

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 209, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 209, 173) contains.

RGB(190, 209, 173)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(190, 209, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED1AD
RGB	190, 209, 173
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1804, 0.3216
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	92°, 28%, 75%
HSV	92°, 17%, 82%
XYZ	51.5785, 59.5652, 48.3139
YIQ	199.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

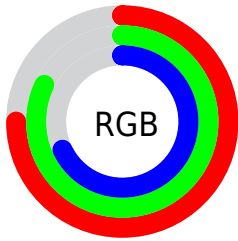
Format	Color
RYB	173, 209, 192
Decimal	12505517
CIELab	81.60, -12.86, 15.73
CIELCh	82, 20.322, 129.273
Yxy	59.5652, 0.3235, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695597 (0xFFBED1AD)
YUV	199.2150, -12.9240, -8.0816
Hunter-Lab	77.1785, -15.7706, 16.9093

Details

The RGB color **190, 209, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **192, 173, 209**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 229**, and **136, 155, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 209, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 209, 194**.

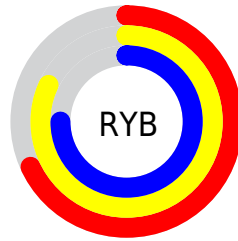
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (82%)

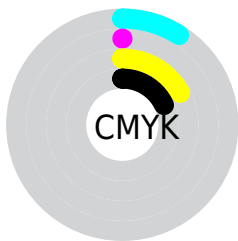
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (75%)

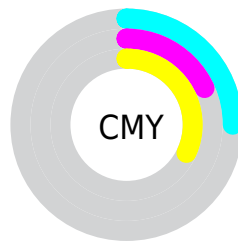


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 209, 173 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, 209, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 190, 209, 173


255, 255, 255

 246, 255, 229

 190, 209, 173

 163, 181, 146

 136, 155, 121


 111, 129, 96

 86, 103, 72

 63, 79, 49

 40, 56, 28

 20, 35, 3

 0, 11, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 190, 209, 173

■ 190, 209, 173

■ 179, 209, 152

■ 201, 209, 194

■ 168, 209, 131

■ 212, 209, 215

■ 157, 209, 110

■ 223, 209, 236

■ 146, 209, 89

■ 234, 209, 255

■ 135, 209, 69

■ 245, 209, 255

■ 124, 209, 48

■ 255, 209, 255

■ 113, 209, 27

■ 102, 209, 6

■ 99, 209, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 203, 165



190, 209, 173



169, 213, 189

Triad

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



190, 209, 173



166, 208, 238



242, 190, 197

Complementary

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



190, 209, 173



192, 173, 209

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.



233, 191, 217



190, 209, 173



189, 202, 240

Square

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



190, 209, 173



153, 212, 226



214, 196, 232



241, 192, 180

Rectangle

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



190, 209, 173



158, 214, 202



214, 196, 232



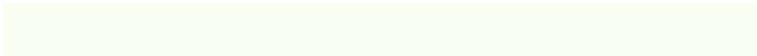
240, 190, 204

Sweetspot

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



190, 209, 173



248, 255, 242



209, 192, 173



123, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



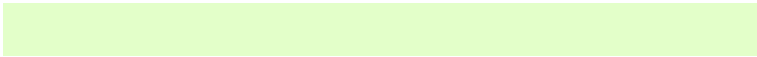
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 209, 173



227, 255, 201



173, 209, 174



99, 105, 94



79, 168, 0



19, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



192, 173, 209



230, 201, 255



209, 173, 208



100, 94, 105



89, 0, 168



22, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 209, 173 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, 209, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

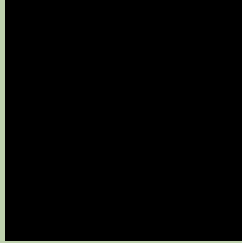
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

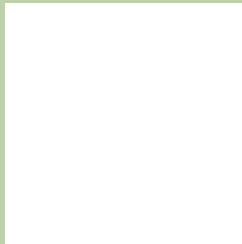
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 190, 209, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 209, 173.

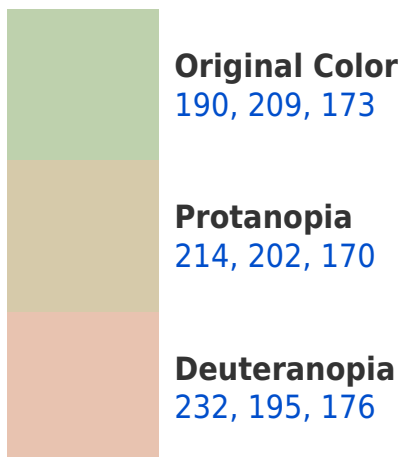


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 209, 173.

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](#).

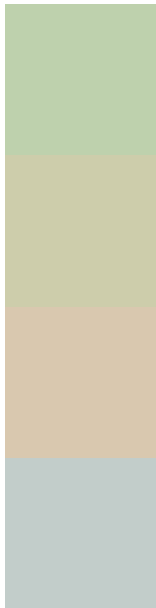
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
197, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 209, 173

Protanomaly

205, 205, 171

Deuteranomaly

217, 200, 175

Tritanomaly

194, 205, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 209, 173

Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly

196, 203, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 209, 173 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, 209, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 209, 173)  
}
```

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, 209, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 209, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 209, 173 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, 209, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 209, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 209, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 209, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 209, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
209, 173) }
```

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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