

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 233, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 233, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 233, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0E9B5
RGB	192, 233, 181
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 71%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0863, 0.2902
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	107°, 54%, 81%
HSV	107°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	59.2176, 72.8205, 54.6507
YIQ	214.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

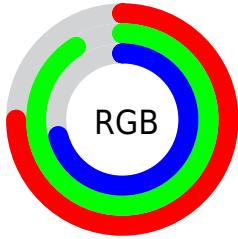
Format	Color
RYB	181, 233, 222
Decimal	12642741
CIELab	88.36, -22.79, 20.99
CIELCh	88, 30.985, 137.354
Yxy	72.8205, 0.3172, 0.3901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290832821 (0xFFC0E9B5)
YUV	214.8130, -16.6698, -20.0070
Hunter-Lab	85.3349, -25.4672, 21.7636

Details

The RGB color **192, 233, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 181, 233**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 237**, and **138, 177, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 233, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 233, 204**.

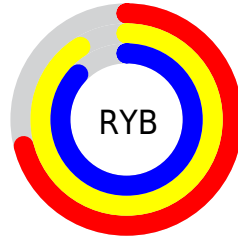
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (91%)

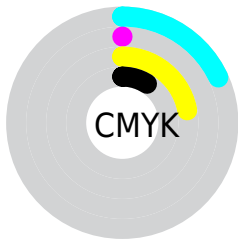
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (87%)

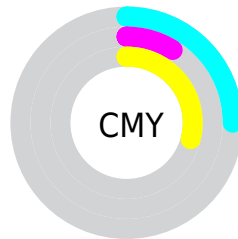


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 233, 181 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, 233, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 233, 181


255, 255, 255

 249, 255, 237

 192, 233, 181

 165, 205, 154

 138, 177, 128

 112, 150, 103

 87, 124, 78

 62, 99, 55

 39, 75, 33

 15, 52, 11

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 192, 233, 181

■ 192, 233, 181

■ 174, 233, 158

■ 210, 233, 204

■ 155, 233, 134

■ 229, 233, 228

■ 137, 233, 111

■ 247, 233, 251

■ 119, 233, 88

■ 255, 233, 255

■ 100, 233, 65

■ 82, 233, 41

■ 63, 233, 18

■ 49, 233, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 225, 165



192, 233, 181



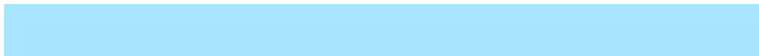
159, 238, 208

Triad

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



192, 233, 181



168, 228, 255



255, 201, 205

Complementary

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



192, 233, 181



222, 181, 233

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, 202, 236



192, 233, 181



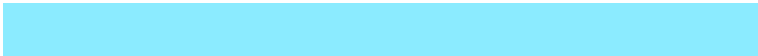
209, 219, 255

Square

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



192, 233, 181



139, 235, 255



247, 208, 255



255, 206, 180

Rectangle

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



192, 233, 181



142, 238, 228



247, 208, 255



255, 200, 215

Sweetspot

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



192, 233, 181



241, 255, 237



233, 222, 181



119, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



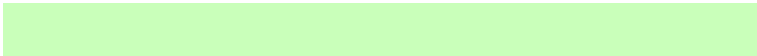
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 233, 181



201, 255, 186



181, 233, 196



108, 117, 106



38, 181, 0



11, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



222, 181, 233



240, 186, 255



233, 181, 218



115, 106, 117



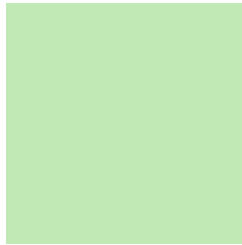
143, 0, 181



42, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 233, 181 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, 233, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

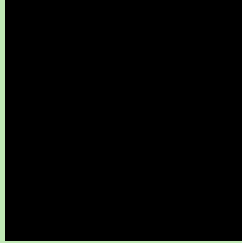
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

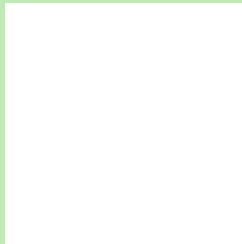
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 192, 233, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 233, 181.

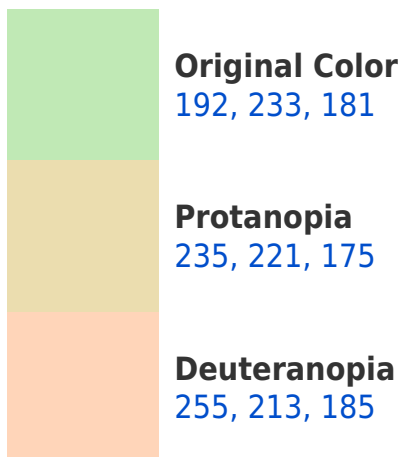


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 233, 181.

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](#).

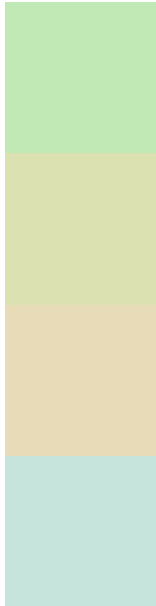
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
202, 225, 243

Trichromacy



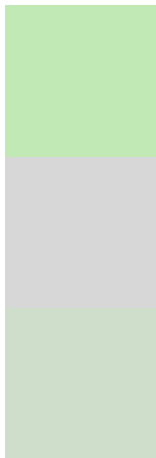
Original Color
192, 233, 181

Protanomaly
219, 225, 177

Deuteranomaly
232, 220, 184

Tritanomaly
198, 228, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 233, 181

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
207, 222, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 233, 181 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, 233, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 233, 181)  
}
```

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, 233, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 233, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 233, 181 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, 233, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 233, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 233, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 233, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 233, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 233,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 233, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 233, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
233, 181) }
```

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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