

Converting Colors

`RYB(195, 162, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(195, 162, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(195, 162, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A2A6
RGB	195, 162, 166
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3647, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	353°, 22%, 70%
HSV	353°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	42.3089, 40.1959, 41.6051
YIQ	172.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

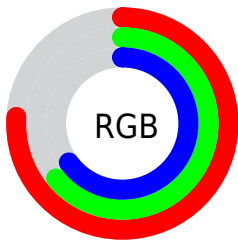
Format	Color
RYB	195, 162, 166
Decimal	12821158
CIELab	69.61, 12.77, 2.47
CIELCh	70, 13.003, 10.955
Yxy	40.1959, 0.3409, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291011238 (0xFFC3A2A6)
YUV	172.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877
Hunter-Lab	63.4003, 8.1681, 5.4724

Details

The RYB color **195, 162, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 180, 195**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 217, 221**, and **141, 110, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 143, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 182, 183**.

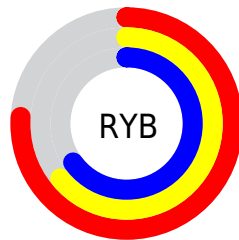
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

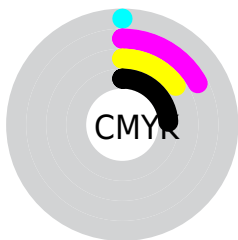
Blue (65%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

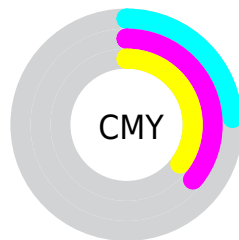


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 195, 162, 166 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, 162, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195, 162, 166

 195, 162, 166


255, 255, 255

 168, 136, 140

 252, 217, 221


 141, 110, 114

 255, 245, 250

 115, 86, 90

 90, 62, 66


 66, 40, 44

 43, 20, 24

 23, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 195, 162, 166

 195, 162, 166

 195, 143, 149

 195, 182, 183

 195, 123, 132

 195, 198, 201

 195, 104, 115

 195, 208, 220

 195, 84, 97

 195, 219, 240

 195, 65, 80

 195, 226, 255

 195, 45, 63

 195, 225, 255

 195, 25, 46

 195, 6, 29

 195, 0, 24

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 163, 178



195, 162, 166



194, 165, 155

Triad

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



195, 162, 166



152, 174, 164



149, 164, 192

Complementary

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



195, 162, 166



162, 180, 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.



141, 160, 185



195, 162, 166



149, 167, 176

Square

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



195, 162, 166



152, 175, 147



141, 160, 177



163, 169, 193

Rectangle

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



195, 162, 166



190, 174, 150



141, 160, 177



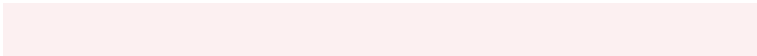
145, 163, 190

Sweetspot

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



195, 162, 166



252, 240, 241



191, 162, 195



128, 120, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 162, 166



252, 202, 208



195, 181, 162



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 19



33, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



195, 162, 166



252, 202, 208



162, 175, 195



97, 87, 88



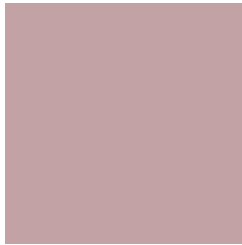
161, 0, 19



33, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 162, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

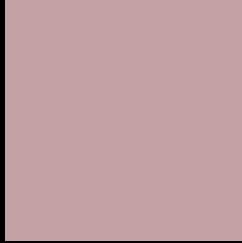
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 166 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, 162, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 162, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 162, 166.

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



Original Color
195, 162, 166

Protanopia
173, 169, 170

Deuteranopia
188, 165, 166



Tritanopia
196, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 162, 166

Protanomaly
181, 166, 169

Deuteranomaly
191, 164, 166

Tritanomaly
196, 161, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 162, 166

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
180, 168, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 162, 166 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, 162, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 162, 166)  
}
```

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, 162, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 162, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 195, 162, 166 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, 162, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 162, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 162, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 162, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 162, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 162,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 195, 162, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 162, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
162, 166) }
```

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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