

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 124, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 124, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 124, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C77C85
RGB	199, 124, 133
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 52%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5137, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	353°, 40%, 63%
HSV	353°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	34.9945, 28.2509, 25.7989
YIQ	147.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

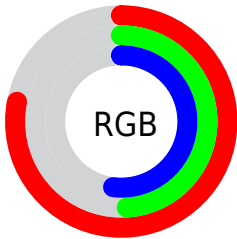
Format	Color
RYB	199, 124, 133
Decimal	13073541
CIELab	60.11, 30.28, 7.47
CIELCh	60, 31.191, 13.863
Yxy	28.2509, 0.3930, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291263621 (0xFFC77C85)
YUV	147.4510, -7.1243, 45.2085
Hunter-Lab	53.1515, 24.5075, 8.4277

Details

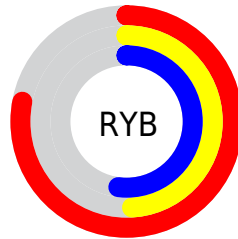
The RGB color **199, 124, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **124, 199, 190**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 177, 186**, and **143, 74, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 104, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 144, 151**.

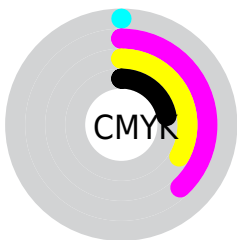
Distribution



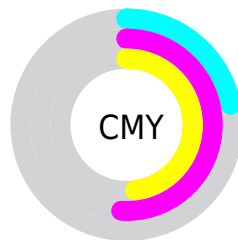
- Red (78%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 124, 133 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, 124, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 124, 133


255, 255, 255

 255, 177, 186

 255, 205, 214

 255, 234, 242

 199, 124, 133

 171, 98, 108

 143, 74, 84

 116, 50, 61

 89, 26, 39

 64, 1, 18


 43, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 199, 124, 133

 199, 104, 115


 199, 124, 133

 199, 144, 151

 199, 84, 98

 199, 164, 168

 199, 64, 80

 199, 184, 186

 199, 44, 63

 199, 204, 203

 199, 25, 45

 199, 224, 221

 199, 5, 28

 199, 243, 238

 199, 0, 24

 199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 126, 161



199, 124, 133



194, 129, 108

Triad

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



199, 124, 133



120, 154, 104



82, 152, 197

Complementary

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



199, 124, 133



124, 199, 190

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.



45, 158, 182



199, 124, 133



86, 159, 129

Square

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



199, 124, 133



151, 147, 91



53, 160, 157



127, 143, 198

Rectangle

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



199, 124, 133



183, 135, 96



53, 160, 157



68, 154, 193

Sweetspot

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



199, 124, 133



255, 227, 230



189, 124, 199



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 124, 133



255, 140, 154



199, 152, 124



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 20



36, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



199, 124, 133



255, 140, 154



124, 172, 199



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 20



36, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 124, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

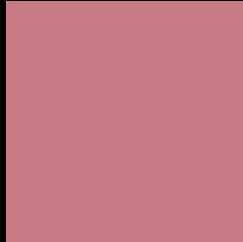
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 133 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, 124, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 124, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 124, 133.

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
199, 124, 133

Protanopia
148, 145, 144

Deuteranopia
165, 140, 130



Tritanopia
199, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 124, 133

Protanomaly

167, 137, 140

Deuteranomaly

177, 134, 131

Tritanomaly

199, 124, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 124, 133

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

166, 139, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 124, 133 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, 124, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 124, 133)  
}
```

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, 124, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 124, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 124, 133 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, 124, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 124, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 124, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 124, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 124, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 124, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
124, 133) }
```

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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