

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 147, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 147, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 147, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C59393
RGB	197, 147, 147
RGB Percent	77%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4235, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.23
HSL	0°, 30%, 67%
HSV	0°, 25%, 77%
XYZ	38.7261, 34.8443, 32.2883
YIQ	161.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

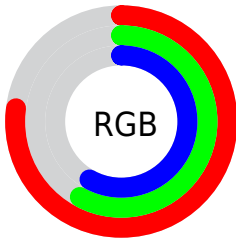
Format	Color
RYB	197, 147, 147
Decimal	12948371
CIELab	65.63, 18.83, 7.37
CIELCh	66, 20.222, 21.364
Yxy	34.8443, 0.3658, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291138451 (0xFFC59393)
YUV	161.9500, -7.3704, 30.7388
Hunter-Lab	59.0291, 13.8043, 8.8893

Details

The RGB color **197, 147, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 197, 197**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 201, 201**, and **142, 96, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 127, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 167, 167**.

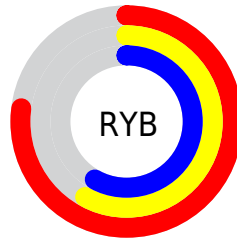
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (58%)

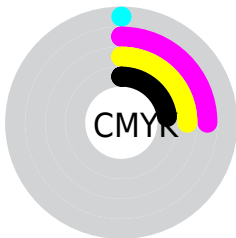
Blue (58%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

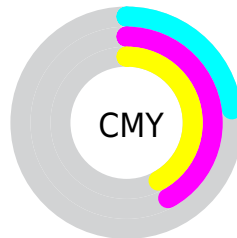


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 147, 147 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, 147, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 197, 147, 147

255, 255, 255

 254, 201, 201

 255, 229, 229

 197, 147, 147

 169, 121, 121

 142, 96, 97


 116, 72, 73


 90, 49, 50


 66, 27, 29


 43, 5, 3


 0, 0, 0

 197, 147, 147

 197, 127, 127

 197, 147, 147

 197, 167, 167

 197, 108, 108

 197, 186, 186

 197, 88, 88

 197, 206, 206

 197, 68, 68

 197, 226, 226

 197, 48, 48

 197, 246, 246

 197, 29, 29

 197, 255, 255

 197, 9, 9

 197, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 147, 165



197, 147, 147



192, 151, 132

Triad

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



197, 147, 147



139, 167, 136



131, 163, 195

Complementary

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



197, 147, 147



147, 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.



113, 167, 187



197, 147, 147



120, 169, 153

Square

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



197, 147, 147



159, 162, 125



109, 170, 172



156, 157, 193

Rectangle

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



197, 147, 147



183, 154, 126



109, 170, 172



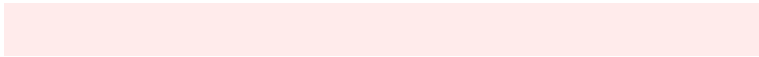
124, 164, 193

Sweetspot

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



197, 147, 147



255, 235, 235



197, 147, 197



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 147, 147



255, 179, 179



197, 172, 147



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 0



36, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



147, 197, 197



179, 255, 255



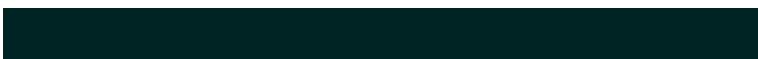
147, 172, 197



90, 99, 99



0, 163, 163



0, 36, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 147, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

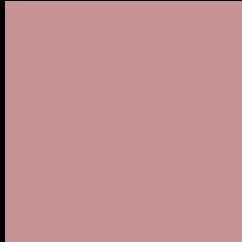
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 147 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 197, 147, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 147, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 147, 147.

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, 147, 147

Protanopia
164, 159, 154

Deuteranopia
180, 154, 146



Tritanopia
198, 145, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

197, 147, 147

Protanomaly

176, 155, 151

Deuteranomaly

186, 151, 146

Tritanomaly

198, 146, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

197, 147, 147

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

175, 157, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 147, 147 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, 147, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 147, 147)  
}
```

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, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 147, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 147, 147 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, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 147, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 147, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 147, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 147, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 147,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 147, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
147, 147) }
```

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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