

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 88, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 88, 142) contains.

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Color

RYB(196, 88, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C4588E
RGB	196, 88, 142
RGB Percent	77%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6549, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.28, 0.23
HSL	330°, 48%, 56%
HSV	330°, 55%, 77%
XYZ	31.1372, 20.6682, 27.9394
YIQ	126.4480, 47.0340, 39.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

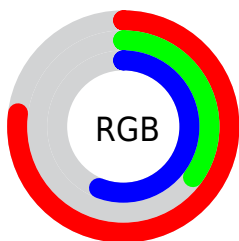
Format	Color
RYB	196, 88, 142
Decimal	12867726
CIELab	52.58, 49.06, -8.84
CIELCh	53, 49.849, 349.783
Yxy	20.6682, 0.3905, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291057806 (0xFFC4588E)
YUV	126.4480, 7.6671, 60.9971
Hunter-Lab	45.4623, 42.6958, -4.6138

Details

The RYB color **196, 88, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **88, 160, 196**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 142, 196**, and **139, 33, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 68, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 108, 152**.

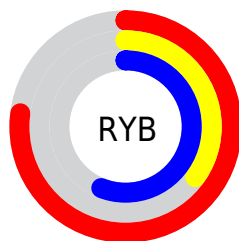
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (35%)

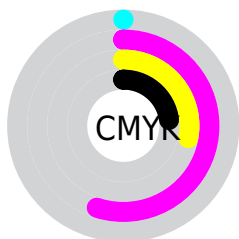
Blue (56%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (56%)

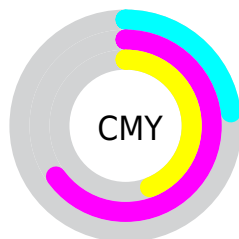


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (65%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 88, 142 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, 88, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 88, 142


255, 255, 255

 255, 142, 196

 255, 169, 224

 255, 198, 252

 255, 226, 255

 196, 88, 142

 167, 61, 116

 139, 33, 92


 112, 0, 68

 84, 0, 46

 59, 0, 26

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 196, 88, 142

 196, 68, 132

 196, 88, 142


 196, 108, 152

 196, 49, 122

 196, 127, 162


 196, 29, 113

 196, 147, 171

 196, 10, 103

 196, 166, 181

 196, 0, 98

 196, 186, 191

 196, 203, 206

 196, 215, 225

 196, 229, 245

 196, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 102, 181



196, 88, 142



204, 88, 99

Triad

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



196, 88, 142



38, 132, 49



0, 82, 190

Complementary

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



196, 88, 142



88, 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, 75, 153



196, 88, 142



67, 141, 139

Square

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



196, 88, 142



102, 161, 36



0, 83, 145



0, 82, 210

Rectangle

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



196, 88, 142



197, 101, 73



0, 83, 145



0, 80, 179

Sweetspot

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



196, 88, 142



255, 212, 233



142, 88, 196



128, 102, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 88, 142



255, 87, 171



196, 88, 88



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 80



33, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



196, 88, 142



255, 87, 171



88, 142, 196



97, 87, 92



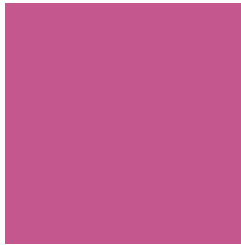
161, 0, 80



33, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 88, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

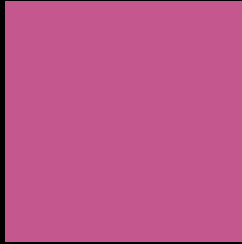
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 142 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, 88, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 88, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 88, 142.

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



Original Color

196, 88, 142

Protanopia

114, 123, 167

Deuteranopia

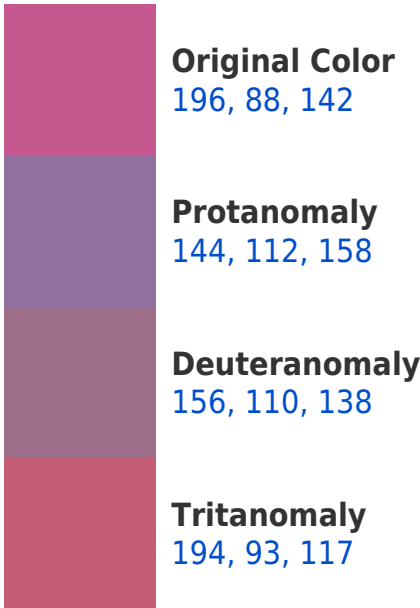
133, 122, 136



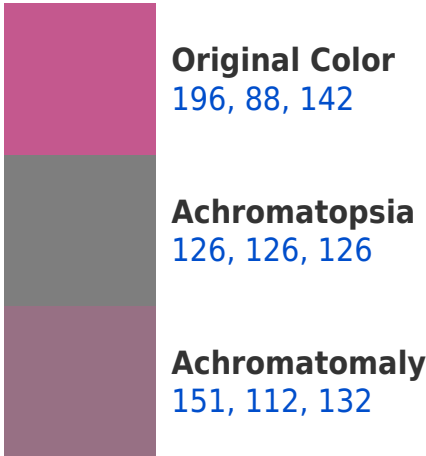
Tritanopia

193, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 88, 142 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, 88, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 88, 142)  
}
```

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, 88, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 88, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 88, 142 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, 88, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 88, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 88, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 88, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 88, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 88,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 88, 142 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 88, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 88,  
142) }
```

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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