

Converting Colors

`RYB(195, 145, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(195, 145, 149) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(195, 145, 149)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C39195
RGB	195, 145, 149
RGB Percent	76%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4314, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	355°, 29%, 67%
HSV	355°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	38.0559, 34.0228, 32.9951
YIQ	160.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

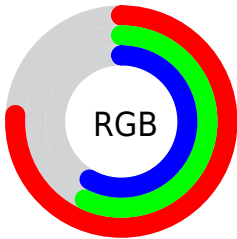
Format	Color
RYB	195, 145, 149
Decimal	12816789
CIELab	64.98, 19.47, 5.29
CIElCh	65, 20.173, 15.190
Yxy	34.0228, 0.3622, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291006869 (0xFFC39195)
YUV	160.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389
Hunter-Lab	58.3291, 14.3836, 7.2917

Details

The RYB color **195, 145, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 171, 195**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 199, 203**, and **140, 94, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 126, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 164, 167**.

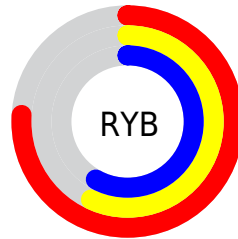
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (57%)

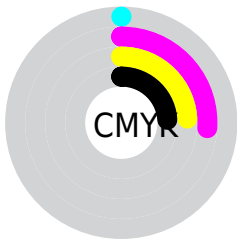
Blue (58%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

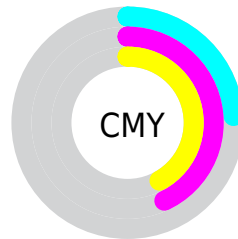


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 195, 145, 149 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, 145, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195, 145, 149

255, 255, 255

 252, 199, 203

 255, 227, 231

 195, 145, 149

 167, 119, 123

 140, 94, 98

 114, 70, 75

 89, 47, 52

 64, 25, 31

 42, 2, 6

 0, 0, 0

 195, 145, 149

 195, 126, 131

 195, 145, 149

 195, 164, 167

■ 195, 106, 113

■ 195, 184, 185

■ 195, 87, 95

■ 195, 200, 204

■ 195, 67, 77

■ 195, 210, 223

■ 195, 48, 59

■ 195, 220, 243

■ 195, 28, 41

■ 195, 225, 255

■ 195, 9, 23

■ 195, 0, 16

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 146, 167



195, 145, 149



192, 153, 133

Triad

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



195, 145, 149



132, 164, 155



125, 149, 192

Complementary

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



195, 145, 149



145, 171, 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.



110, 142, 183



195, 145, 149



122, 151, 167

Square

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



195, 145, 149



126, 162, 123



109, 139, 168



149, 155, 192

Rectangle

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



195, 145, 149



184, 171, 125



109, 139, 168



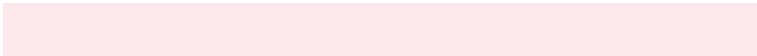
119, 147, 190

Sweetspot

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



195, 145, 149



252, 232, 234



191, 145, 195



128, 115, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 145, 149



252, 174, 180



195, 181, 145



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 13



33, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



195, 145, 149



252, 174, 180



145, 163, 195



97, 87, 88



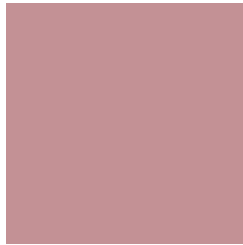
161, 0, 13



33, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 145, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

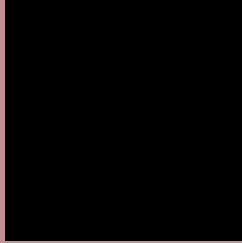
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 195, 145, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 145, 149.

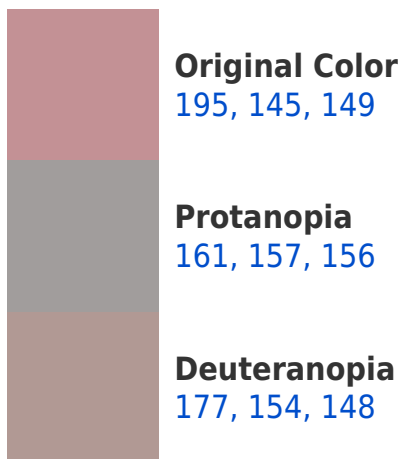


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 145, 149.

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, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 145, 149

Protanomaly

173, 153, 153

Deuteranomaly

184, 150, 148

Tritanomaly

196, 144, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 145, 149

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

173, 155, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 195, 145, 149 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, 145, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 145, 149)  
}
```

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, 145, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 145, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 195, 145, 149 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, 145, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 145, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 145, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 145, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 145, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 145,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 195, 145, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 145, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
145, 149) }
```

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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