

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 208, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 208, 118) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 208, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCD076
RGB	188, 208, 118
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 46%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1843, 0.5373
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.43, 0.18
HSL	73°, 49%, 64%
HSV	73°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	46.5649, 57.1111, 25.7089
YIQ	191.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

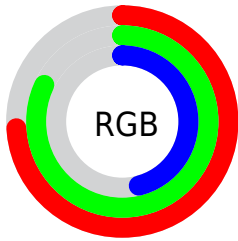
Format	Color
R _{YB}	118, 208, 138
Decimal	12374134
CIE Lab	80.24, -20.67, 42.32
CIE LCh	80, 47.099, 116.035
Yxy	57.1111, 0.3599, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290564214 (0xFFBCD076)
YUV	191.7600, -36.3637, -3.2975
Hunter-Lab	75.5719, -22.2650, 32.7304

Details

The RGB color **188, 208, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **138, 118, 208**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 255, 172**, and **133, 154, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 208, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 208, 139**.

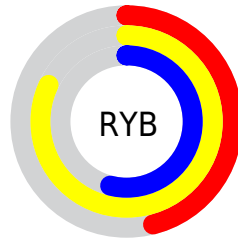
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (82%)

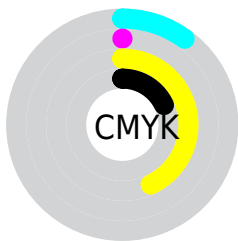
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (54%)

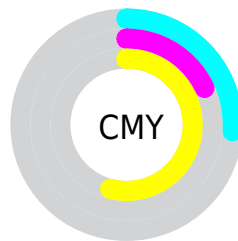


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 208, 118 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 RGB color 188, 208, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 208, 118

255, 255, 255

 245, 255, 172

 255, 255, 199


 255, 255, 228

 188, 208, 118

 160, 180, 92

 133, 154, 67

 107, 128, 42

 81, 103, 15

 56, 78, 0

 32, 55, 0

 3, 34, 0

 0, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 188, 208, 118

■ 188, 208, 118

■ 183, 208, 97

■ 193, 208, 139

■ 179, 208, 76

■ 197, 208, 160

■ 174, 208, 56

■ 202, 208, 180

■ 170, 208, 35

■ 206, 208, 201

■ 165, 208, 14

■ 211, 208, 222

■ 162, 208, 0

■ 216, 208, 243

■ 220, 208, 255

■ 225, 208, 255

■ 230, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 194, 110



188, 208, 118



136, 217, 148

Triad

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



188, 208, 118



0, 216, 255



255, 164, 207

Complementary

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



188, 208, 118



138, 118, 208

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.



249, 174, 249



188, 208, 118



119, 205, 255

Square

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



188, 208, 118



0, 222, 236



195, 190, 255



255, 167, 163

Rectangle

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



188, 208, 118



94, 221, 176



195, 190, 255



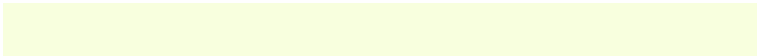
255, 166, 221

Sweetspot

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



188, 208, 118



248, 255, 222



208, 138, 118



123, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 208, 118



226, 255, 122



144, 208, 118



102, 105, 94



131, 168, 0



32, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



138, 118, 208



152, 122, 255



183, 118, 208



96, 94, 105



37, 0, 168



9, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 208, 118 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 RGB color 188, 208, 118 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](#).

RGB 188, 208, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 208, 118.

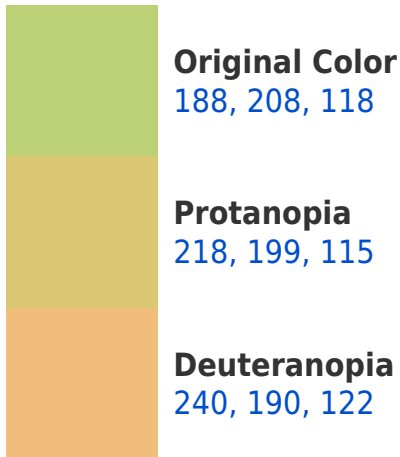


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 208, 118.

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](#).

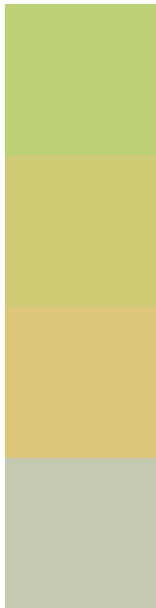
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
200, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
188, 208, 118

Protanomaly
207, 202, 116

Deuteranomaly
221, 197, 121

Tritanomaly
196, 201, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 208, 118

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
191, 198, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 208, 118 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(188, 208, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 208, 118)  
}
```

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(188, 208, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 208, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 208, 118 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(188, 208, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 208, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 208, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 208, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 208, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 208,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 208, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 208, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
208, 118) }
```

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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