

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 212, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 212, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 212, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D4CC
RGB	193, 212, 204
RGB Percent	76%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1686, 0.2000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.17
HSL	155°, 18%, 79%
HSV	155°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	56.4349, 62.7841, 66.2708
YIQ	205.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

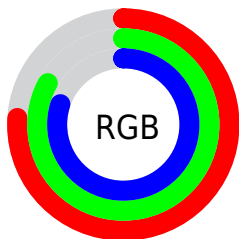
Format	Color
R _{YB}	193, 205, 212
Decimal	12702924
CIE Lab	83.33, -7.89, 1.76
CIE LCh	83, 8.087, 167.403
Yxy	62.7841, 0.3042, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290893004 (0xFFC1D4CC)
YUV	205.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809
Hunter-Lab	79.2364, -11.5298, 5.8772

Details

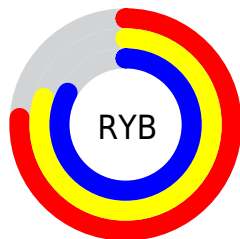
The RGB color **193, 212, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 193, 201**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 255, 255**, and **139, 157, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 212, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 212, 213**.

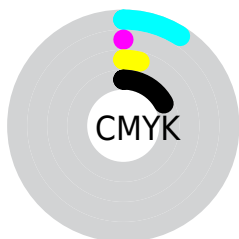
Distribution



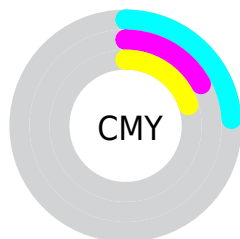
- Red (76%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 212, 204 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, 212, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 212, 204

255, 255, 255

 250, 255, 255

 193, 212, 204


 166, 184, 177


 139, 157, 150

 114, 131, 124

 89, 106, 99

 66, 82, 75

 43, 59, 53

 23, 37, 32

 0, 17, 7

 0, 0, 0

 193, 212, 204

 193, 212, 204

 172, 212, 195

 214, 212, 213

 151, 212, 186

 235, 212, 222

 129, 212, 177

 255, 212, 231

 108, 212, 168

 255, 212, 240

 87, 212, 159

 255, 212, 249

 66, 212, 150

 255, 212, 255

 45, 212, 142

 23, 212, 133

 2, 212, 124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 211, 197



193, 212, 204



189, 212, 212

Triad

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



193, 212, 204



205, 207, 222



223, 204, 197

Complementary

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



193, 212, 204



212, 193, 201

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.



224, 203, 203



193, 212, 204



214, 204, 218

Square

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



193, 212, 204



196, 209, 222



221, 203, 211



217, 206, 193

Rectangle

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



193, 212, 204



190, 212, 216



221, 203, 211



224, 203, 199

Sweetspot

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



193, 212, 204



247, 255, 252



201, 212, 193



122, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 212, 204



227, 255, 243



193, 211, 212



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 99



0, 43, 25

Inverse Universe

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



212, 193, 201



255, 227, 239



212, 194, 193



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 72



43, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 212, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

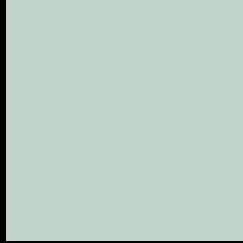
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

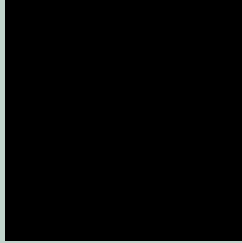
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

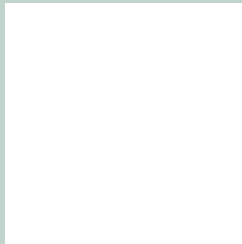
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 212, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 212, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 212, 204.

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
197, 209, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 212, 204

Protanomaly

205, 208, 202

Deuteranomaly

215, 205, 205

Tritanomaly

196, 210, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 212, 204

Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly

201, 208, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 212, 204 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, 212, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 212, 204)  
}
```

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, 212, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 212, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 212, 204 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, 212, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 212, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 212, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 212, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 212, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 212,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 212, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 212, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
212, 204) }
```

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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