

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 197, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 197, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 197, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C59E
RGB	193, 197, 158
RGB Percent	76%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2275, 0.3804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	66°, 25%, 70%
HSV	66°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	48.1301, 53.7386, 40.1836
YIQ	191.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

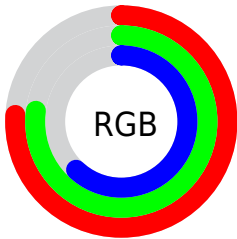
Format	Color
RYB	158, 197, 162
Decimal	12699038
CIELab	78.31, -7.97, 19.14
CIELCh	78, 20.737, 112.611
Yxy	53.7386, 0.3388, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290889118 (0xFFC1C59E)
YUV	191.3580, -16.4455, 1.4400
Hunter-Lab	73.3066, -11.0907, 18.8143

Details

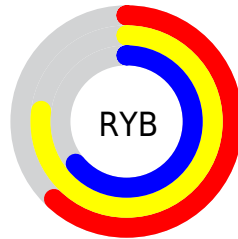
The RGB color **193, 197, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 158, 197**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 254, 213**, and **139, 143, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 197, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 197, 178**.

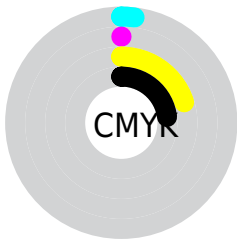
Distribution



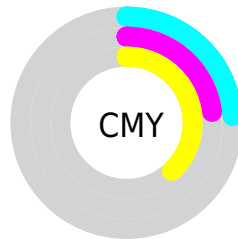
- Red (76%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 197, 158 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 193, 197, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 197, 158

255, 255, 255


 250, 254, 213

 255, 255, 241

 193, 197, 158

 166, 170, 132

 139, 143, 106

 113, 118, 82

 89, 93, 59


 65, 70, 37

 42, 47, 16

 22, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 193, 197, 158

 193, 197, 158

■ 191, 197, 138

■ 195, 197, 178

■ 189, 197, 119

■ 197, 197, 197

■ 187, 197, 99

■ 199, 197, 217

■ 185, 197, 79

■ 201, 197, 237

■ 183, 197, 60

■ 203, 197, 255

■ 181, 197, 40

■ 205, 197, 255

■ 179, 197, 20

■ 207, 197, 255

■ 177, 197, 0

■ 209, 197, 255

■ 177, 197, 0

■ 211, 197, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 191, 156



193, 197, 158



171, 202, 170

Triad

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



193, 197, 158



147, 202, 224



229, 181, 199

Complementary

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



193, 197, 158



162, 158, 197

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.



214, 184, 217



193, 197, 158



166, 197, 231

Square

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



193, 197, 158



142, 205, 208



191, 190, 229



234, 181, 180

Rectangle

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



193, 197, 158



157, 204, 182



191, 190, 229



225, 181, 206

Sweetspot

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



193, 197, 158



253, 255, 240



197, 162, 158



127, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 197, 158



249, 255, 194



174, 197, 158



98, 99, 90



146, 163, 0



32, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



162, 158, 197



200, 194, 255



181, 158, 197



91, 90, 99



17, 0, 163



4, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 197, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

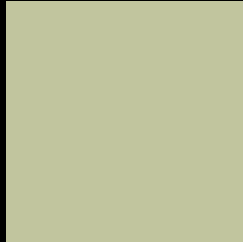
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193, 197, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

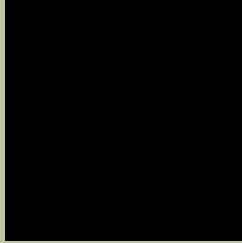
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

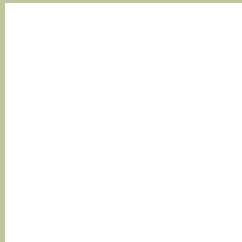
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 197, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 197, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 197, 158.

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



Original Color
193, 197, 158

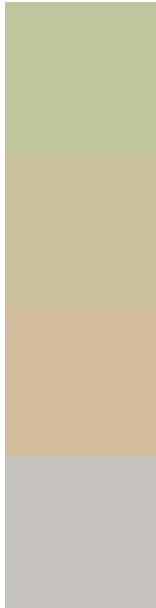
Protanopia
205, 193, 156

Deuteranopia
224, 186, 160



Tritanopia
199, 190, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 197, 158

Protanomaly
201, 194, 157

Deuteranomaly
213, 190, 159

Tritanomaly
197, 193, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 197, 158

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
192, 193, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 197, 158 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(193, 197, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 197, 158)  
}
```

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(193, 197, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 197, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 197, 158 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(193, 197, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 197, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 197, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 197, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 197, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 197,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 197, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 197, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
197, 158) }
```

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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