

Converting Colors

`RYB(195, 60, 107)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(195, 60, 107) contains.

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Color

R_YB(195, 60, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C33C6B
RGB	195, 60, 107
RGB Percent	76%, 24%, 42%
CMY	0.2353, 0.7647, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.45, 0.24
HSL	339°, 53%, 50%
HSV	339°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	26.7754, 15.8954, 15.5668
YIQ	105.7230, 65.3730, 43.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

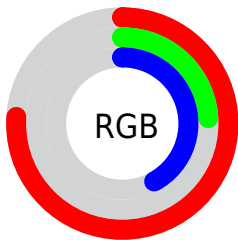
Format	Color
RYB	195, 60, 107
Decimal	12794987
CIELab	46.84, 56.92, 3.76
CIELCh	47, 57.045, 3.780
Yxy	15.8954, 0.4598, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290985067 (0xFFC33C6B)
YUV	105.7230, 0.6296, 78.2959
Hunter-Lab	39.8690, 50.1071, 4.7586

Details

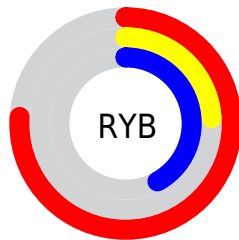
The RYB color **195, 60, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **60, 142, 195**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 116, 158**, and **136, 0, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 41, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 80, 120**.

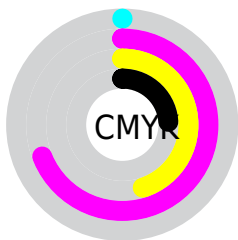
Distribution



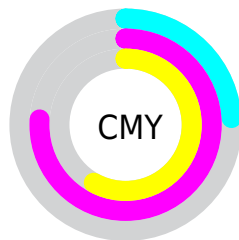
- Red (76%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 195, 60, 107 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, 60, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195, 60, 107



195, 60, 107

255, 255, 255



165, 27, 83



255, 116, 158



136, 0, 60



255, 144, 185



107, 0, 39



255, 172, 213



79, 0, 18



255, 201, 241



52, 0, 2



255, 230, 255



0, 0, 0



195, 60, 107



195, 60, 107



195, 41, 94



195, 80, 120



195, 21, 82



195, 99, 132

 195, 2, 69

 195, 119, 145

 195, 0, 68

 195, 138, 158

 195, 158, 171

 195, 177, 183

 195, 196, 197

 195, 208, 216

 195, 220, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 72, 154



195, 60, 107



191, 72, 61

Triad

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



195, 60, 107



18, 123, 62



0, 77, 197

Complementary

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



195, 60, 107



60, 142, 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, 73, 163



195, 60, 107



0, 86, 130

Square

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



195, 60, 107



20, 128, 0



0, 71, 133



0, 74, 207

Rectangle

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



195, 60, 107



176, 116, 32



0, 71, 133



0, 77, 188

Sweetspot

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



195, 60, 107



252, 199, 218



148, 60, 195



128, 96, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 60, 107



252, 43, 116



195, 83, 60



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 56



33, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



195, 60, 107



252, 43, 116



60, 122, 195



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 56



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 60, 107 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 60, 107 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 195, 60, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 60, 107.

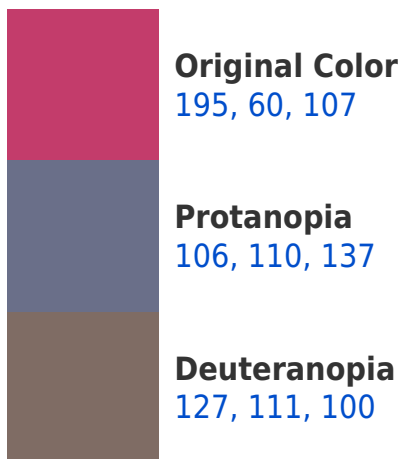


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 60, 107.

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, 68, 72

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 60, 107

Protanomaly

138, 92, 126

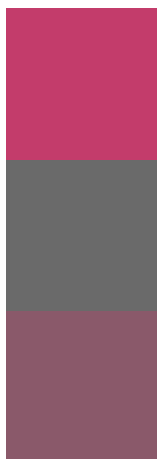
Deuteranomaly

152, 91, 103

Tritanomaly

194, 65, 85

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 60, 107

Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly

138, 89, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 195, 60, 107 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, 60, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 60, 107)  
}
```

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, 60, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 60, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 195, 60, 107 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, 60, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 60, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 60, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 60, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 60, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 60, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 60, 107 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 60, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 60,  
107) }
```

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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