

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 207, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 207, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 207, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CFC6
RGB	192, 207, 198
RGB Percent	75%, 81%, 78%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1882, 0.2235
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	144°, 14%, 78%
HSV	144°, 7%, 81%
XYZ	54.2441, 59.9093, 62.1308
YIQ	201.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

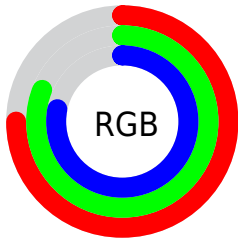
Format	Color
RYB	192, 203, 207
Decimal	12636102
CIELab	81.79, -6.76, 2.71
CIELCh	82, 7.289, 158.136
Yxy	59.9093, 0.3077, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290826182 (0xFFC0CFC6)
YUV	201.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219
Hunter-Lab	77.4011, -10.3560, 6.5880

Details

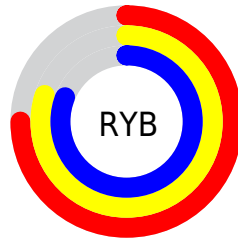
The RGB color **192, 207, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **207, 192, 201**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 255**, and **139, 153, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 207, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 207, 210**.

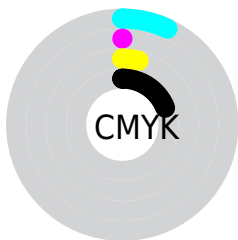
Distribution



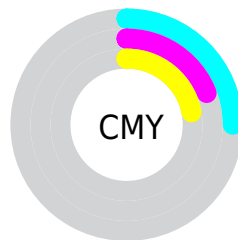
- Red (75%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 207, 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 192, 207, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 207, 198

255, 255, 255

 248, 255, 255

 192, 207, 198


 165, 179, 171

 139, 153, 144


 113, 127, 119


 89, 102, 94

 65, 78, 70

 43, 55, 48


 22, 34, 27

 0, 11, 0

 0, 0, 0

 192, 207, 198

 192, 207, 198

 171, 207, 186

 213, 207, 210

 151, 207, 173

 233, 207, 223

 130, 207, 161

 254, 207, 235

 109, 207, 148

 255, 207, 248

 89, 207, 136

 255, 207, 255

 68, 207, 123

 47, 207, 111

 26, 207, 99

 6, 207, 86

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 206, 192



192, 207, 198



188, 208, 205

Triad

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



192, 207, 198



199, 203, 217



218, 199, 195

Complementary

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



192, 207, 198



207, 192, 201

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.



218, 199, 202



192, 207, 198



207, 201, 214

Square

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



192, 207, 198



191, 205, 216



214, 199, 209



214, 201, 191

Rectangle

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



192, 207, 198



187, 207, 209



214, 199, 209



218, 199, 197

Sweetspot

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



192, 207, 198



250, 255, 252



201, 207, 192



125, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



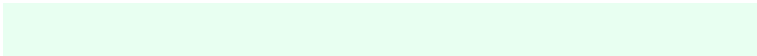
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 207, 198



232, 255, 241



192, 207, 206



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 67



0, 41, 16

Inverse Universe

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



207, 192, 201



255, 232, 246



207, 192, 194



105, 94, 100



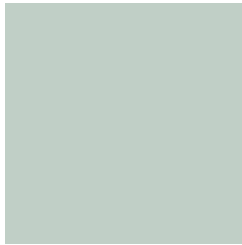
168, 0, 101



41, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 207, 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 192, 207, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

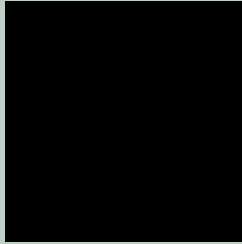
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

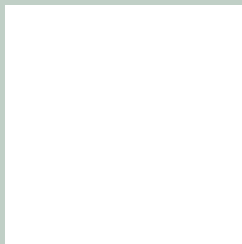
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 192, 207, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 207, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 207, 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
196, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 207, 198

Protanomaly

202, 204, 196

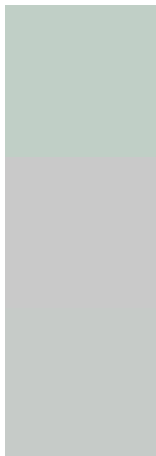
Deuteranomaly

212, 200, 199

Tritanomaly

195, 205, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 207, 198

Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly

198, 203, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 207, 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(192, 207, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 207, 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(192, 207, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 207, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 207, 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(192, 207, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 207, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 207, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 207, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 207, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 207,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 207, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 207, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
207, 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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