

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 77, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 77, 112) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 77, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C64D70
RGB	198, 77, 112
RGB Percent	78%, 30%, 44%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6980, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.43, 0.22
HSL	343°, 51%, 54%
HSV	343°, 61%, 78%
XYZ	28.8672, 18.4834, 17.3754
YIQ	117.1690, 60.8810, 36.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

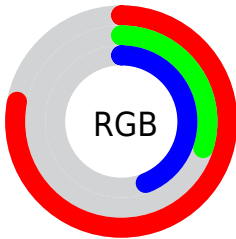
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 77, 112
Decimal	12995952
CIE _{Lab}	50.08, 51.28, 5.44
CIE _{LCh}	50, 51.565, 6.061
Yxy	18.4834, 0.4460, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291186032 (0xFFC64D70)
YUV	117.1690, -2.5483, 70.8888
Hunter-Lab	42.9923, 44.6175, 6.1324

Details

The RGB color **198, 77, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **77, 198, 163**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 131, 164**, and **140, 15, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 57, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 97, 126**.

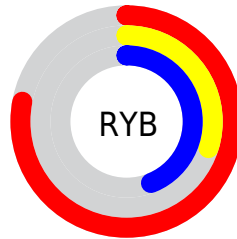
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (30%)

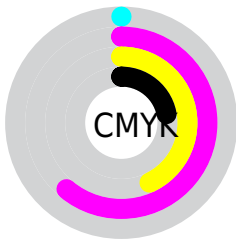
Blue (44%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (44%)

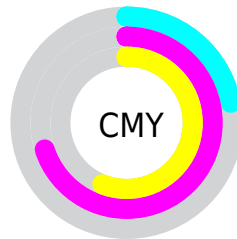


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 77, 112 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 198, 77, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



198, 77, 112



198, 77, 112

255, 255, 255



169, 49, 88



255, 131, 164



140, 15, 65



255, 159, 191



111, 0, 43



255, 187, 218



83, 0, 23



255, 216, 247



59, 0, 2



255, 245, 255



19, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



198, 77, 112



198, 77, 112



198, 57, 98



198, 97, 126


 198, 37, 84

 198, 117, 140


 198, 18, 70

 198, 136, 154

 198, 0, 57

 198, 156, 168

 198, 176, 182

 198, 196, 196

 198, 216, 211

 198, 235, 225

 198, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 85, 156



198, 77, 112



193, 86, 70

Triad

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



198, 77, 112



87, 131, 42



0, 133, 199

Complementary

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



198, 77, 112



77, 198, 163

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, 139, 170



198, 77, 112



0, 138, 82

Square

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



198, 77, 112



133, 120, 20



0, 140, 127



29, 121, 207

Rectangle

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



198, 77, 112



179, 98, 46



0, 140, 127



0, 136, 191

Sweetspot

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



198, 77, 112



255, 209, 222



162, 77, 198



128, 99, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 77, 112



255, 69, 123



198, 101, 77



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 47



36, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



198, 77, 112



255, 69, 123



77, 174, 198



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 47



36, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 77, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

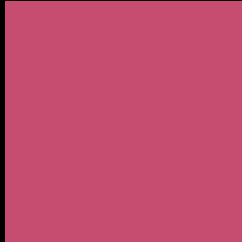
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198, 77, 112 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 198, 77, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 77, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 77, 112.

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
198, 77, 112

Protanopia
117, 119, 136

Deuteranopia
136, 115, 106



Tritanopia
196, 82, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 77, 112

Protanomaly
146, 104, 127

Deuteranomaly
159, 101, 108

Tritanomaly
197, 80, 96

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 77, 112

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
146, 102, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 77, 112 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(198, 77, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 77, 112)  
}
```

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(198, 77, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 77, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 77, 112 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(198, 77, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 77, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 77, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 77, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 77, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 77,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 77, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 77, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 77,  
112) }
```

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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