

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 208, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 208, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 208, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED06E
RGB	190, 208, 110
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 43%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1843, 0.5686
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	71°, 51%, 62%
HSV	71°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	46.6056, 57.1847, 23.3332
YIQ	191.4460, 20.7300, -34.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

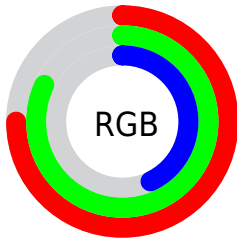
Format	Color
RYB	110, 208, 128
Decimal	12505198
CIELab	80.28, -20.74, 46.32
CIELCh	80, 50.752, 114.116
Yxy	57.1847, 0.3666, 0.4498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695278 (0xFFBED06E)
YUV	191.4460, -40.1529, -1.2681
Hunter-Lab	75.6206, -22.3250, 34.6401

Details

The RGB color **190, 208, 110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **128, 110, 208**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 163**, and **135, 154, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 208, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 208, 131**.

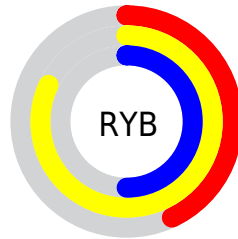
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (82%)

Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (50%)

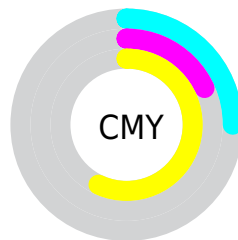


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 208, 110 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, 208, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 208, 110

255, 255, 255

 248, 255, 163

 255, 255, 191


 255, 255, 220

 255, 255, 248

 190, 208, 110

 162, 180, 84

 135, 154, 59

 108, 128, 33

 82, 103, 0

 57, 79, 0

 32, 56, 0

 3, 34, 0

 0, 2, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 190, 208, 110

■ 190, 208, 110

■ 186, 208, 89

■ 194, 208, 131

■ 182, 208, 68

■ 198, 208, 152

■ 179, 208, 48

■ 201, 208, 172

■ 175, 208, 27

■ 205, 208, 193

■ 171, 208, 6

■ 209, 208, 214

■ 170, 208, 0

■ 213, 208, 235

■ 217, 208, 255

■ 221, 208, 255

■ 224, 208, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 193, 103



190, 208, 110



134, 218, 142

Triad

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



190, 208, 110



0, 218, 255



255, 161, 211

Complementary

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



190, 208, 110



128, 110, 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, 173, 255



190, 208, 110



100, 207, 255

Square

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



190, 208, 110



0, 223, 236



189, 190, 255



255, 163, 163

Rectangle

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



190, 208, 110



86, 222, 172



189, 190, 255



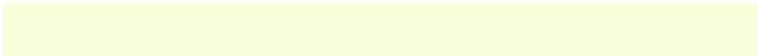
255, 164, 226

Sweetspot

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



190, 208, 110



248, 255, 219



208, 128, 110



124, 128, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 208, 110



228, 255, 110



141, 208, 110



103, 105, 94



137, 168, 0



33, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 110, 208



136, 110, 255



177, 110, 208



96, 94, 105



31, 0, 168



7, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 208, 110 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, 208, 110 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, 208, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 208, 110.

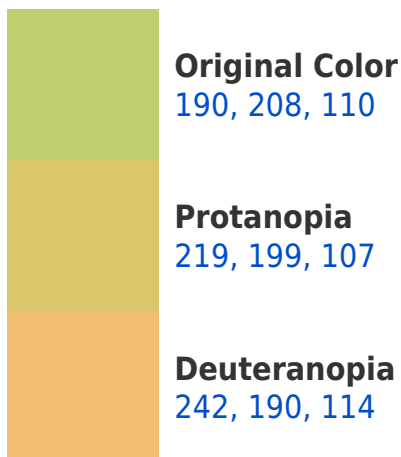



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 208, 110.

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](#).

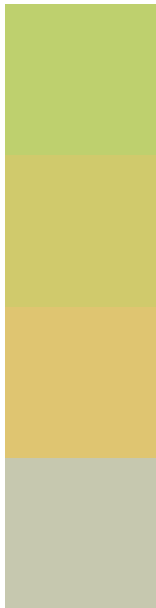
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
202, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 208, 110

Protanomaly
208, 202, 108

Deuteranomaly
223, 197, 113

Tritanomaly
198, 200, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 208, 110

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
191, 197, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 208, 110 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, 208, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 208, 110)  
}
```

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, 208, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 208, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 208, 110 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, 208, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 208, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 208, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 208, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 208, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 208,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 208, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 208, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
208, 110) }
```

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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