

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 150, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 150, 158) contains.

RGB(197, 150, 158)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(197, 150, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5969E
RGB	197, 150, 158
RGB Percent	77%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4118, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	350°, 29%, 68%
HSV	350°, 24%, 77%
XYZ	40.1039, 36.1516, 37.2120
YIQ	164.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

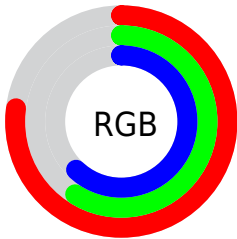
Format	Color
RYB	197, 150, 158
Decimal	12949150
CIELab	66.64, 18.83, 2.64
CIELCh	67, 19.015, 7.992
Yxy	36.1516, 0.3534, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291139230 (0xFFC5969E)
YUV	164.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947
Hunter-Lab	60.1262, 13.8376, 5.3939

Details

The RGB color **197, 150, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 197, 189**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 204, 213**, and **142, 99, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 130, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 170, 174**.

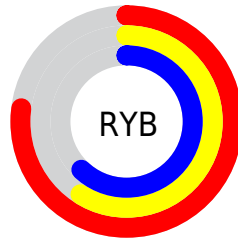
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (59%)

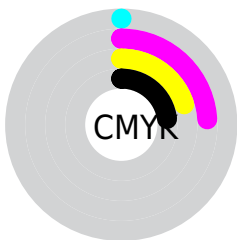
Blue (62%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

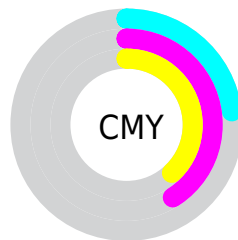


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 150, 158 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, 150, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 150, 158

255, 255, 255

 254, 204, 213


 255, 233, 241


 197, 150, 158

 169, 124, 132


 142, 99, 107

 116, 75, 83

 91, 52, 60

 66, 30, 38


 43, 8, 17

 11, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 197, 150, 158

 197, 150, 158

 197, 130, 142

 197, 170, 174

 197, 111, 125

 197, 189, 191

 197, 91, 109

 197, 209, 207

 197, 71, 93

 197, 229, 223

 197, 52, 76

 197, 249, 240

 197, 32, 60

 197, 255, 255

 197, 12, 44

 197, 0, 34

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 152, 175



197, 150, 158



196, 152, 142

Triad

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



197, 150, 158



151, 167, 135



127, 167, 193

Complementary

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



197, 150, 158



150, 197, 189

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.



116, 171, 182



197, 150, 158



132, 171, 149

Square

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



197, 150, 158



171, 162, 128



119, 172, 166



148, 162, 196

Rectangle

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



197, 150, 158



191, 155, 134



119, 172, 166



122, 169, 190

Sweetspot

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



197, 150, 158



255, 237, 240



188, 150, 197



128, 117, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 150, 158



255, 181, 194



197, 165, 150



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 28



36, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



197, 150, 158



255, 181, 194



150, 182, 197



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 28



36, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 150, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

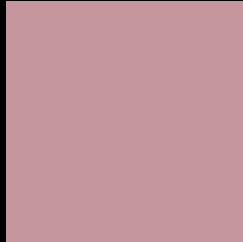
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 158 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, 150, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 150, 158.

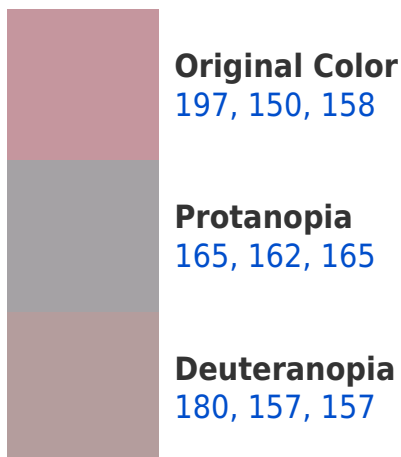


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 150, 158.

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
197, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 150, 158

Protanomaly
177, 158, 162

Deuteranomaly
186, 154, 157

Tritanomaly
197, 150, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 150, 158

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
177, 160, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 150, 158 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, 150, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 150, 158)  
}
```

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, 150, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 150, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 150, 158 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, 150, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 150, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 150, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 150, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 150, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 150,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 150, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 150, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
150, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor