

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 209, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 209, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 209, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED1CE
RGB	190, 209, 206
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1804, 0.1922
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	171°, 17%, 78%
HSV	171°, 9%, 82%
XYZ	55.1762, 61.0043, 67.2594
YIQ	202.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

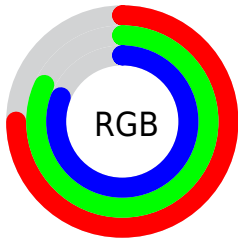
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 200, 209
Decimal	12505550
CIE Lab	82.38, -6.96, -0.71
CIE LCh	82, 6.991, 185.818
Yxy	61.0043, 0.3008, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695630 (0xFFBED1CE)
YUV	202.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808
Hunter-Lab	78.1053, -10.5856, 3.6168

Details

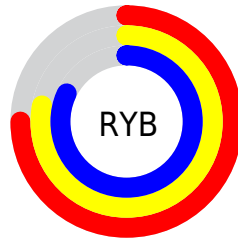
The RGB color **190, 209, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 190, 193**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 255**, and **137, 155, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 209, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 209, 209**.

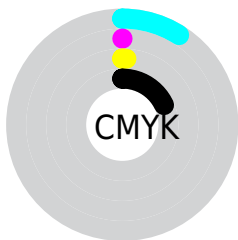
Distribution



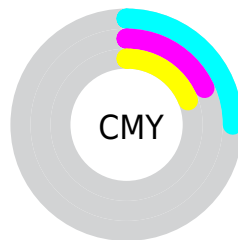
- Red (75%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 209, 206 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, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 190, 209, 206


255, 255, 255


 246, 255, 255

 190, 209, 206


 163, 181, 179

 137, 155, 152


 111, 129, 126

 87, 104, 101

 63, 79, 77

 41, 57, 54

 20, 35, 33

 0, 14, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 190, 209, 206

■ 190, 209, 206

■ 169, 209, 203

■ 211, 209, 209

■ 148, 209, 199

■ 232, 209, 213

■ 127, 209, 196

■ 253, 209, 216

■ 106, 209, 193

■ 255, 209, 219

■ 86, 209, 190

■ 255, 209, 223

■ 65, 209, 186

■ 255, 209, 226

■ 44, 209, 183

■ 255, 209, 229

■ 23, 209, 180

■ 255, 209, 232

■ 2, 209, 176

■ 255, 209, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 208, 199



190, 209, 206



189, 209, 212

Triad

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



190, 209, 206



208, 203, 216



216, 203, 193

Complementary

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



190, 209, 206



209, 190, 193

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.



219, 201, 198



190, 209, 206



215, 201, 210

Square

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



190, 209, 206



200, 205, 218



219, 201, 204



209, 205, 192

Rectangle

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



190, 209, 206



191, 208, 216



219, 201, 204



217, 202, 194

Sweetspot

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



190, 209, 206



247, 255, 254



193, 209, 190



122, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



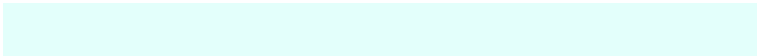
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 209, 206



227, 255, 251



190, 203, 209



94, 105, 103



0, 168, 142



0, 41, 34

Inverse Universe

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



209, 190, 193



255, 227, 231



209, 196, 190



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 27



41, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 209, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

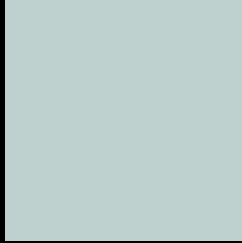
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

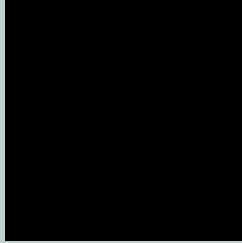
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

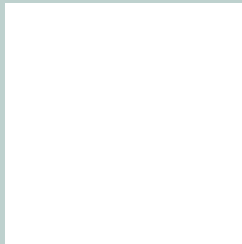
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 190, 209, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 209, 206.

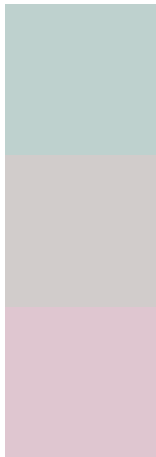


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 209, 206.

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, 209, 206

Protanopia
209, 204, 203

Deuteranopia
223, 198, 208



Tritanopia
193, 206, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 209, 206

Protanomaly

202, 206, 204

Deuteranomaly

211, 202, 207

Tritanomaly

192, 207, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 209, 206

Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly

198, 205, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 209, 206 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, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 209, 206)  
}
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 209, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 209, 206 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 209, 206) }
```

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, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 209, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 209, 206 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
209, 206) }
```

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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