

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 210, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 210, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 210, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0D2C6
RGB	192, 210, 198
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1765, 0.2235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.18
HSL	140°, 17%, 79%
HSV	140°, 9%, 82%
XYZ	54.9779, 61.3769, 62.3754
YIQ	203.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

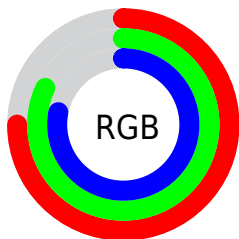
Format	Color
RYB	192, 206, 210
Decimal	12636870
CIELab	82.58, -8.32, 3.86
CIELCh	83, 9.170, 155.088
Yxy	61.3769, 0.3076, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290826950 (0xFFC0D2C6)
YUV	203.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663
Hunter-Lab	78.3434, -11.8377, 7.6349

Details

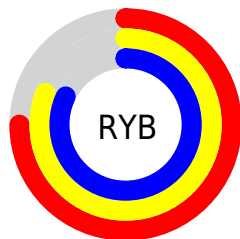
The RGB color **192, 210, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 192, 204**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 255**, and **138, 156, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 210, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 210, 212**.

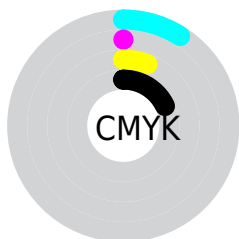
Distribution



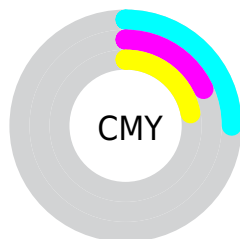
- Red (75%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 210, 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, 210, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 210, 198

255, 255, 255

 248, 255, 255

 192, 210, 198


 165, 182, 171

 138, 156, 144

 113, 130, 119

 88, 104, 94

 65, 80, 70

 43, 57, 48

 22, 36, 27

 0, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 192, 210, 198

 192, 210, 198

 171, 210, 184

 213, 210, 212

 150, 210, 170

 234, 210, 226

 129, 210, 156

 255, 210, 240

 108, 210, 142

 255, 210, 254

 87, 210, 128

 255, 210, 255

 66, 210, 114

 45, 210, 100

 24, 210, 86

 3, 210, 72

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 208, 191



192, 210, 198



186, 211, 207

Triad

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



192, 210, 198



199, 206, 222



224, 201, 196

Complementary

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



192, 210, 198



210, 192, 204

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.



224, 200, 204



192, 210, 198



209, 203, 220

Square

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



192, 210, 198



189, 208, 221



218, 201, 213



220, 203, 190

Rectangle

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



192, 210, 198



184, 211, 212



218, 201, 213



224, 200, 199

Sweetspot

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



192, 210, 198



247, 255, 250



204, 210, 192



122, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 210, 198



230, 255, 238



192, 210, 207



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 56



0, 41, 14

Inverse Universe

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



210, 192, 204



255, 230, 247



210, 192, 195



105, 94, 101



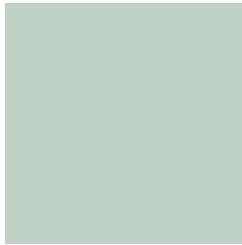
168, 0, 112



41, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 210, 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, 210, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

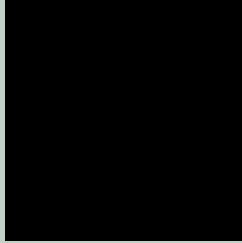
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

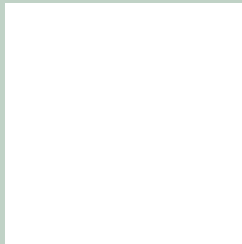
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 192, 210, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 210, 198.

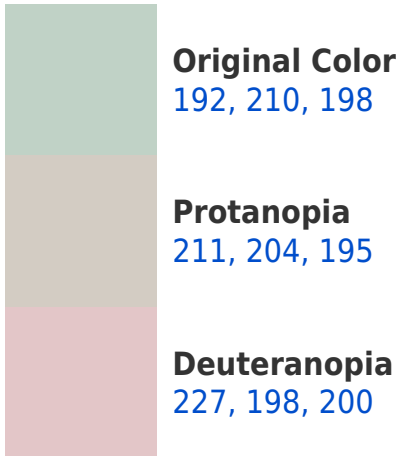


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 210, 198.

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](#).

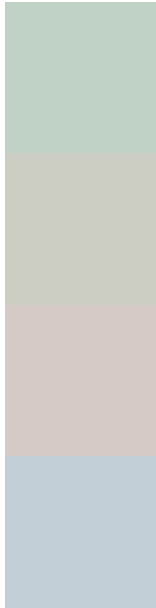
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
196, 206, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 210, 198

Protanomaly

204, 206, 196

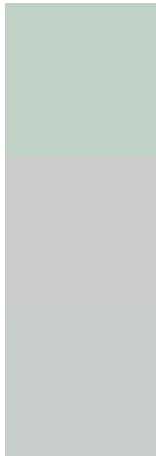
Deuteranomaly

214, 202, 199

Tritanomaly

195, 207, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 210, 198

Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly

199, 206, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 210, 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, 210, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 210, 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, 210, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 210, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 210, 198 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

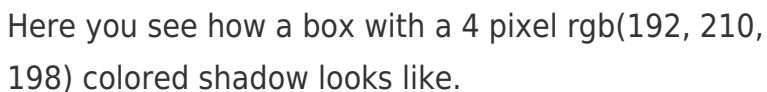
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 210, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 210, 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, 210, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 210, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 210, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 210, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 210, 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, 210, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
210, 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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