

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 109, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 109, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 109, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C56D6D
RGB	197, 109, 109
RGB Percent	77%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5725, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	0°, 43%, 60%
HSV	0°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	31.2549, 23.9117, 17.4361
YIQ	135.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

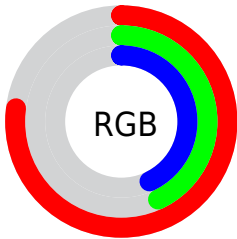
Format	Color
RYB	197, 109, 109
Decimal	12938605
CIELab	56.00, 34.77, 15.53
CIElCh	56, 38.083, 24.065
Yxy	23.9117, 0.4305, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291128685 (0xFFC56D6D)
YUV	135.3120, -12.9718, 54.1004
Hunter-Lab	48.8996, 28.5166, 13.0887

Details

The RGB color **197, 109, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **109, 197, 197**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 162, 160**, and **140, 59, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 89, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 129, 129**.

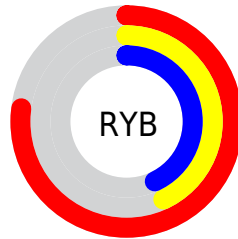
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (43%)

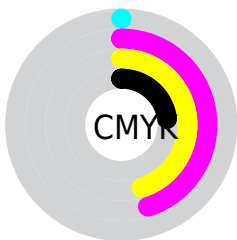
Blue (43%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (43%)

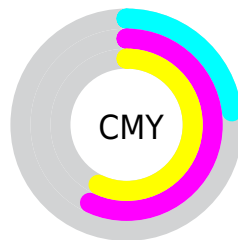


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 109, 109 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, 109, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 109, 109

255, 255, 255

 255, 162, 160

 255, 189, 187

 255, 218, 215

 255, 246, 244

 197, 109, 109

 168, 84, 85

 140, 59, 62


 112, 34, 40

 85, 6, 20


 59, 0, 0


 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 197, 109, 109

 197, 89, 89


 197, 109, 109

 197, 129, 129

 197, 70, 70

 197, 148, 148

 197, 50, 50

 197, 168, 168

 197, 30, 30

 197, 188, 188

 197, 11, 11

 197, 208, 208

 197, 0, 0

 197, 227, 227

 197, 247, 247

 197, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 108, 142



197, 109, 109



185, 118, 82

Triad

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



197, 109, 109



89, 147, 94



65, 140, 200

Complementary

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



197, 109, 109



109, 197, 197

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, 147, 187



197, 109, 109



30, 151, 126

Square

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



197, 109, 109



128, 140, 72



0, 151, 160



127, 128, 195

Rectangle

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



197, 109, 109



170, 126, 70



0, 151, 160



33, 143, 197

Sweetspot

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



197, 109, 109



255, 222, 222



197, 109, 197



128, 107, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 109, 109



255, 117, 117



197, 153, 109



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 0



36, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 197, 197



117, 255, 255



109, 153, 197



90, 99, 99



0, 163, 163



0, 36, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 109, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

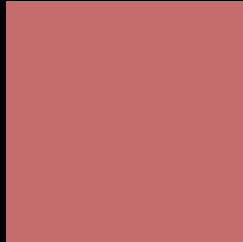
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 109, 109 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, 109, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 109, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 109, 109.

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, 109, 109

Protanopia
140, 134, 121

Deuteranopia
158, 129, 105



Tritanopia
198, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

197, 109, 109

Protanomaly

161, 125, 117

Deuteranomaly

172, 122, 106

Tritanomaly

198, 108, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

197, 109, 109

Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly

158, 126, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 109, 109 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, 109, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 109, 109)  
}
```

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, 109, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 109, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 109, 109 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, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 109, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 109, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 109, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 109, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 109,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 109, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 109, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
109, 109) }
```

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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