

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 243, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 243, 242) contains.

RGB(192, 243, 242)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(192, 243, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0F3F2
RGB	192, 243, 242
RGB Percent	75%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0471, 0.0510
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	179°, 68%, 85%
HSV	179°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	69.8158, 81.7185, 96.0980
YIQ	227.6370, -30.0750, -11.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

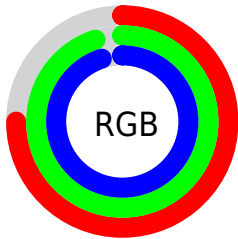
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 218, 243
Decimal	12645362
CIE _{Lab}	92.45, -16.32, -4.86
CIE _{LCh}	92, 17.030, 196.583
Yxy	81.7185, 0.2819, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290835442 (0xFFC0F3F2)
YUV	227.6370, 7.0810, -31.2536
Hunter-Lab	90.3983, -20.3389, 0.2505

Details

The RGB color **192, 243, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **243, 192, 193**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 255**, and **137, 187, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 243, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 243, 242**.

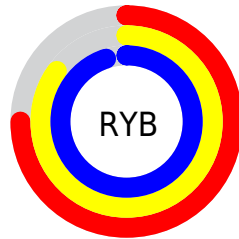
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (95%)

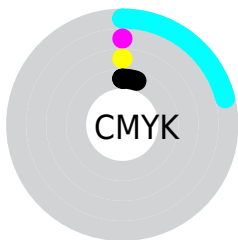
Blue (95%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

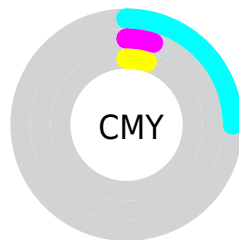


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 243, 242 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, 243, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 243, 242


255, 255, 255


 249, 255, 255


 192, 243, 242

 164, 215, 214

 137, 187, 186

 111, 160, 159


 85, 133, 133

 60, 108, 108

 35, 84, 83

 6, 60, 60

 0, 38, 39

 0, 16, 18

 192, 243, 242

 192, 243, 242

 168, 243, 242

 216, 243, 242

 143, 243, 241

 241, 243, 243

 119, 243, 241

 255, 243, 243

 95, 243, 240

 255, 243, 244

 71, 243, 240

 255, 243, 244

 46, 243, 239

 255, 243, 245

 22, 243, 239

 255, 243, 245

 0, 243, 238

 255, 243, 246

 255, 243, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 243, 225



192, 243, 242



194, 241, 255

Triad

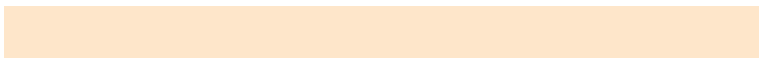
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



192, 243, 242



247, 226, 255



254, 230, 202

Complementary

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



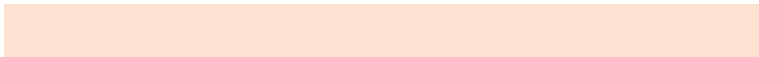
192, 243, 242



243, 192, 193

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, 225, 210



192, 243, 242



255, 223, 241

Square

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



192, 243, 242



227, 232, 255



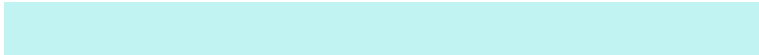
255, 222, 225



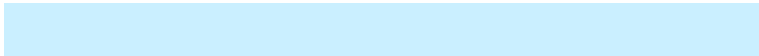
237, 235, 202

Rectangle

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



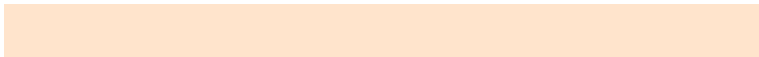
192, 243, 242



202, 239, 255



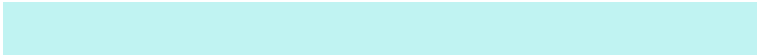
255, 222, 225



255, 228, 204

Sweetspot

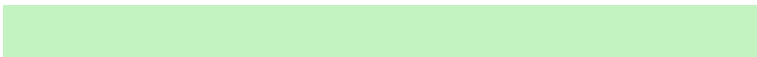
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



192, 243, 242



240, 255, 255



194, 243, 192



119, 128, 127



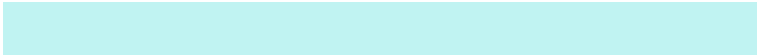
0, 0, 0



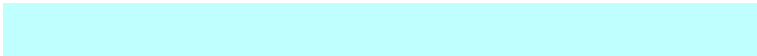
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 243, 242



191, 255, 254



192, 219, 243



110, 122, 122



0, 186, 182



0, 59, 57

Inverse Universe

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



243, 192, 193



255, 191, 193



243, 216, 192



122, 110, 110



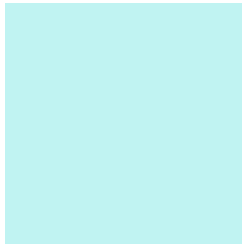
186, 0, 4



59, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 243, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

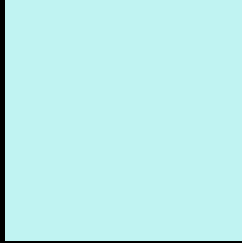
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 243, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

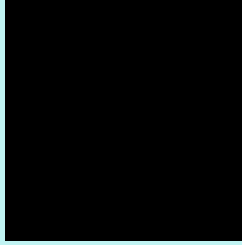
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 243, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 243, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 243, 242.

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](#).

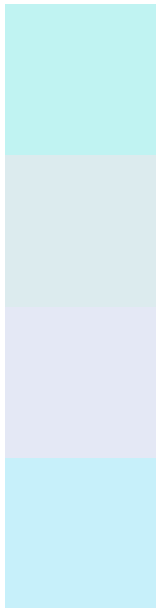
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
203, 239, 255

Trichromacy



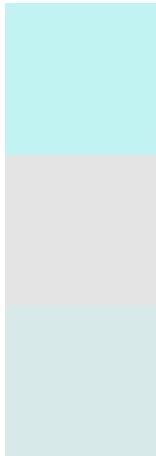
Original Color
192, 243, 242

Protanomaly
220, 235, 238

Deuteranomaly
228, 232, 245

Tritanomaly
199, 240, 250

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 243, 242

Achromatopsia
228, 228, 228

Achromatomaly
215, 233, 233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 243, 242 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, 243, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 243, 242)  
}
```

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, 243, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 243, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 243, 242 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, 243, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 243, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 243, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 243, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 243, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 243, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 243, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 243, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
243, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor