

Converting Colors

`RYB(195, 115, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(195, 115, 120) contains.

RYB(195, 115, 120)	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

$\text{RYB}(195, 115, 120)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C37378
RGB	195, 115, 120
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5490, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.38, 0.24
HSL	356°, 40%, 61%
HSV	356°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	32.0266, 25.2196, 20.9492
YIQ	139.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

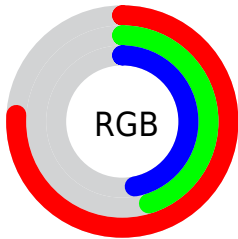
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 115, 120
Decimal	12809080
CIE Lab	57.29, 32.03, 10.90
CIE LCh	57, 33.835, 18.792
Yxy	25.2196, 0.4096, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290999160 (0xFFC37378)
YUV	139.4900, -9.6086, 48.6823
Hunter-Lab	50.2192, 25.9524, 10.4203

Details

The RYB color **195, 115, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **115, 156, 195**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 168, 172**, and **139, 65, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 96, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 134, 138**.

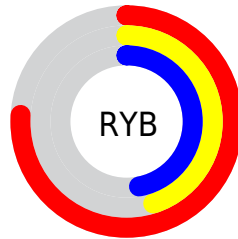
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

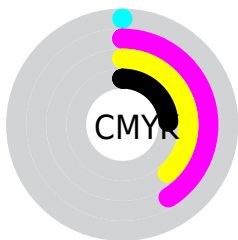
Blue (47%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

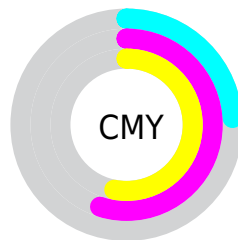


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 195, 115, 120 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 195, 115, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 115, 120

255, 255, 255

 254, 168, 172

 255, 196, 199

 255, 224, 228


 255, 253, 255

 195, 115, 120

 167, 90, 95

 139, 65, 72

 111, 41, 49

 85, 16, 28

 59, 0, 2

 34, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 195, 115, 120

 195, 96, 102

 195, 115, 120

 195, 134, 138

■ 195, 76, 83

■ 195, 154, 157

■ 195, 57, 65

■ 195, 174, 175

■ 195, 37, 47

■ 195, 193, 193

■ 195, 18, 29

■ 195, 205, 213

■ 195, 0, 12

■ 195, 214, 232

■ 195, 225, 252

■ 195, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 115, 150



195, 115, 120



187, 134, 94

Triad

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



195, 115, 120



98, 149, 143



73, 118, 195

Complementary

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



195, 115, 120



115, 156, 195

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, 82, 181



195, 115, 120



65, 117, 153

Square

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



195, 115, 120



81, 142, 85



2, 78, 156



124, 133, 193

Rectangle

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



195, 115, 120



174, 172, 83



2, 78, 156



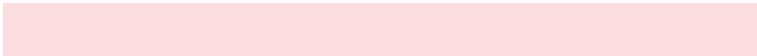
53, 109, 192

Sweetspot

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



195, 115, 120



252, 222, 224



190, 115, 195



128, 110, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 115, 120



252, 129, 136



195, 177, 115



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 10



33, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



195, 115, 120



252, 129, 136



115, 144, 195



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 10



33, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 115, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

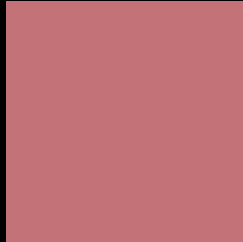
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195, 115, 120 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 195, 115, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 115, 120.

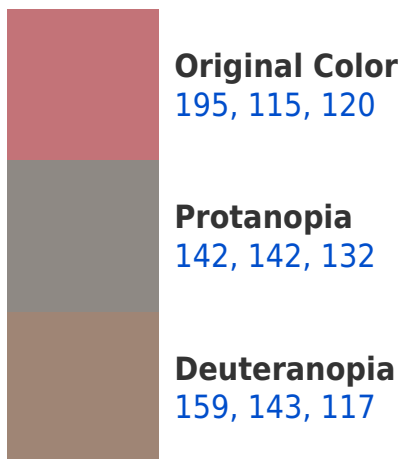



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 115, 120.

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
195, 115, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 115, 120

Protanomaly
161, 129, 128

Deuteranomaly
172, 127, 118

Tritanomaly
195, 115, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 115, 120

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
159, 130, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 195, 115, 120 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(195, 115, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 115, 120)  
}
```

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(195, 115, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 115, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 195, 115, 120 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(195, 115, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 115, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 115, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 115, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 115, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 115,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 195, 115, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 115, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
115, 120) }
```

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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