

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 205, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 205, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 205, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BECD A2
RGB	190, 205, 162
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1961, 0.3647
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	81°, 30%, 72%
HSV	81°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	49.5881, 57.2184, 42.6131
YIQ	195.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

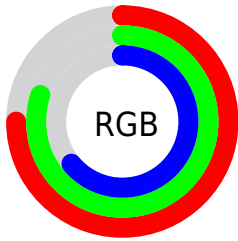
Format	Color
RYB	162, 205, 177
Decimal	12504482
CIELab	80.30, -12.58, 19.75
CIELCh	80, 23.412, 122.502
Yxy	57.2184, 0.3319, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290694562 (0xFFBECDA2)
YUV	195.6130, -16.5712, -4.9226
Hunter-Lab	75.6429, -15.3583, 19.5492

Details

The RGB color **190, 205, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **177, 162, 205**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 217**, and **136, 151, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 205, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 205, 182**.

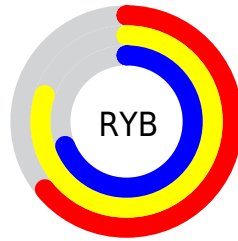
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (80%)

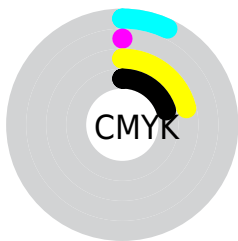
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (69%)

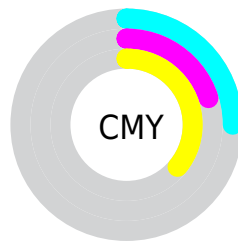


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 205, 162 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 190, 205, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 205, 162

255, 255, 255


 247, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246

 190, 205, 162

 163, 178, 136


 136, 151, 110

 111, 125, 86

 86, 100, 62

 62, 76, 40

 40, 53, 19

 21, 32, 0

 0, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

 190, 205, 162

 190, 205, 162

 183, 205, 142


 197, 205, 182

 176, 205, 121

 204, 205, 203

 169, 205, 100


 211, 205, 223

 161, 205, 80


 219, 205, 244

 154, 205, 59

 226, 205, 255

 147, 205, 39

 233, 205, 255

 140, 205, 18

 240, 205, 255

 133, 205, 0

 247, 205, 255

 254, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 198, 156



190, 205, 162



165, 210, 178

Triad

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



190, 205, 162



150, 207, 237



243, 184, 198

Complementary

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



190, 205, 162



177, 162, 205

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.



229, 187, 220



190, 205, 162



176, 201, 242

Square

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



190, 205, 162



139, 211, 222



205, 193, 236



244, 185, 177

Rectangle

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



190, 205, 162



151, 211, 193



205, 193, 236



239, 184, 206

Sweetspot

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



190, 205, 162



250, 255, 240



205, 176, 162



124, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



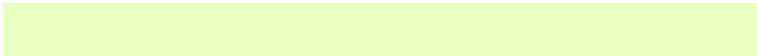
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 205, 162



233, 255, 191



169, 205, 162



98, 102, 92



108, 166, 0



25, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



177, 162, 205



213, 191, 255



198, 162, 205



95, 92, 102



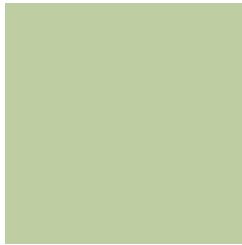
58, 0, 166



13, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 205, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

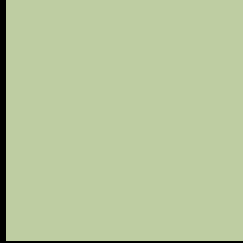
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190, 205, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

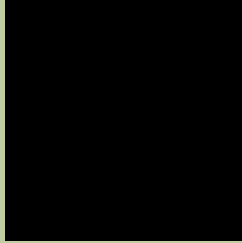
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

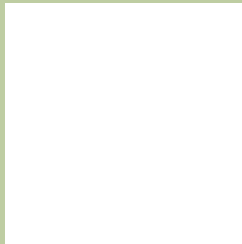
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 190, 205, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 205, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 205, 162.

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](#).

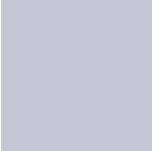
Dichromacy



Original Color
190, 205, 162

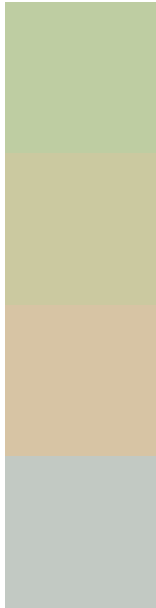
Protanopia
211, 199, 159

Deuteranopia
230, 191, 165



Tritanopia
197, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 205, 162

Protanomaly
203, 201, 160

Deuteranomaly
215, 196, 164

Tritanomaly
194, 201, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 205, 162

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
194, 199, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 205, 162 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(190, 205, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 205, 162)  
}
```

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(190, 205, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 205, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 205, 162 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(190, 205, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 205, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 205, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 205, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 205, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 205, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
205, 162) }
```

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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