

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 118, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 118, 142) contains.

RGB(199, 118, 142)	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, 118, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7768E
RGB	199, 118, 142
RGB Percent	78%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5373, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.29, 0.22
HSL	342°, 42%, 62%
HSV	342°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	34.9141, 27.0520, 28.9726
YIQ	144.9550, 40.5720, 24.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

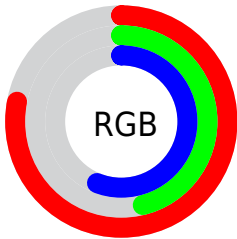
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 118, 142
Decimal	13072014
CIE _{Lab}	59.02, 34.72, 0.71
CIE _{LCh}	59, 34.724, 1.172
Yxy	27.0520, 0.3839, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291262094 (0xFFC7768E)
YUV	144.9550, -1.4568, 47.3975
Hunter-Lab	52.0115, 28.8027, 3.3811

Details

The RGB color **199, 118, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **118, 199, 175**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 196**, and **143, 67, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 98, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 138, 156**.

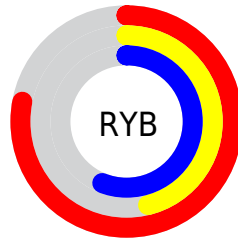
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (46%)

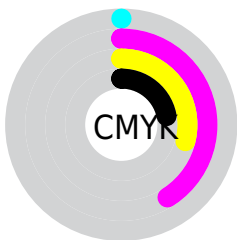
Blue (56%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (56%)

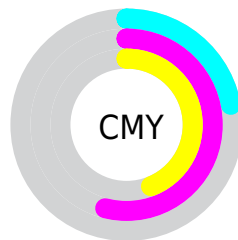


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 118, 142 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, 118, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 118, 142


255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 196

 255, 199, 224


 255, 228, 252

 199, 118, 142

 171, 92, 116

 143, 67, 92

 116, 43, 68

 89, 17, 46

 64, 0, 26

 43, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 199, 118, 142

 199, 98, 128

 199, 118, 142

 199, 138, 156

 199, 78, 114

 199, 158, 170

 199, 58, 100

 199, 178, 184

 199, 38, 86

 199, 198, 198

 199, 19, 72

 199, 218, 212

 199, 0, 59

 199, 237, 226

 199, 255, 240

 199, 255, 254

 199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 123, 172



199, 118, 142



200, 121, 112

Triad

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



199, 118, 142



129, 150, 89



36, 153, 195

Complementary

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



199, 118, 142



118, 199, 175

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, 157, 173



199, 118, 142



92, 156, 112

Square

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



199, 118, 142



161, 141, 80



46, 158, 142



98, 145, 203

Rectangle

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



199, 118, 142



192, 127, 96



46, 158, 142



2, 155, 189

Sweetspot

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



199, 118, 142



255, 224, 233



175, 118, 199



128, 110, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 118, 142



255, 130, 167



199, 134, 118



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 48



36, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



199, 118, 142



255, 130, 167



118, 183, 199



99, 90, 92



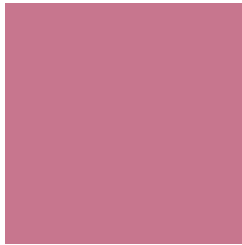
163, 0, 48



36, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 118, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

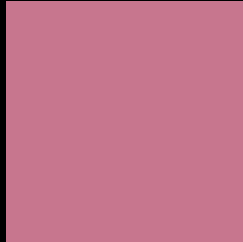
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 142 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, 118, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 118, 142.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 118, 142.

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
198, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 118, 142

Protanomaly

162, 133, 151

Deuteranomaly

173, 131, 140

Tritanomaly

198, 119, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 118, 142

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

165, 135, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 118, 142 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, 118, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 118, 142)  
}
```

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, 118, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 118, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 118, 142 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, 118, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 118, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 118, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 118, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 118, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 118,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 118, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 118, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
118, 142) }
```

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