

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 124, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 124, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 124, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C77CA2
RGB	199, 124, 162
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5137, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	330°, 40%, 63%
HSV	330°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.2824, 29.1661, 37.8470
YIQ	150.7570, 32.5020, 27.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

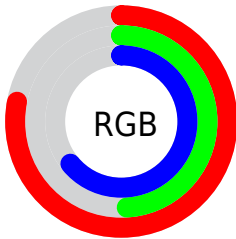
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 124, 162
Decimal	13073570
CIE Lab	60.93, 34.42, -7.99
CIE LCh	61, 35.338, 346.936
Yxy	29.1661, 0.3575, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291263650 (0xFFC77CA2)
YUV	150.7570, 5.5428, 42.3091
Hunter-Lab	54.0056, 28.7165, -3.7464

Details

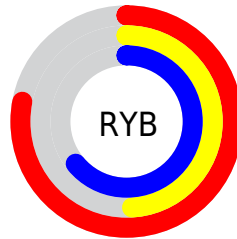
The RGB color **199, 124, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 199, 161**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 178, 217**, and **144, 73, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 104, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 144, 172**.

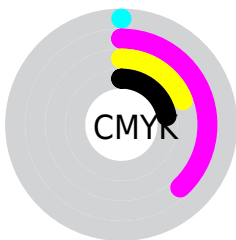
Distribution



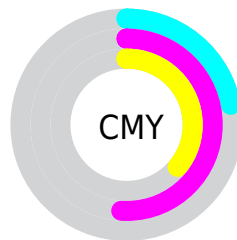
- Red (78%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 124, 162 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, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 124, 162


255, 255, 255

 255, 178, 217

 255, 206, 245


 255, 234, 255

 199, 124, 162

 171, 98, 136

 144, 73, 110

 117, 49, 86

 91, 24, 63

 66, 0, 41

 44, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

 199, 124, 162

 199, 104, 152

 199, 124, 162

 199, 144, 172

 199, 84, 142

 199, 164, 182

 199, 64, 133

 199, 184, 191

 199, 44, 123

 199, 204, 201

 199, 25, 113

 199, 224, 211

 199, 5, 103

 199, 243, 221

 199, 0, 101

 199, 255, 231

 199, 255, 241

 199, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 132, 190



199, 124, 162



208, 123, 130

Triad

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



199, 124, 162



150, 151, 86



0, 161, 192

Complementary

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



199, 124, 162



124, 199, 161

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.



13, 164, 164



199, 124, 162



114, 158, 103

Square

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



199, 124, 162



179, 140, 86



73, 163, 132



75, 154, 207

Rectangle

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



199, 124, 162



204, 127, 111



73, 163, 132



0, 162, 183

Sweetspot

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



199, 124, 162



255, 227, 241



160, 124, 199



128, 111, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 124, 162



255, 140, 198



199, 124, 125



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 83



36, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



199, 124, 162



255, 140, 198



124, 199, 198



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 83



36, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 124, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

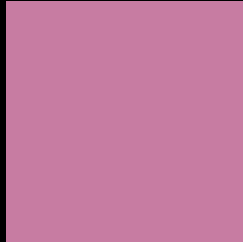
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 162 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, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 124, 162.

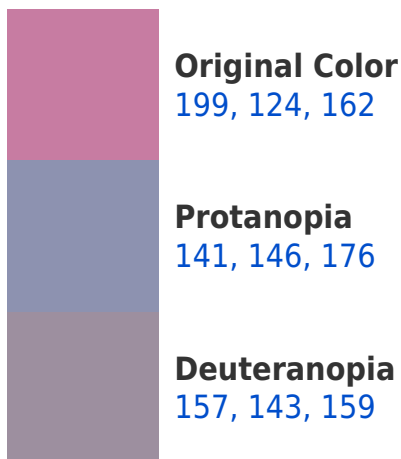


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 124, 162.

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
196, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 124, 162



Protanomaly

162, 138, 171



Deuteranomaly

172, 136, 160



Tritanomaly

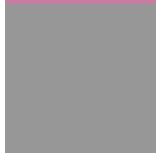
197, 127, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 124, 162



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

168, 141, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 124, 162 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, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 124, 162)  
}
```

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, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 124, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 124, 162 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 124, 162) }
```

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, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 124, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 124,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 124, 162 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
124, 162) }
```

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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