

Converting Colors

`RYB(194, 116, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(194, 116, 136) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(194, 116, 136)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C27488
RGB	194, 116, 136
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5451, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.30, 0.24
HSL	345°, 39%, 61%
HSV	345°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	32.9375, 25.7377, 26.5244
YIQ	141.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

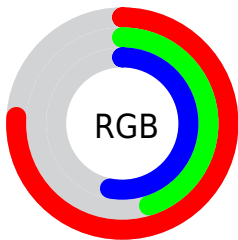
Format	Color
RYB	194, 116, 136
Decimal	12743816
CIELab	57.79, 33.15, 2.31
CIELCh	58, 33.232, 3.987
Yxy	25.7377, 0.3866, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290933896 (0xFFC27488)
YUV	141.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530
Hunter-Lab	50.7323, 27.1078, 4.5140

Details

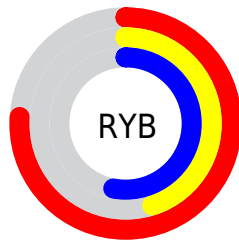
The RYB color **194, 116, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 161, 194**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 169, 189**, and **138, 66, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 97, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 135, 150**.

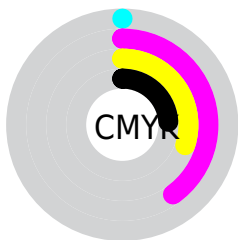
Distribution



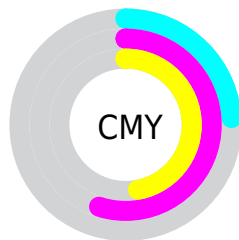
- Red (76%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 194, 116, 136 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 RYB color 194, 116, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 116, 136


255, 255, 255

 252, 169, 189

 255, 197, 217

 255, 225, 245

255, 254, 255


 194, 116, 136

 194, 97, 122

 194, 116, 136

 166, 91, 111

 138, 66, 86

 111, 41, 63


 85, 16, 41


 59, 0, 21

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 194, 116, 136

 194, 135, 150

 194, 77, 107

 194, 155, 165

 194, 58, 93

 194, 174, 179

 194, 38, 78

 194, 194, 194

 194, 19, 64

 194, 205, 213

 194, 0, 50

 194, 216, 232

 194, 227, 252

 194, 226, 255

 194, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 120, 165



194, 116, 136



193, 121, 108

Triad

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



194, 116, 136



90, 147, 114



48, 107, 190

Complementary

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



194, 116, 136



116, 161, 194

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, 81, 170



194, 116, 136



88, 135, 152

Square

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



194, 116, 136



100, 154, 80



45, 103, 154



103, 129, 196

Rectangle

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



194, 116, 136



185, 142, 93



45, 103, 154



28, 97, 185

Sweetspot

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



194, 116, 136



252, 222, 230



173, 116, 194



128, 110, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 116, 136



252, 131, 162



194, 139, 116



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 41



33, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



194, 116, 136



252, 131, 162



116, 150, 194



97, 87, 90



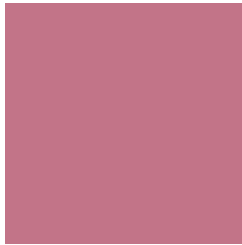
161, 0, 41



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 194, 116, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

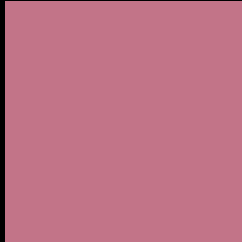
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 194, 116, 136 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](#).

RYB 194, 116, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 116, 136.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 116, 136.

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
193, 118, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 116, 136

Protanomaly
159, 130, 144

Deuteranomaly
169, 128, 134

Tritanomaly
193, 117, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 116, 136

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
161, 133, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 194, 116, 136 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(194, 116, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 116, 136)  
}
```

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(194, 116, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 116, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 194, 116, 136 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(194, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 116, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 116, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 116, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 116, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 116,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 194, 116, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 116, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
116, 136) }
```

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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