

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 100, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 100, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 100, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5646F
RGB	197, 100, 111
RGB Percent	77%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.2275, 0.6078, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	353°, 46%, 58%
HSV	353°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	30.4524, 22.1324, 17.7059
YIQ	130.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

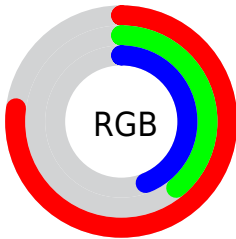
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 100, 111
Decimal	12936303
CIE _{Lab}	54.17, 39.69, 11.81
CIE _{LCh}	54, 41.411, 16.575
Yxy	22.1324, 0.4332, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291126383 (0xFFC5646F)
YUV	130.2570, -9.4937, 58.5336
Hunter-Lab	47.0450, 33.2147, 10.6171

Details

The RGB color **197, 100, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **100, 197, 186**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 153, 163**, and **140, 49, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 80, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 120, 128**.

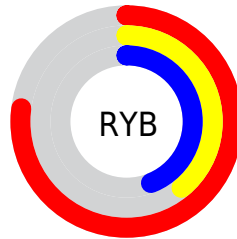
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (39%)

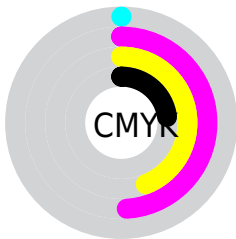
Blue (44%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (44%)

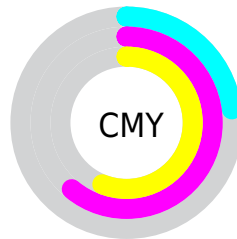


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 100, 111 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 197, 100, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 100, 111

255, 255, 255

 255, 153, 163

 255, 181, 190

 255, 209, 217

 255, 237, 246

 197, 100, 111

 168, 74, 87

 140, 49, 64

 112, 22, 42

 84, 0, 22


 58, 0, 0


 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 197, 100, 111

 197, 80, 94

 197, 100, 111

 197, 120, 128

 197, 61, 76

 197, 139, 146

 197, 41, 59

 197, 159, 163

 197, 21, 41

 197, 179, 181

 197, 1, 24

 197, 199, 198

 197, 0, 22

 197, 218, 216

 197, 238, 233

 197, 255, 251

 197, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 101, 147



197, 100, 111



188, 109, 79

Triad

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



197, 100, 111



91, 142, 79



0, 138, 199

Complementary

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



197, 100, 111



100, 197, 186

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, 145, 181



197, 100, 111



26, 147, 112

Square

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



197, 100, 111



131, 134, 58



0, 148, 149



106, 126, 198

Rectangle

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



197, 100, 111



173, 117, 64



0, 148, 149



0, 141, 195

Sweetspot

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



197, 100, 111



255, 217, 221



186, 100, 197



128, 105, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 100, 111



255, 105, 122



197, 137, 100



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 19



36, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



197, 100, 111



255, 105, 122



100, 160, 197



99, 90, 91



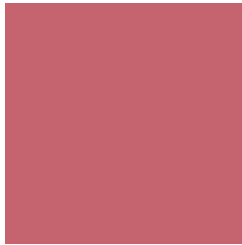
163, 0, 19



36, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 100, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

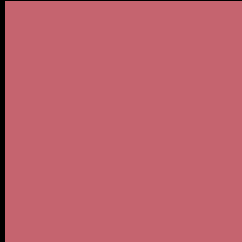
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 197, 100, 111 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 197, 100, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 100, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 100, 111.

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



Original Color
197, 100, 111

Protanopia
133, 129, 126

Deuteranopia
151, 125, 107



Tritanopia
197, 101, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 100, 111

Protanomaly
156, 118, 121

Deuteranomaly
168, 116, 108

Tritanomaly
197, 101, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 100, 111

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
154, 119, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 100, 111 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(197, 100, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 100, 111)  
}
```

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(197, 100, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 100, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 100, 111 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(197, 100, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 100, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 100, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 100, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 100, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 100,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 100, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 100, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
100, 111) }
```

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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