

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 107, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 107, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 107, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C46B88
RGB	196, 107, 136
RGB Percent	77%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5804, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	340°, 43%, 59%
HSV	340°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	32.4666, 24.0287, 26.2194
YIQ	136.9170, 43.7350, 27.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

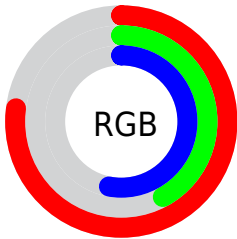
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 107, 136
Decimal	12872584
CIE _{Lab}	56.12, 38.67, -0.09
CIE _{LCh}	56, 38.671, 359.868
Yxy	24.0287, 0.3925, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291062664 (0xFFC46B88)
YUV	136.9170, -0.4521, 51.8158
Hunter-Lab	49.0191, 32.4416, 2.6003

Details

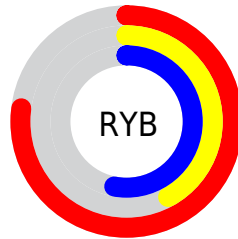
The RYB color **196, 107, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 160, 196**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 160, 189**, and **140, 56, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 87, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 127, 149**.

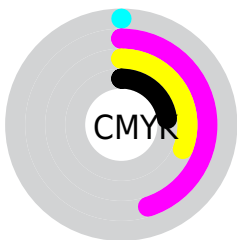
Distribution



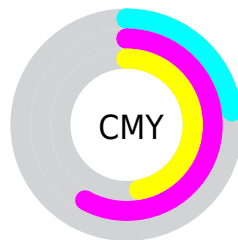
- Red (77%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 107, 136 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, 107, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 107, 136

255, 255, 255

 255, 160, 189

 255, 188, 217

 255, 216, 245

 255, 245, 255

 196, 107, 136

 168, 81, 111

 140, 56, 86

 112, 30, 63

 86, 0, 41


 60, 0, 21


 36, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 107, 136

 196, 87, 123

 196, 107, 136

 196, 127, 149

196, 68, 110

196, 146, 162

196, 48, 96

196, 166, 176

196, 29, 83

196, 185, 189

196, 9, 70

196, 201, 205

196, 0, 64

196, 214, 225

196, 225, 244

196, 229, 255

196, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 114, 169



196, 107, 136



197, 111, 103

Triad

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



196, 107, 136



74, 142, 95



0, 83, 192

Complementary

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



196, 107, 136



107, 160, 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, 79, 167



196, 107, 136



79, 133, 149

Square

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



196, 107, 136



95, 155, 66



0, 81, 152



78, 118, 201

Rectangle

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



196, 107, 136



188, 132, 84



0, 81, 152



0, 83, 185

Sweetspot

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



196, 107, 136



255, 219, 231



166, 107, 196



128, 106, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 107, 136



255, 117, 162



196, 125, 107



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 52



33, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



196, 107, 136



255, 117, 162



107, 147, 196



97, 87, 90



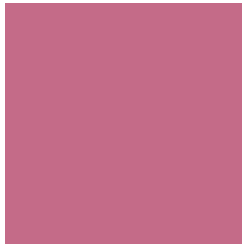
161, 0, 52



33, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 107, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

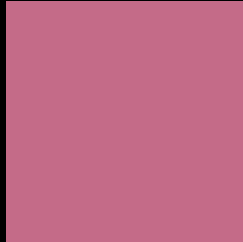
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 136 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, 107, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 107, 136.

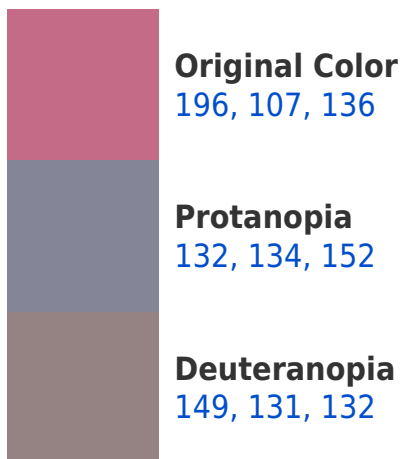


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 107, 136.

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
194, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 107, 136

Protanomaly
155, 124, 146

Deuteranomaly
166, 122, 133

Tritanomaly
195, 109, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 107, 136

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
158, 126, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 107, 136 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, 107, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(196, 107, 136)  
}
```

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, 107, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 107, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 107, 136 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, 107, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 107, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 107, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 107, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 107, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 107,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 107, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 107, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
107, 136) }
```

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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