Converting Colors

RGB(190, 210, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(190, 210, 147) contains.

Color

RGB(190, 210, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED293
RGB	190, 210, 147
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 58%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1765, 0.4235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.30, 0.18
HSL	79°, 41%, 70%
HSV	79°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	49.5483, 59.1469, 36.4088
YIQ	196.8380, 8.3030, -23.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

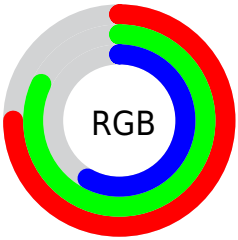
Format	Color
RYB	147, 210, 167
Decimal	12505747
CIELab	81.37, -17.30, 29.07
CIELCh	81, 33.824, 120.762
Yxy	59.1469, 0.3415, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695827 (0xFFBED293)
YUV	196.8380, -24.5701, -5.9969
Hunter-Lab	76.9070, -19.5866, 25.7663

Details

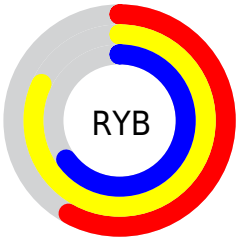
The RGB color 190, 210, 147 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 167, 147, 210, and the grayscale version is 197, 197, 197.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 247, 255, 201, and 136, 156, 96 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 183, 210, 126, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 197, 210, 168.

Distribution

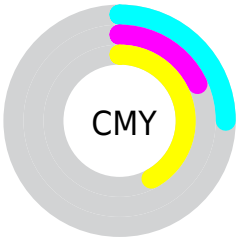


- Red (75%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (65%)

- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 210, 147 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, 210, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

190, 210, 147

255, 255, 255

247, 255, 201

255, 255, 230

190, 210, 147

163, 182, 121

136, 156, 96

110, 129, 71

85, 104, 48

61, 80, 25

38, 57, 1

15, 35, 0

0, 9, 0

0, 0, 0

190, 210, 147

183, 210, 126

177, 210, 105

170, 210, 84

163, 210, 63

157, 210, 42

150, 210, 21

143, 210, 0

190, 210, 147

197, 210, 168

203, 210, 189

210, 210, 210

217, 210, 231

223, 210, 252

230, 210, 255

237, 210, 255

243, 210, 255

250, 210, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

224, 200, 139

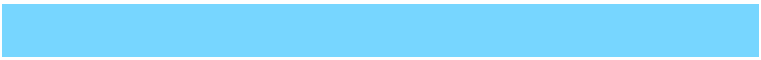
190, 210, 147

153, 217, 170

Triad

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

190, 210, 147



119, 214, 255

255, 179, 203

Complementary

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

190, 210, 147

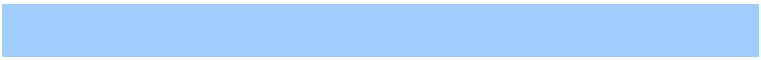
167, 147, 210

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.

243, 184, 234

190, 210, 147



162, 205, 255

Square

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

190, 210, 147

100, 219, 233

208, 194, 255

255, 181, 171

Rectangle

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

190, 210, 147

129, 219, 191

208, 194, 255

255, 180, 213

Sweetspot

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

190, 210, 147

248, 255, 232

210, 167, 147

123, 128, 113

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

190, 210, 147

226, 255, 163

159, 210, 147

101, 105, 94

115, 168, 0

28, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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

167, 147, 210

192, 163, 255

198, 147, 210

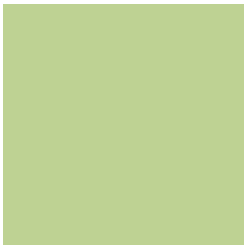
97, 94, 105

53, 0, 168

13, 0, 41

Previews

White Background

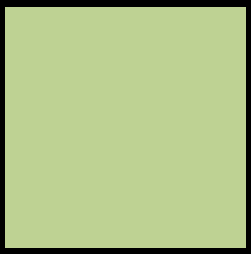


This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 210, 147 looks on a white background.

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



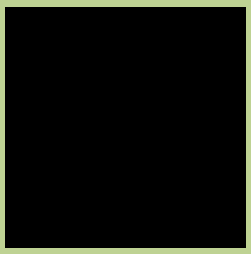
This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 210, 147 looks on a black background.

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, 210, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 210, 147.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 210, 147.

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

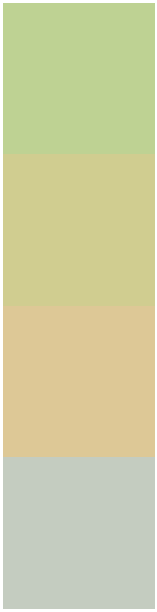
Original Color
190, 210, 147

Protanopia
218, 202, 143

Deuteranopia
238, 194, 151

Tritanopia
200, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 210, 147

Protanomaly
208, 205, 144

Deuteranomaly
221, 200, 150

Tritanomaly
196, 204, 192

Monochromacy

Original Color
190, 210, 147

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
194, 202, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 210, 147 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, 210, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(190, 210, 147)
}
```

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, 210, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 210, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 210, 147 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, 210, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 210, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 210, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 210, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 210, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 210, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 210, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(190, 210, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(190,
210, 147) }
```

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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