

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 219, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 219, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 219, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDBAF
RGB	190, 219, 175
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1412, 0.3137
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	100°, 38%, 77%
HSV	100°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	54.3046, 64.7053, 50.1847
YIQ	205.3130, -3.1600, -19.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

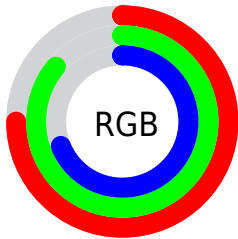
Format	Color
RYB	175, 219, 204
Decimal	12508079
CIELab	84.33, -17.57, 18.50
CIElCh	84, 25.511, 133.532
Yxy	64.7053, 0.3210, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698159 (0xFFBEDBAF)
YUV	205.3130, -14.9443, -13.4295
Hunter-Lab	80.4396, -20.2644, 19.3179

Details

The RGB color **190, 219, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **204, 175, 219**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 231**, and **136, 164, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 219, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 219, 197**.

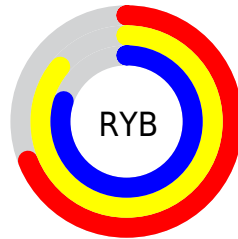
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (86%)

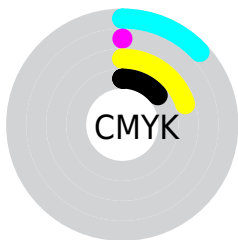
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (80%)

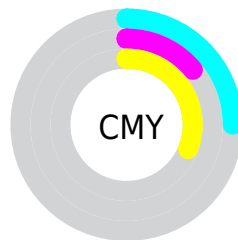


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 219, 175 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, 219, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190, 219, 175

255, 255, 255

■ 247, 255, 231

■ 190, 219, 175

■ 163, 191, 148

■ 136, 164, 122

■ 111, 138, 97

■ 86, 112, 73

■ 62, 88, 50

■ 39, 64, 29

■ 18, 42, 5

■ 0, 23, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 190, 219, 175

 190, 219, 175

 176, 219, 153

 204, 219, 197

 161, 219, 131

 219, 219, 219

 147, 219, 109


 233, 219, 241

 132, 219, 87


 248, 219, 255

 118, 219, 66

 255, 219, 255

 103, 219, 44

 89, 219, 22

 75, 219, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 212, 164



190, 219, 175



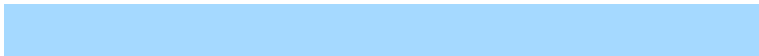
164, 223, 196

Triad

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



190, 219, 175



165, 217, 255



255, 193, 200

Complementary

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



190, 219, 175



204, 175, 219

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.



250, 195, 225



190, 219, 175



197, 209, 255

Square

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



190, 219, 175



145, 222, 243



228, 201, 245



255, 197, 178

Rectangle

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



190, 219, 175



150, 224, 212



228, 201, 245



255, 193, 208

Sweetspot

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



190, 219, 175



245, 255, 240



219, 204, 175



122, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



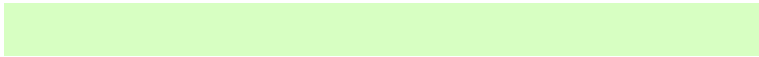
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 219, 175



215, 255, 194



175, 219, 182



102, 110, 99



59, 173, 0



16, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 175, 219



234, 194, 255



219, 175, 212



106, 99, 110



114, 0, 173



30, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 219, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

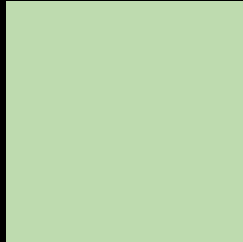
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

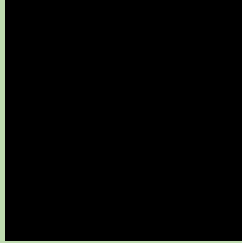
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 219, 175.

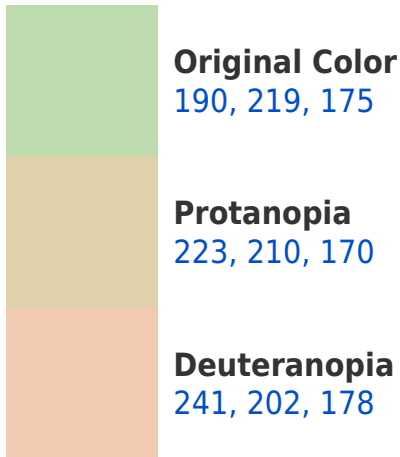


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 219, 175.

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](#).

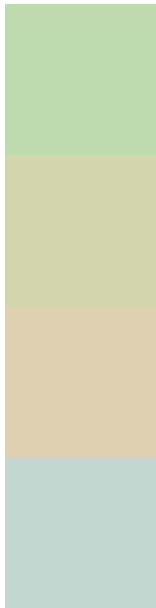
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
198, 212, 228

Trichromacy



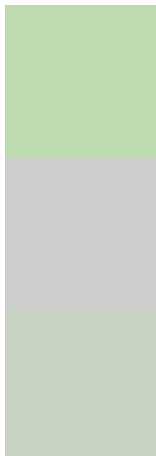
Original Color
190, 219, 175

Protanomaly
211, 213, 172

Deuteranomaly
222, 208, 177

Tritanomaly
195, 215, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 219, 175

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
200, 210, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 219, 175 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, 219, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 219, 175)  
}
```

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, 219, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 219, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 219, 175 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, 219, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 219, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 219, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 219, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 219, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 219,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 219, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 219, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
219, 175) }
```

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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