

# Converting Colors

`RYB(197, 77, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(197, 77, 146) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(197, 77, 146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C54D92
RGB	197, 77, 146
RGB Percent	77%, 30%, 57%
CMY	0.2275, 0.6980, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.26, 0.23
HSL	326°, 51%, 54%
HSV	326°, 61%, 77%
XYZ	30.8681, 19.2534, 29.2835
YIQ	120.7460, 49.3710, 46.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

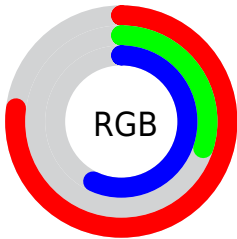
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 77, 146
Decimal	12930450
CIELab	50.98, 54.97, -13.61
CIELCh	51, 56.628, 346.093
Yxy	19.2534, 0.3887, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291120530 (0xFFC54D92)
YUV	120.7460, 12.4502, 66.8748
Hunter-Lab	43.8787, 48.7849, -8.8535

# Details

The RYB color **197, 77, 146** 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 **77, 161, 197**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 132, 200**, and **140, 12, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 57, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 97, 154**.

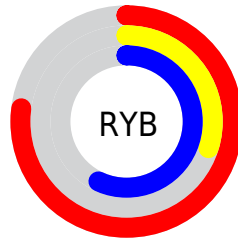
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (30%)

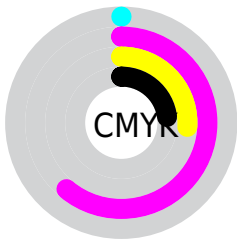
Blue (57%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (57%)

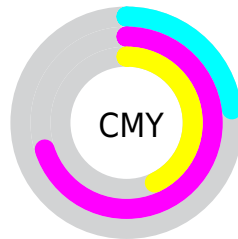


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 197, 77, 146 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 197, 77, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





197, 77, 146



197, 77, 146

255, 255, 255



168, 49, 120



255, 132, 200



140, 12, 95



255, 160, 228



112, 0, 72



255, 188, 255



84, 0, 49



255, 217, 255



60, 0, 29



255, 246, 255



30, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



197, 77, 146



197, 77, 146



197, 57, 138



197, 97, 154

■ 197, 38, 129

■ 197, 116, 163

■ 197, 18, 121

■ 197, 136, 171

■ 197, 0, 113

■ 197, 156, 179

■ 197, 176, 188

■ 197, 195, 196

■ 197, 209, 215

■ 197, 224, 235

■ 197, 237, 254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156, 97, 189



197, 77, 146



208, 74, 97

# Triad

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



197, 77, 146



7, 127, 13



0, 81, 190

# Complementary

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



197, 77, 146



77, 161, 197

# 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, 73, 147



197, 77, 146



49, 137, 123

# Square

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



197, 77, 146



96, 164, 14



0, 86, 143



0, 82, 215

# Rectangle

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



197, 77, 146



202, 86, 67



0, 86, 143



0, 79, 177



# Sweetspot

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



197, 77, 146



255, 209, 235



127, 77, 197



128, 99, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



197, 77, 146



255, 69, 176



197, 77, 87



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 94



36, 0, 21



# Inverse Universe

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



197, 77, 146



255, 69, 176



77, 140, 197



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 94



36, 0, 21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 197, 77, 146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

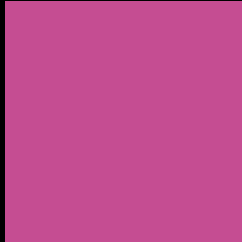
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 197, 77, 146 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 197, 77, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 197, 77, 146.

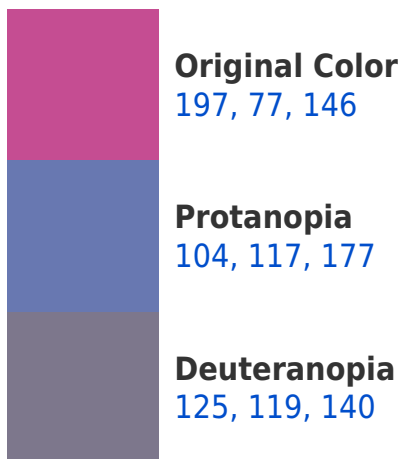


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 197, 77, 146.

# 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**  
193, 89, 95

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

197, 77, 146



**Protanomaly**

138, 104, 166



**Deuteranomaly**

151, 104, 142



**Tritanomaly**

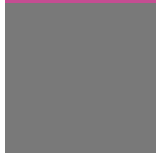
194, 85, 114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

197, 77, 146



**Achromatopsia**

121, 121, 121



**Achromatomaly**

149, 105, 130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 197, 77, 146 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(197, 77, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 77, 146)  
}
```

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(197, 77, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 77, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 197, 77, 146 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(197, 77, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 77, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 77, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 77, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 77, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 77,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 197, 77, 146 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 77, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 77,  
146) }
```

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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