

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 137, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 137, 137) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 137, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48989
RGB	196, 137, 137
RGB Percent	77%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4627, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.23
HSL	0°, 33%, 65%
HSV	0°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	36.2260, 31.4332, 27.8248
YIQ	154.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

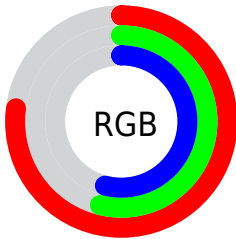
Format	Color
RYB	196, 137, 137
Decimal	12880265
CIELab	62.87, 22.55, 9.07
CIELCh	63, 24.309, 21.903
Yxy	31.4332, 0.3794, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291070345 (0xFFC48989)
YUV	154.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718
Hunter-Lab	56.0653, 17.2213, 9.8206

Details

The RYB color **196, 137, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 167, 196**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 191, 190**, and **141, 87, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 117, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 157, 157**.

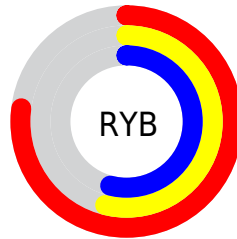
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (54%)

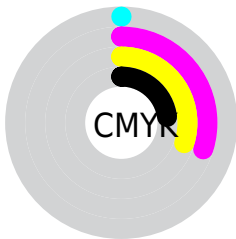
Blue (54%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

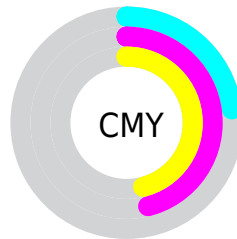


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 137, 137 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, 137, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 137, 137

255, 255, 255

 254, 191, 190

 255, 219, 218

 255, 247, 247


 196, 137, 137

 168, 111, 112

 141, 87, 87

 114, 63, 64

 88, 40, 42

 63, 18, 22

 42, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 196, 137, 137

 196, 117, 117

 196, 137, 137

 196, 157, 157

 196, 98, 98

 196, 176, 176

 196, 78, 78

 196, 196, 196

 196, 59, 59

 196, 206, 215

 196, 39, 39

 196, 216, 235

 196, 19, 19

 196, 226, 255

 196, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 137, 159



196, 137, 137



189, 153, 119

Triad

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



196, 137, 137



125, 161, 160



117, 143, 194

Complementary

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



196, 137, 137



137, 167, 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.



93, 132, 185



196, 137, 137



103, 139, 164

Square

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



196, 137, 137



112, 156, 117



88, 127, 167



148, 149, 192

Rectangle

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



196, 137, 137



177, 179, 112



88, 127, 167



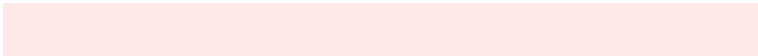
108, 139, 193

Sweetspot

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



196, 137, 137



255, 232, 232



196, 137, 196



128, 113, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 137, 137



255, 163, 163



194, 196, 137



97, 87, 87



161, 0, 0



33, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 167, 196



163, 209, 255



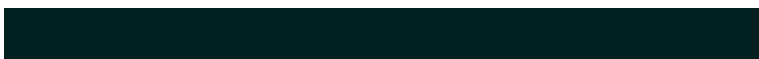
137, 157, 196



87, 92, 97



0, 81, 161



0, 17, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 137, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

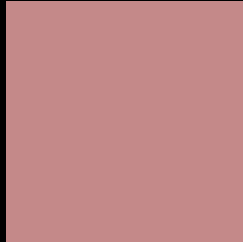
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

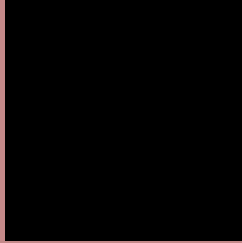
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 196, 137, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 137, 137.

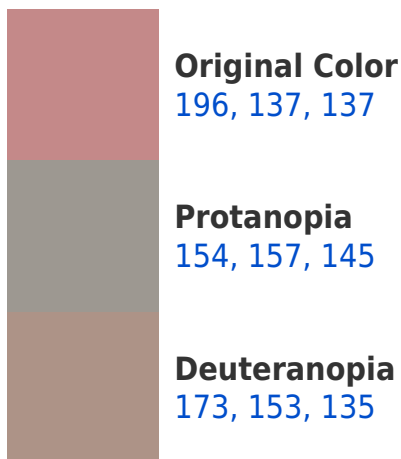


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 137, 137.

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
197, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 137, 137

Protanomaly
171, 148, 142

Deuteranomaly
181, 144, 136

Tritanomaly
197, 136, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 137, 137

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
170, 148, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 137, 137 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, 137, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 137, 137)  
}
```

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, 137, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 137, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 137, 137 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, 137, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 137, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 137, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 137, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 137, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 137,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 137, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 137, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
137, 137) }
```

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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