

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 127, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 127, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 127, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C57F99
RGB	197, 127, 153
RGB Percent	77%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5020, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.22, 0.23
HSL	338°, 38%, 64%
HSV	338°, 36%, 77%
XYZ	36.3651, 29.3490, 33.8853
YIQ	150.8940, 33.3740, 22.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

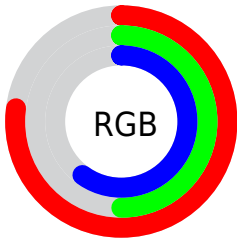
Format	Color
RYB	197, 127, 153
Decimal	12943257
CIELab	61.09, 30.70, -2.62
CIElCh	61, 30.817, 355.118
Yxy	29.3490, 0.3651, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291133337 (0xFFC57F99)
YUV	150.8940, 1.0383, 40.4350
Hunter-Lab	54.1747, 25.0135, 0.8375

Details

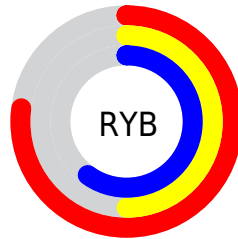
The RGB color **197, 127, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **127, 197, 171**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 181, 207**, and **142, 76, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 107, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 147, 165**.

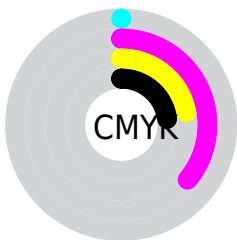
Distribution



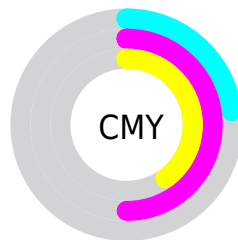
- Red (77%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 127, 153 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, 127, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 127, 153

255, 255, 255

 255, 181, 207


 255, 208, 235

 255, 237, 255

 197, 127, 153

 169, 101, 127

 142, 76, 102


 115, 52, 78


 89, 29, 55

 64, 3, 34


 43, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 197, 127, 153

 197, 107, 141

 197, 127, 153

 197, 147, 165

 197, 88, 128

 197, 166, 178

 197, 68, 116

 197, 186, 190

 197, 48, 103

 197, 206, 203

 197, 28, 91

 197, 226, 215

 197, 9, 79

 197, 245, 227

 197, 0, 73

 197, 255, 240

 197, 255, 252

 197, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 133, 179



197, 127, 153



201, 128, 126

Triad

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



197, 127, 153



142, 153, 97



62, 158, 191

Complementary

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



197, 127, 153



127, 197, 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.



51, 162, 170



197, 127, 153



111, 159, 115

Square

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



197, 127, 153



170, 144, 93



77, 162, 142



103, 151, 201

Rectangle

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



197, 127, 153



196, 132, 110



77, 162, 142



53, 160, 185

Sweetspot

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



197, 127, 153



255, 227, 237



170, 127, 197



128, 111, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 127, 153



255, 145, 186



197, 135, 127



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 61



36, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



197, 127, 153



255, 145, 186



127, 189, 197



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 61



36, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 127, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

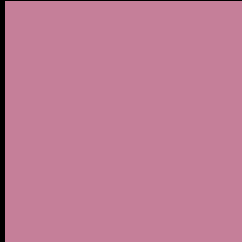
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 153 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, 127, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 127, 153.

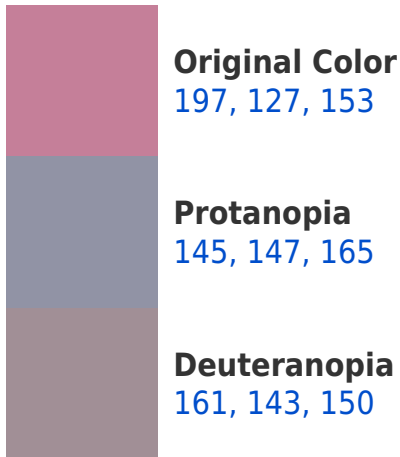


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 127, 153.

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, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 127, 153

Protanomaly
164, 140, 161

Deuteranomaly
174, 137, 151

Tritanomaly
196, 128, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 127, 153

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
168, 142, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 127, 153 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, 127, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 127, 153)  
}
```

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, 127, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 127, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 127, 153 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

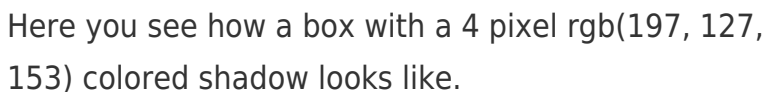
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 127, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 127, 153) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 127, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 127, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 127, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 127, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 127, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 127, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
127, 153) }
```

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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