

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 133, 117)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 133, 117) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(196, 133, 117)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48275
RGB	196, 130, 117
RGB Percent	77%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4890, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.40, 0.23
HSL	10°, 40%, 61%
HSV	10°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	33.9991, 29.0667, 20.6481
YIQ	148.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

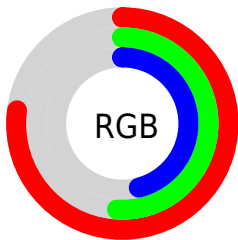
Format	Color
RYB	196, 133, 117
Decimal	12878453
CIELab	60.84, 23.72, 17.58
CIElCh	61, 29.527, 36.538
Yxy	29.0667, 0.4061, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291068533 (0xFFC48275)
YUV	148.2520, -15.4072, 41.8750
Hunter-Lab	53.9136, 18.2175, 15.0323

Details

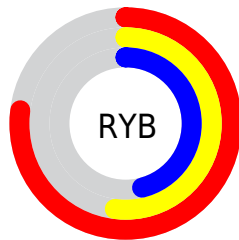
The RYB color **196, 133, 117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **117, 153, 196**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 186, 169**, and **140, 82, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 118, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 149, 137**.

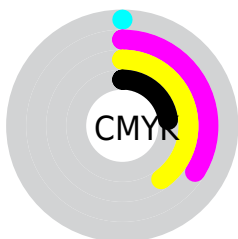
Distribution



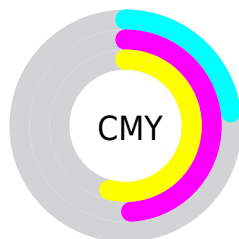
- Red (77%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 133, 117 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, 133, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 133, 117

255, 255, 255

 254, 187, 169

 255, 218, 196

 253, 255, 224

253, 255, 253

 196, 133, 117

 196, 118, 97

 196, 133, 117

 168, 108, 92

 140, 82, 69


 113, 59, 46


 86, 36, 25

 61, 13, 0

 39, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 133, 117

 196, 149, 137

196, 102, 78

196, 164, 156

196, 86, 58

196, 180, 176

196, 70, 39

195, 196, 195

196, 55, 19

196, 205, 215

196, 40, 0

196, 214, 235

196, 222, 254

196, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 127, 142



196, 133, 117



182, 171, 100

Triad

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



196, 133, 117



100, 141, 159



120, 140, 198

Complementary

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



196, 133, 117



117, 153, 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.



80, 125, 194



196, 133, 117



70, 118, 161

Square

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



196, 133, 117



104, 154, 127



56, 112, 177



158, 138, 189

Rectangle

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



196, 133, 117



129, 167, 95



56, 112, 177



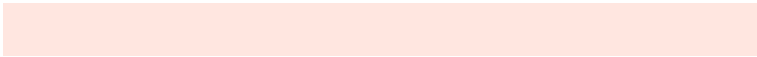
107, 136, 198

Sweetspot

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



196, 133, 117



255, 231, 224



196, 117, 183



128, 114, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 133, 117



255, 157, 133



156, 196, 117



97, 90, 87



161, 32, 0



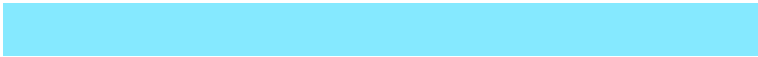
33, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 153, 196



133, 188, 255



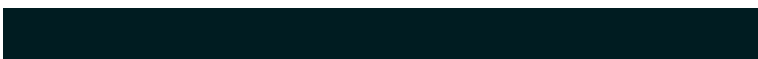
117, 137, 196



87, 91, 97



0, 73, 161



0, 15, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 133, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

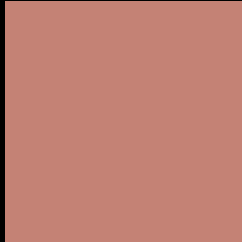
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133, 117 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, 133, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 133, 117.

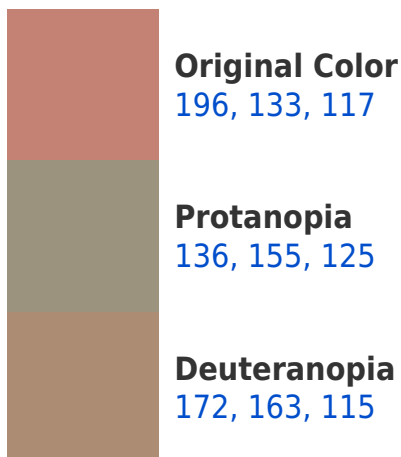


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 133, 117.

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
198, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 133, 117

Protanomaly
170, 153, 122

Deuteranomaly
181, 147, 116

Tritanomaly
197, 128, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 133, 117

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
165, 143, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 133, 117 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, 130, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 130, 117)  
}
```

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, 130, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 130, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 133, 117 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, 130, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 130, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 130, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 130, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 130, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 130,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 133, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 130, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
130, 117) }
```

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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