

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 115, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 115, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 115, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5739D
RGB	197, 115, 157
RGB Percent	77%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5490, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	329°, 41%, 61%
HSV	329°, 42%, 77%
XYZ	35.2425, 26.5661, 35.1686
YIQ	144.3060, 35.3900, 30.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

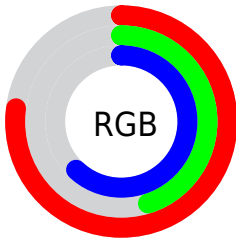
Format	Color
RYB	197, 115, 157
Decimal	12940189
CIELab	58.57, 37.78, -8.65
CIElCh	59, 38.762, 347.100
Yxy	26.5661, 0.3634, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130269 (0xFFC5739D)
YUV	144.3060, 6.2581, 46.2126
Hunter-Lab	51.5423, 31.8518, -4.3754

Details

The RGB color **197, 115, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **115, 197, 155**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 168, 212**, and **141, 64, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 95, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 135, 167**.

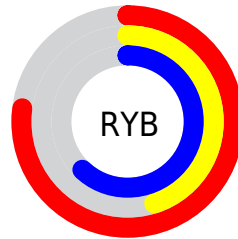
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (45%)

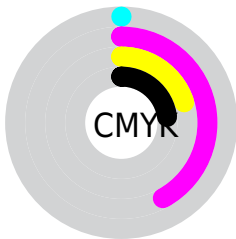
Blue (62%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (62%)

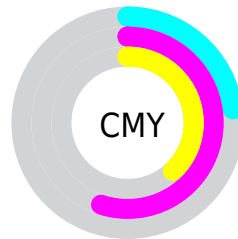


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 115, 157 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, 115, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 115, 157

255, 255, 255

 255, 168, 212

 255, 196, 240

 255, 225, 255


255, 254, 255

 197, 115, 157


 197, 95, 147

 197, 115, 157

 169, 89, 131

 141, 64, 106

 114, 39, 82

 88, 11, 59

 63, 0, 37

 42, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 197, 115, 157

 197, 135, 167

 197, 76, 138

 197, 154, 176

 197, 56, 128

 197, 174, 186

 197, 36, 119

 197, 194, 195

 197, 16, 109

 197, 214, 205

 197, 0, 101

 197, 233, 215

 197, 253, 224

 197, 255, 234

 197, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 125, 187



197, 115, 157



206, 114, 123

Triad

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



197, 115, 157



143, 145, 74



0, 156, 190

Complementary

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



197, 115, 157



115, 197, 155

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, 159, 160



197, 115, 157



104, 153, 93

Square

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



197, 115, 157



175, 134, 74



54, 158, 125



51, 149, 207

Rectangle

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



197, 115, 157



202, 118, 102



54, 158, 125



0, 157, 181

Sweetspot

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



197, 115, 157



255, 224, 240



155, 115, 197



128, 110, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 115, 157



255, 128, 193



197, 115, 116



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 84



36, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



197, 115, 157



255, 128, 193



115, 197, 196



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 84



36, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 115, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

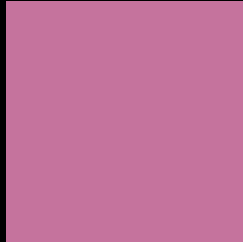
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 157 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, 115, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 115, 157.

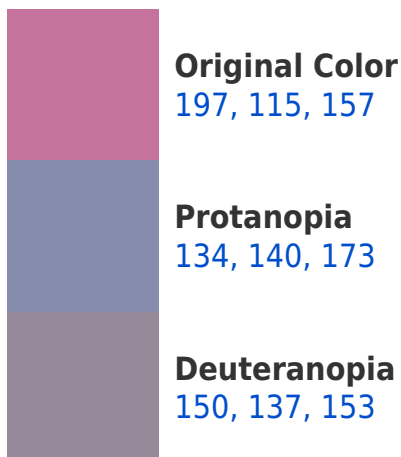


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 115, 157.

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
194, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 115, 157

Protanomaly
157, 131, 167

Deuteranomaly
167, 129, 154

Tritanomaly
195, 118, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 115, 157

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
163, 133, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 115, 157 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, 115, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 115, 157)  
}
```

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, 115, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 115, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 115, 157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

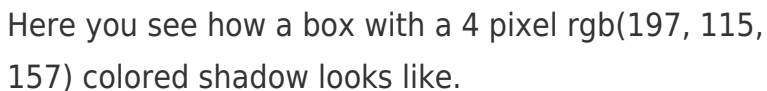
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 115, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 115, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 115, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 115, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 115, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 115,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 115, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 115, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
115, 157) }
```

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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