

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 215, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 215, 193) contains.

RGB(193, 215, 193)	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(193, 215, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D7C1
RGB	193, 215, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1569, 0.2431
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	120°, 22%, 80%
HSV	120°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	55.9184, 63.7886, 59.8173
YIQ	205.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

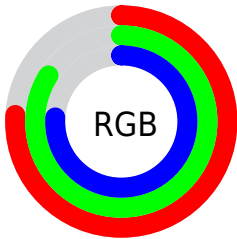
Format	Color
RYB	193, 215, 215
Decimal	12703681
CIELab	83.86, -11.45, 8.36
CIElCh	84, 14.178, 143.854
Yxy	63.7886, 0.3115, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290893761 (0xFFC1D7C1)
YUV	205.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	79.8678, -14.7941, 11.5019

Details

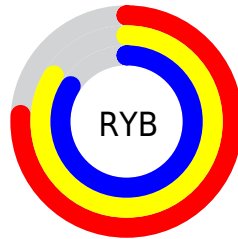
The RGB color **193, 215, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 193, 215**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 255, 249**, and **139, 160, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 215, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 215, 215**.

Distribution



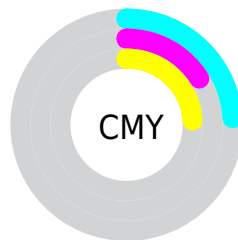
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 215, 193 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, 215, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 215, 193


255, 255, 255

 250, 255, 249

 193, 215, 193

 166, 187, 166

 139, 160, 139

 114, 134, 114

 89, 109, 89

 66, 84, 66

 43, 61, 44

 22, 39, 23

 0, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 193, 215, 193

 193, 215, 193

 172, 215, 172

 215, 215, 215

 150, 215, 150

 236, 215, 236

 129, 215, 129

 255, 215, 255

 107, 215, 107

 86, 215, 86

 64, 215, 64

 42, 215, 42

 21, 215, 21

 0, 215, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 212, 185



193, 215, 193



181, 217, 206

Triad

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



193, 215, 193



192, 211, 235



238, 200, 199

Complementary

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



193, 215, 193



215, 193, 215

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.



235, 200, 212



193, 215, 193



208, 207, 233

Square

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



193, 215, 193



179, 215, 230



224, 203, 225



234, 203, 188

Rectangle

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



193, 215, 193



176, 217, 215



224, 203, 225



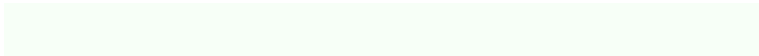
238, 200, 203

Sweetspot

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



193, 215, 193



247, 255, 247



215, 215, 193



122, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



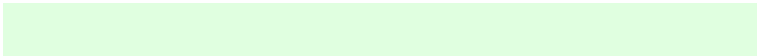
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 215, 193



224, 255, 224



193, 215, 204



96, 107, 96



0, 171, 0



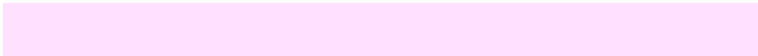
0, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



215, 193, 215



255, 224, 255



215, 193, 204



107, 96, 107



171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 215, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

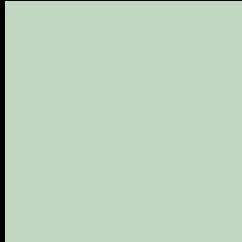
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

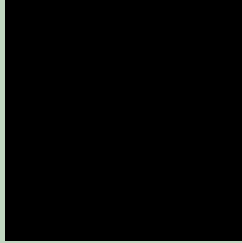
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

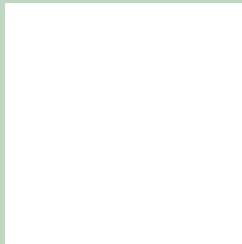
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 215, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 215, 193.

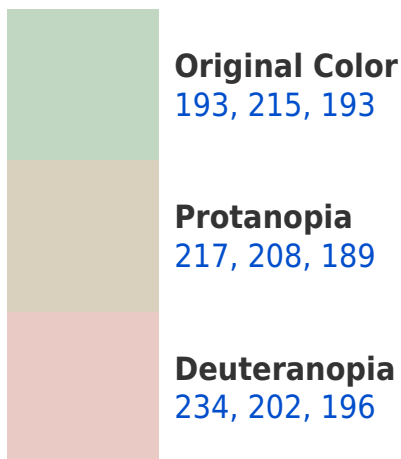


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 215, 193.

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](#).

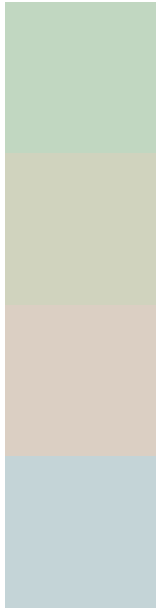
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
198, 210, 227

Trichromacy



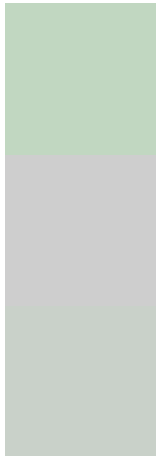
Original Color
193, 215, 193

Protanomaly
208, 211, 190

Deuteranomaly
219, 207, 195

Tritanomaly
196, 212, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 215, 193

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
201, 209, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 215, 193 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, 215, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 215, 193)  
}
```

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, 215, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 215, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 215, 193 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, 215, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 215, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 215, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 215, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 215, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 215,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 215, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 215, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
215, 193) }
```

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