

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 114, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 114, 126) contains.

RGB(199, 114, 126)	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(199, 114, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7727E
RGB	199, 114, 126
RGB Percent	78%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5529, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.37, 0.22
HSL	352°, 43%, 61%
HSV	352°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	33.3364, 25.6831, 22.9390
YIQ	140.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

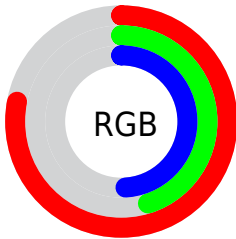
Format	Color
RYB	199, 114, 126
Decimal	13070974
CIELab	57.74, 34.79, 8.12
CIELCh	58, 35.724, 13.144
Yxy	25.6831, 0.4067, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291261054 (0xFFC7727E)
YUV	140.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563
Hunter-Lab	50.6785, 28.7302, 8.6381

Details

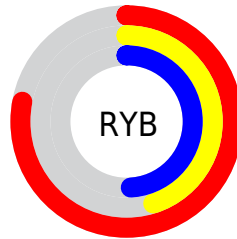
The RGB color **199, 114, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **114, 199, 187**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 167, 179**, and **142, 64, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 94, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 134, 143**.

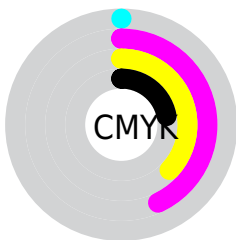
Distribution



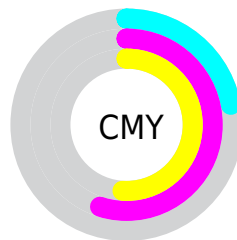
- Red (78%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 114, 126 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 199, 114, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 114, 126

255, 255, 255

 255, 167, 179

 255, 195, 206


 255, 223, 234


 255, 252, 255

 199, 114, 126

 170, 88, 101

 142, 64, 77

 115, 39, 55

 88, 12, 33

 62, 0, 11

 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 199, 114, 126

 199, 94, 109


 199, 114, 126

 199, 134, 143

 199, 74, 92

 199, 154, 160

 199, 54, 75

 199, 174, 177

 199, 34, 58

 199, 194, 194

 199, 15, 41

 199, 214, 211

 199, 0, 28

 199, 233, 229

 199, 253, 246

 199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 116, 158



199, 114, 126



193, 120, 97

Triad

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



199, 114, 126



111, 149, 92



54, 147, 198

Complementary

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



199, 114, 126



114, 199, 187

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, 153, 180



199, 114, 126



69, 154, 120

Square

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



199, 114, 126



145, 141, 77



0, 155, 152



115, 137, 199

Rectangle

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



199, 114, 126



181, 127, 84



0, 155, 152



24, 149, 194

Sweetspot

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



199, 114, 126



255, 222, 227



186, 114, 199



128, 107, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 114, 126



255, 125, 143



199, 144, 114



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 23



36, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



199, 114, 126



255, 125, 143



114, 169, 199



99, 90, 91



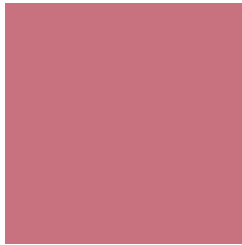
163, 0, 23



36, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 114, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

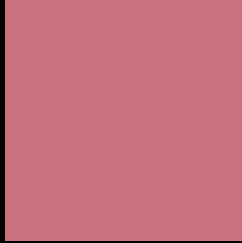
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199, 114, 126 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 199, 114, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 114, 126.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 114, 126.

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
199, 115, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 114, 126

Protanomaly
162, 129, 134

Deuteranomaly
174, 127, 124

Tritanomaly
199, 115, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 114, 126

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
162, 131, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 114, 126 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(199, 114, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 114, 126)  
}
```

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(199, 114, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 114, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 114, 126 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(199, 114, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 114, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 114, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 114, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 114, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 114,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 114, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 114, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
114, 126) }
```

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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