

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 231, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 231, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 231, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE7C6
RGB	190, 231, 198
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0941, 0.2235
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	132°, 46%, 83%
HSV	132°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	60.0042, 72.1762, 64.1949
YIQ	214.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

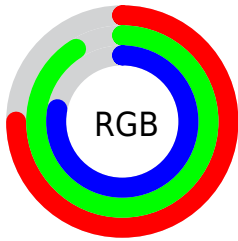
Format	Color
RYB	190, 224, 231
Decimal	12511174
CIELab	88.05, -19.58, 11.70
CIElCh	88, 22.807, 149.141
Yxy	72.1762, 0.3056, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290701254 (0xFFBEE7C6)
YUV	214.9790, -8.3706, -21.9066
Hunter-Lab	84.9566, -22.6009, 14.6689

Details

The RGB color **190, 231, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **231, 190, 223**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 255**, and **136, 175, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 231, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 231, 217**.

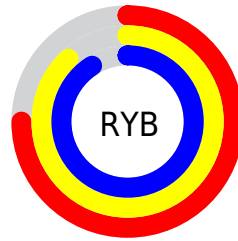
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (91%)

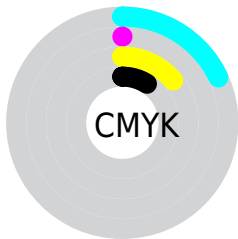
Blue (78%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (91%)

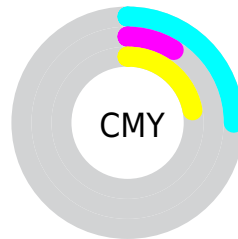


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 231, 198 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, 231, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 231, 198


255, 255, 255

 247, 255, 255


 190, 231, 198

 163, 203, 171

 136, 175, 144

 110, 149, 118


 85, 123, 94

 61, 98, 70

 38, 74, 48

 15, 51, 27

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 190, 231, 198

 190, 231, 198

 167, 231, 179

 213, 231, 217

 144, 231, 161

 236, 231, 235

 121, 231, 142

 255, 231, 254

 98, 231, 124

 255, 231, 255

 75, 231, 105

 51, 231, 86

 28, 231, 68

 5, 231, 49

 0, 231, 45

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 226, 183



190, 231, 198



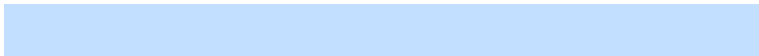
170, 233, 219

Triad

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



190, 231, 198



195, 223, 255



255, 207, 201

Complementary

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



190, 231, 198



231, 190, 223

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.



255, 206, 222



190, 231, 198



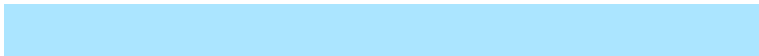
224, 216, 255

Square

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



190, 231, 198



171, 229, 255



249, 209, 243



255, 212, 184

Rectangle

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



190, 231, 198



163, 233, 234



249, 209, 243



255, 206, 208

Sweetspot

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



190, 231, 198



242, 255, 245



223, 231, 190



120, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



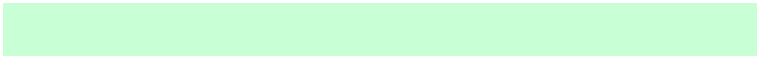
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 231, 198



201, 255, 212



190, 231, 218



103, 115, 106



0, 179, 35



0, 51, 10

Inverse Universe

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



231, 190, 223



255, 201, 245



231, 190, 203



115, 103, 113



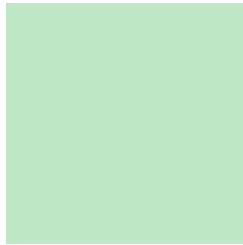
179, 0, 144



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 231, 198 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, 231, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

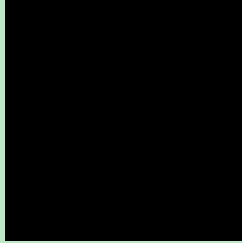
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

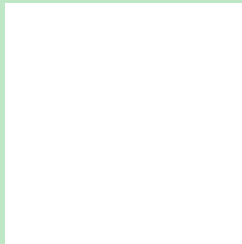
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 190, 231, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 231, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 231, 198.

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, 225, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 231, 198

Protanomaly
216, 224, 194

Deuteranomaly
227, 220, 201

Tritanomaly
195, 227, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 231, 198

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
206, 221, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 231, 198 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, 231, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 231, 198)  
}
```

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, 231, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 231, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 231, 198 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, 231, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 231, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 231, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 231, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 231, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 231,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 231, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 231, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
231, 198) }
```

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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