

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 227, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 227, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 227, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0E3C0
RGB	192, 227, 192
RGB Percent	75%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1098, 0.2471
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	120°, 38%, 82%
HSV	120°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	58.7217, 69.9504, 60.2760
YIQ	212.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

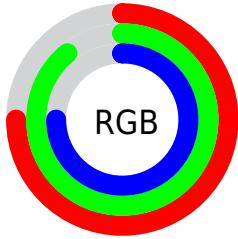
Format	Color
RYB	192, 227, 227
Decimal	12641216
CIELab	86.97, -18.00, 13.32
CIElCh	87, 22.390, 143.495
Yxy	69.9504, 0.3108, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290831296 (0xFFC0E3C0)
YUV	212.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	83.6364, -21.0374, 15.8157

Details

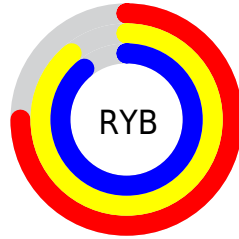
The RGB color **192, 227, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 192, 227**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 248**, and **138, 172, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 227, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 227, 215**.

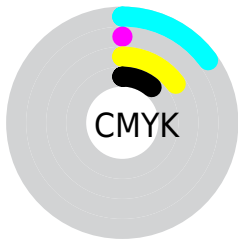
Distribution



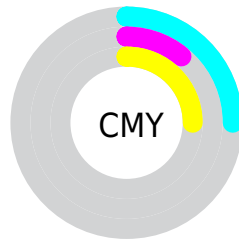
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 227, 192 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, 227, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 227, 192

255, 255, 255

 249, 255, 248

 192, 227, 192


 165, 199, 165

 138, 172, 138


 112, 145, 113

 88, 119, 88

 64, 94, 65

 41, 71, 43

 18, 48, 22

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 192, 227, 192

 192, 227, 192

 169, 227, 169

 215, 227, 215

 147, 227, 147

 237, 227, 237

 124, 227, 124

 255, 227, 255

 101, 227, 101

 79, 227, 79

 56, 227, 56

 33, 227, 33

 10, 227, 10

 0, 227, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 222, 179



192, 227, 192



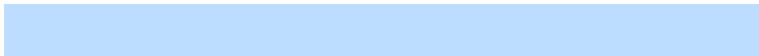
171, 230, 212

Triad

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



192, 227, 192



188, 221, 255



255, 204, 202

Complementary

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



192, 227, 192



227, 192, 227

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, 203, 223



192, 227, 192



216, 214, 255

Square

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



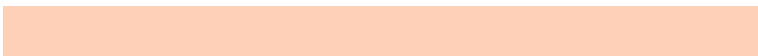
192, 227, 192



166, 227, 251



241, 207, 243



255, 208, 184

Rectangle

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



192, 227, 192



162, 230, 227



241, 207, 243



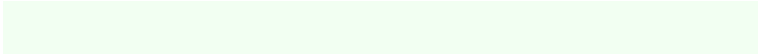
255, 203, 209

Sweetspot

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



192, 227, 192



242, 255, 242



227, 227, 192



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



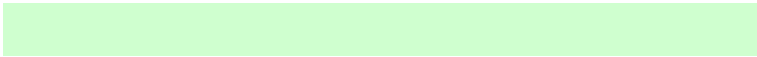
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 227, 192



207, 255, 207



192, 227, 210



103, 115, 103



0, 179, 0



0, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



227, 192, 227



255, 207, 255



227, 192, 210



115, 103, 115



179, 0, 179



51, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 227, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

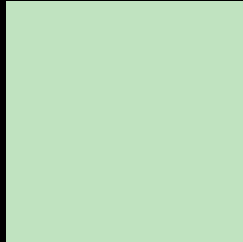
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

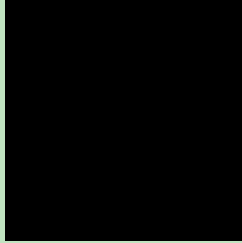
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

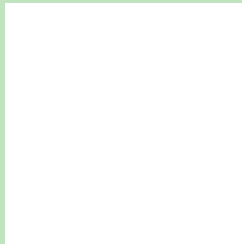
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 192, 227, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 227, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 227, 192.

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
200, 221, 238

Trichromacy



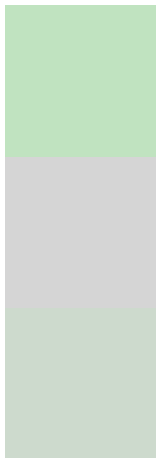
Original Color
192, 227, 192

Protanomaly
215, 221, 189

Deuteranomaly
226, 216, 195

Tritanomaly
197, 223, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 227, 192

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
205, 218, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 227, 192 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, 227, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 227, 192)  
}
```

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, 227, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 227, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 227, 192 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, 227, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 227, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 227, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 227, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 227, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 227,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 227, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 227, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
227, 192) }
```

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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