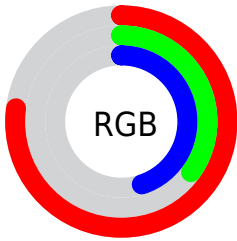
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 90, 115
Decimal	12868211
CIE Lab	52.16, 44.80, 6.58
CIE LCh	52, 45.283, 8.360
Yxy	20.2859, 0.4316, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291058291 (0xFFC45A73)
YUV	124.5440, -4.7052, 62.6669
Hunter-Lab	45.0399, 38.1553, 7.0699

Details

The RGB color **196, 90, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **90, 196, 171**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 143, 167**, and **138, 37, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 70, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 110, 130**.

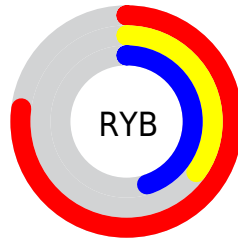
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (35%)

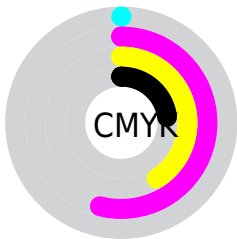
Blue (45%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (45%)

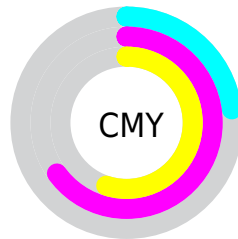


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 90, 115 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, 90, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 90, 115

255, 255, 255

 255, 143, 167

 255, 171, 194

 255, 199, 222

 255, 228, 250

 196, 90, 115

 167, 64, 91

 138, 37, 67


 110, 1, 45

 83, 0, 25

 58, 0, 1


 23, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 196, 90, 115

 196, 70, 100


 196, 90, 115

 196, 110, 130


 196, 51, 85

 196, 129, 145


 196, 31, 70

 196, 149, 160

 196, 12, 55

 196, 168, 175

 196, 0, 46

 196, 188, 190

 196, 208, 205

 196, 227, 220

 196, 247, 235

 196, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 95, 154



196, 90, 115



191, 98, 78

Triad

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



196, 90, 115



94, 136, 60



0, 136, 196

Complementary

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



196, 90, 115



90, 196, 171

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, 142, 172



196, 90, 115



28, 142, 94

Square

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



196, 90, 115



136, 126, 43



0, 144, 134



73, 125, 201

Rectangle

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



196, 90, 115



178, 107, 58



0, 144, 134



0, 139, 190

Sweetspot

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



196, 90, 115



255, 214, 224



170, 90, 196



128, 103, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 90, 115



255, 89, 128



196, 117, 90



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



196, 90, 115



255, 89, 128



90, 170, 196



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 90, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

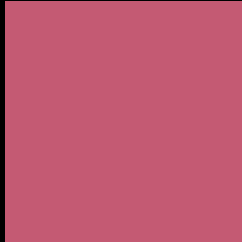
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 115 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, 90, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 90, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 90, 115.

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, 93, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 90, 115

Protanomaly

150, 112, 127

Deuteranomaly

162, 109, 112

Tritanomaly

195, 92, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 90, 115

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

151, 112, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 90, 115 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, 90, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 90, 115)  
}
```

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, 90, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 90, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 90, 115 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

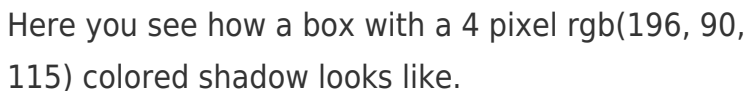
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 90, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 90, 115) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 90, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 90, 115); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 90, 115); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 90, 115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 90, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 90, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 90,  
115) }
```

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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