

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 100, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 100, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 100, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C46480
RGB	196, 100, 128
RGB Percent	77%, 39%, 50%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6078, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.35, 0.23
HSL	342°, 45%, 58%
HSV	342°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	31.2184, 22.4086, 23.1020
YIQ	131.8960, 48.2280, 29.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

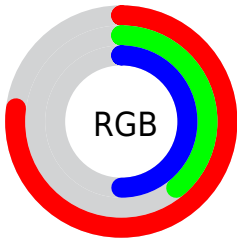
Format	Color
RYB	196, 100, 128
Decimal	12870784
CIELab	54.46, 41.28, 2.19
CIElCh	54, 41.340, 3.040
Yxy	22.4086, 0.4069, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291060864 (0xFFC46480)
YUV	131.8960, -1.9207, 56.2192
Hunter-Lab	47.3377, 34.8765, 4.2014

Details

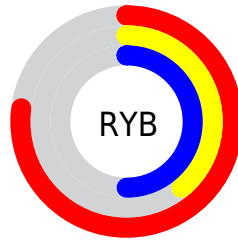
The RYB color **196, 100, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **100, 156, 196**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 153, 181**, and **139, 49, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 80, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 120, 142**.

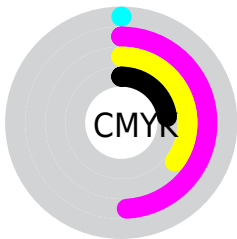
Distribution



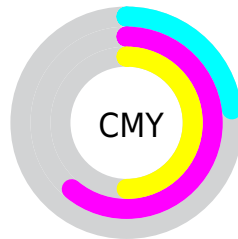
- Red (77%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 100, 128 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 196, 100, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 100, 128

255, 255, 255

 255, 153, 181

 255, 181, 208

 255, 209, 236

 255, 238, 255

 196, 100, 128

 167, 74, 103

 139, 49, 79

 112, 21, 56

 85, 0, 35

 59, 0, 13

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 100, 128

 196, 80, 114


 196, 100, 128

 196, 120, 142


 196, 61, 100

 196, 139, 156

 196, 41, 86

 196, 159, 170

 196, 22, 72

 196, 178, 184

 196, 2, 59

 196, 197, 198

 196, 0, 57

 196, 209, 218

 196, 220, 237

 196, 230, 255

 196, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 106, 163



196, 100, 128



195, 107, 93

Triad

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



196, 100, 128



68, 140, 97



0, 82, 193

Complementary

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



196, 100, 128



100, 156, 196

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, 78, 168



196, 100, 128



63, 122, 146

Square

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



196, 100, 128



80, 148, 56



0, 78, 148



74, 114, 201

Rectangle

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



196, 100, 128



185, 132, 74



0, 78, 148



0, 82, 187

Sweetspot

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



196, 100, 128



255, 217, 228



167, 100, 196



128, 105, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 100, 128



255, 105, 148



196, 124, 100



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 47



33, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



196, 100, 128



255, 105, 148



100, 143, 196



97, 87, 90



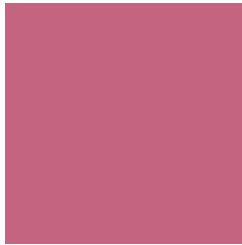
161, 0, 47



33, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 100, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

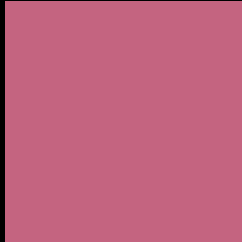
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196, 100, 128 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 196, 100, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 100, 128.

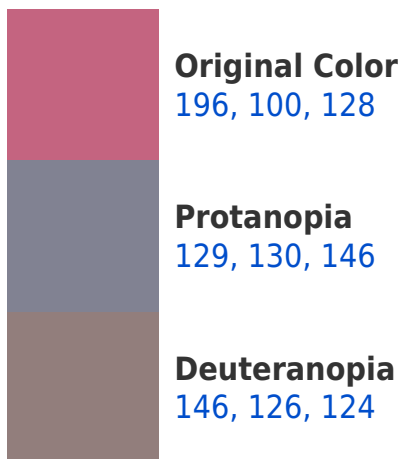



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 100, 128.

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, 103, 111

Trichromacy



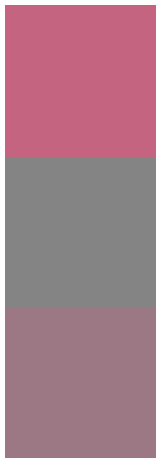
Original Color
196, 100, 128

Protanomaly
153, 119, 139

Deuteranomaly
164, 117, 125

Tritanomaly
195, 102, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 100, 128

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
155, 120, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 100, 128 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(196, 100, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 100, 128)  
}
```

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(196, 100, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 100, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 100, 128 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(196, 100, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 100, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 100, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 100, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 100, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 100,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 100, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 100, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
100, 128) }
```

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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