

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 124, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 124, 146) contains.

RGB(199, 124, 146)	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, 124, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C77C92
RGB	199, 124, 146
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 57%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5137, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	342°, 40%, 63%
HSV	342°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	35.9491, 28.6327, 30.8261
YIQ	148.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

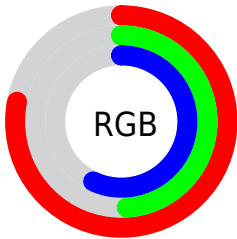
Format	Color
RYB	199, 124, 146
Decimal	13073554
CIELab	60.46, 32.04, 0.50
CIELCh	60, 32.045, 0.886
Yxy	28.6327, 0.3768, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291263634 (0xFFC77C92)
YUV	148.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088
Hunter-Lab	53.5096, 26.2793, 3.3006

Details

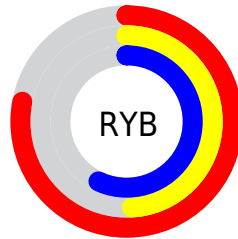
The RGB color **199, 124, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **124, 199, 177**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 178, 200**, and **143, 73, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 104, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 144, 160**.

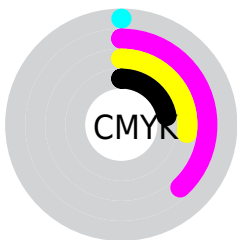
Distribution



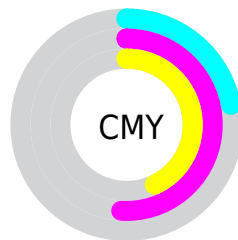
- Red (78%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 124, 146 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, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 124, 146


255, 255, 255

 255, 178, 200

 255, 205, 228

 255, 234, 255

 199, 124, 146

 171, 98, 120

 143, 73, 96

 116, 49, 72

 90, 25, 50


 65, 0, 29

 45, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 199, 124, 146

 199, 104, 132

 199, 124, 146

 199, 144, 160

 199, 84, 118

 199, 164, 174

 199, 64, 104

 199, 184, 188

 199, 44, 90

 199, 204, 202

 199, 25, 76

 199, 224, 216

 199, 5, 62

 199, 243, 230

 199, 0, 58

 199, 255, 244

 199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 129, 174



199, 124, 146



200, 126, 118

Triad

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



199, 124, 146



134, 153, 96



60, 156, 194

Complementary

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



199, 124, 146



124, 199, 177

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.



36, 160, 174



199, 124, 146



101, 158, 117

Square

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



199, 124, 146



164, 144, 89



64, 161, 146



107, 148, 202

Rectangle

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



199, 124, 146



193, 131, 103



64, 161, 146



47, 158, 189

Sweetspot

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



199, 124, 146



255, 227, 235



177, 124, 199



128, 111, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 124, 146



255, 140, 174



199, 139, 124



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 48



36, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



199, 124, 146



255, 140, 174



124, 184, 199



99, 90, 92



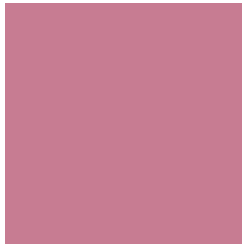
163, 0, 48



36, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 124, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

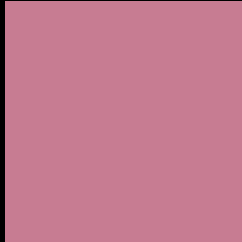
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

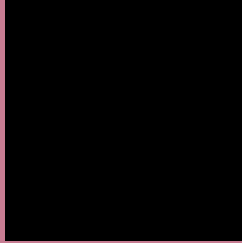
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 124, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 124, 146.

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, 126, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 124, 146

Protanomaly

165, 137, 154

Deuteranomaly

175, 135, 144

Tritanomaly

198, 125, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 124, 146

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

167, 140, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 124, 146 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, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 124, 146)  
}
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 124, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 124, 146 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 124, 146) }
```

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, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 124, 146 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
124, 146) }
```

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