

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 117, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 117, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 117, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C475AD
RGB	196, 117, 173
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 68%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5412, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	317°, 40%, 61%
HSV	317°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	36.6691, 27.4755, 42.9058
YIQ	147.0050, 29.1080, 34.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

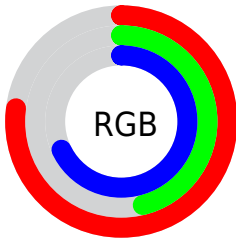
Format	Color
RYB	196, 117, 173
Decimal	12875181
CIELab	59.41, 38.94, -16.61
CIELCh	59, 42.333, 336.903
Yxy	27.4755, 0.3425, 0.2567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291065261 (0xFFC475AD)
YUV	147.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686
Hunter-Lab	52.4171, 33.1423, -11.8397

Details

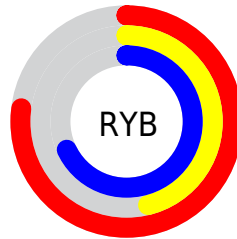
The RYB color **196, 117, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 178, 196**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 171, 229**, and **141, 66, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 97, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 137, 179**.

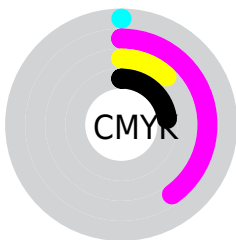
Distribution



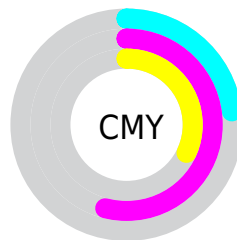
- Red (77%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 117, 173 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, 117, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 117, 173

255, 255, 255


 254, 171, 229

 255, 198, 255


 255, 227, 255

 196, 117, 173

 168, 91, 146

 141, 66, 121

 114, 41, 96

 88, 14, 72

 63, 0, 49

 42, 0, 29


 0, 0, 0

 196, 117, 173


 196, 97, 167

 196, 117, 173


 196, 137, 179

 196, 78, 162

 196, 156, 184

 196, 58, 156

 196, 176, 190

 196, 39, 150

 196, 195, 196

 196, 19, 144

 196, 210, 215

 196, 0, 139

 196, 226, 235

 196, 241, 254

 196, 238, 255

 196, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 130, 203



196, 117, 173



213, 112, 136

Triad

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



196, 117, 173



82, 157, 67



0, 87, 187

Complementary

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



196, 117, 173



117, 178, 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, 84, 162



196, 117, 173



81, 154, 117

Square

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



196, 117, 173



189, 185, 75



67, 129, 160



0, 89, 211

Rectangle

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



196, 117, 173



212, 115, 111



67, 129, 160



0, 84, 176

Sweetspot

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



196, 117, 173



255, 224, 246



139, 117, 196



128, 110, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 117, 173



255, 133, 219



196, 117, 134



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 114



33, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



196, 117, 173



255, 133, 219



117, 161, 196



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 114



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 117, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

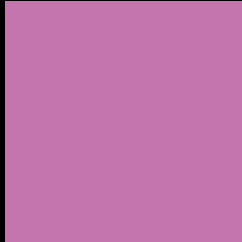
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 173 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, 117, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 117, 173.

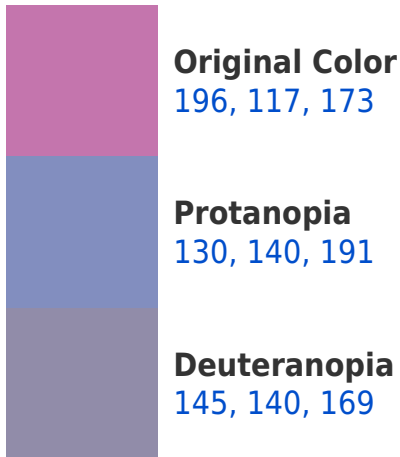


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 117, 173.

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

192, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 117, 173



Protanomaly

154, 133, 184



Deuteranomaly

164, 132, 170



Tritanomaly

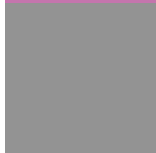
193, 122, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 117, 173



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

165, 136, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 117, 173 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, 117, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 117, 173)  
}
```

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, 117, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 117, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 117, 173 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, 117, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 117, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 117, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 117, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 117, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 117,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 117, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 117, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
117, 173) }
```

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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