

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 95, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 95, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 95, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C45F6C
RGB	196, 95, 108
RGB Percent	77%, 37%, 42%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6275, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	352°, 46%, 57%
HSV	352°, 52%, 77%
XYZ	29.5639, 21.0029, 16.6831
YIQ	126.6810, 56.0230, 25.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

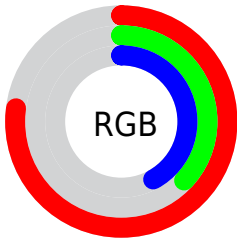
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 95, 108
Decimal	12869484
CIE _{Lab}	52.95, 41.57, 11.86
CIE _{LCh}	53, 43.225, 15.929
Yxy	21.0029, 0.4396, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291059564 (0xFFC45F6C)
YUV	126.6810, -9.2097, 60.7928
Hunter-Lab	45.8289, 34.9486, 10.4969

Details

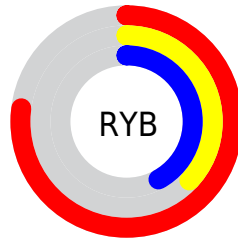
The RGB color **196, 95, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **95, 196, 183**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 148, 159**, and **138, 43, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 75, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 115, 125**.

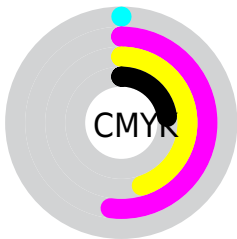
Distribution



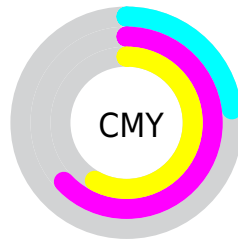
- Red (77%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 95, 108 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, 95, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 95, 108

 196, 95, 108


255, 255, 255

 167, 69, 84

 255, 148, 159

 138, 43, 61

 255, 175, 186

 110, 14, 39

 255, 204, 214

 83, 0, 19

 255, 232, 242

 57, 0, 0


 24, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 95, 108

 196, 95, 108


 196, 75, 91

 196, 115, 125

 196, 56, 74

 196, 134, 142

 196, 36, 57

 196, 154, 159

 196, 17, 40

 196, 173, 176

 196, 0, 25

 196, 193, 193

 196, 213, 210

 196, 232, 228

 196, 252, 245

 196, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 97, 146



196, 95, 108



187, 104, 75

Triad

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



196, 95, 108



86, 139, 73



0, 135, 198

Complementary

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



196, 95, 108



95, 196, 183

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, 179



196, 95, 108



2, 144, 107

Square

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



196, 95, 108



129, 131, 51



0, 145, 146



99, 123, 198

Rectangle

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



196, 95, 108



172, 114, 58



0, 145, 146



0, 138, 194

Sweetspot

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



196, 95, 108



255, 217, 222



183, 95, 196



128, 105, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 95, 108



255, 97, 117



196, 132, 95



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 21



33, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



196, 95, 108



255, 97, 117



95, 159, 196



97, 87, 88



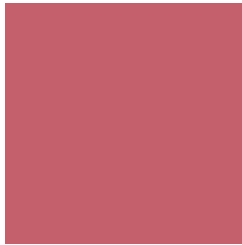
161, 0, 21



33, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 95, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

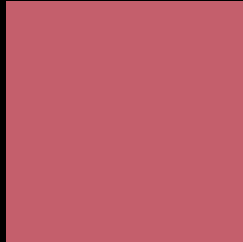
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 108 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, 95, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 95, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 95, 108.

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
196, 96, 103

Trichromacy



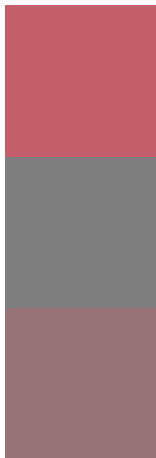
Original Color
196, 95, 108

Protanomaly
154, 115, 118

Deuteranomaly
165, 112, 105

Tritanomaly
196, 96, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 95, 108

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
152, 115, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 95, 108 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, 95, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 95, 108)  
}
```

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, 95, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 95, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 95, 108 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, 95, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 95, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 95, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 95, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 95, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 95,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 95, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 95, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 95,  
108) }
```

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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