

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 237, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 237, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 237, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0EDD1
RGB	192, 237, 209
RGB Percent	75%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0706, 0.1804
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	143°, 56%, 84%
HSV	143°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	63.5310, 76.3783, 71.7156
YIQ	220.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

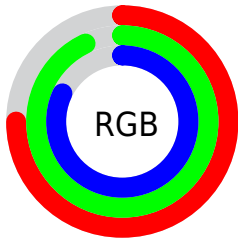
Format	Color
RYB	192, 225, 237
Decimal	12643793
CIELab	90.03, -19.87, 8.81
CIELCh	90, 21.737, 156.103
Yxy	76.3783, 0.3002, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290833873 (0xFFC0EDD1)
YUV	220.3530, -5.5970, -24.8656
Hunter-Lab	87.3947, -23.1812, 12.5232

Details

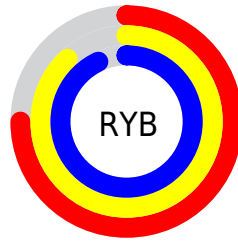
The RGB color **192, 237, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 192, 220**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 255**, and **138, 181, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 237, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 237, 224**.

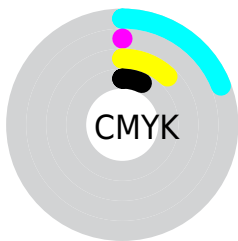
Distribution



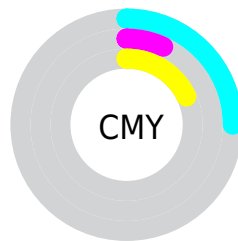
- Red (75%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 237, 209 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, 237, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 237, 209


255, 255, 255


 249, 255, 255

 192, 237, 209

 165, 209, 181

 138, 181, 155


 112, 154, 129

 87, 128, 103

 63, 103, 79

 39, 79, 56

 15, 55, 35

 0, 34, 14

 0, 0, 0

 192, 237, 209

 192, 237, 209

 168, 237, 194

 216, 237, 224

 145, 237, 180

 239, 237, 238

 121, 237, 165

 255, 237, 253

 97, 237, 150

 255, 237, 255

 73, 237, 135

 50, 237, 121

 26, 237, 106

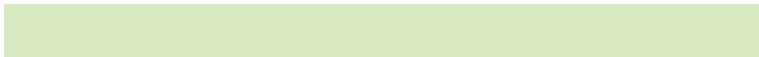
 2, 237, 91

 0, 237, 90

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 233, 193



192, 237, 209



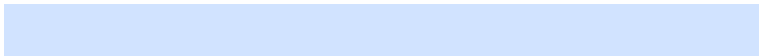
175, 239, 230

Triad

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



192, 237, 209



209, 227, 255



255, 214, 203

Complementary

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



192, 237, 209



237, 192, 220

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, 212, 223



192, 237, 209



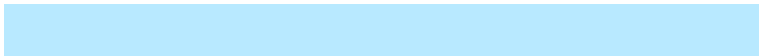
236, 220, 255

Square

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



192, 237, 209



184, 233, 255



255, 214, 244



255, 220, 189

Rectangle

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



192, 237, 209



171, 238, 244



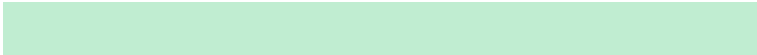
255, 214, 244



255, 213, 209

Sweetspot

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



192, 237, 209



240, 255, 245



220, 237, 192



119, 128, 122



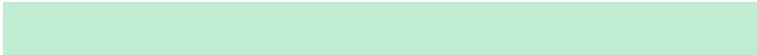
0, 0, 0



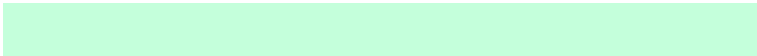
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 237, 209



196, 255, 219



192, 237, 231



106, 117, 110



0, 181, 68



0, 54, 20

Inverse Universe

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



237, 192, 220



255, 196, 233



237, 192, 198



117, 106, 113



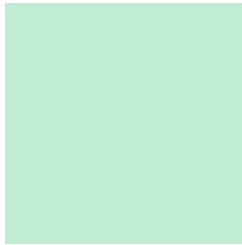
181, 0, 113



54, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 237, 209 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, 237, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

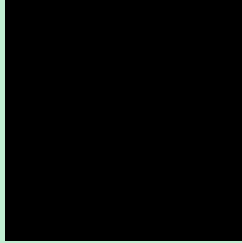
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

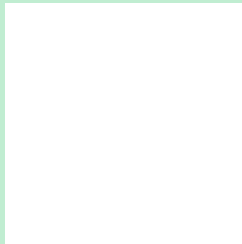
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 192, 237, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 237, 209.

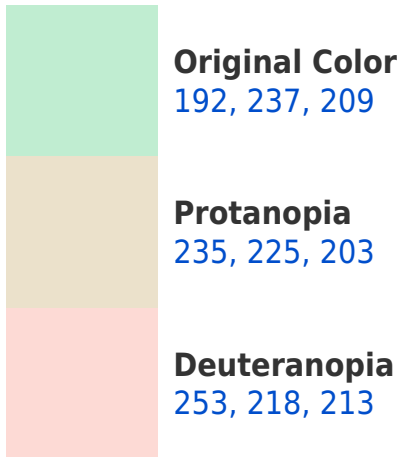


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 237, 209.

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





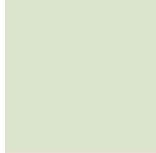
Tritanopia
199, 231, 250

Trichromacy



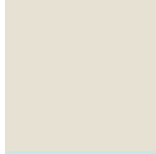
Original Color

192, 237, 209



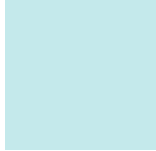
Protanomaly

219, 229, 205



Deuteranomaly

231, 225, 212



Tritanomaly

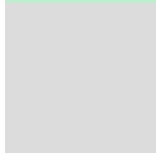
196, 233, 235

Monochromacy



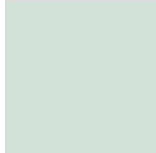
Original Color

192, 237, 209



Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220



Achromatomaly

210, 226, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 237, 209 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, 237, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 237, 209)  
}
```

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, 237, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 237, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 237, 209 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, 237, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 237, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 237, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 237, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 237, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 237,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 237, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 237, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
237, 209) }
```

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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