

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 223, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 223, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 223, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1DFC5
RGB	193, 223, 197
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1255, 0.2275
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	128°, 32%, 82%
HSV	128°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	58.4580, 68.1440, 62.8954
YIQ	211.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

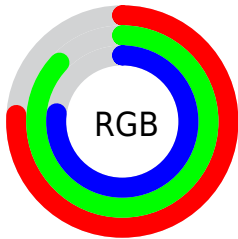
Format	Color
RYB	193, 219, 223
Decimal	12705733
CIELab	86.08, -14.78, 9.43
CIElCh	86, 17.535, 147.456
Yxy	68.1440, 0.3085, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290895813 (0xFFC1DFC5)
YUV	211.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439
Hunter-Lab	82.5494, -18.0552, 12.6108

Details

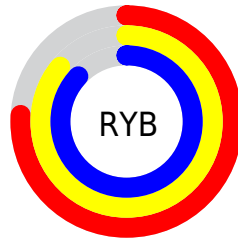
The RGB color **193, 223, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 193, 219**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 255, 254**, and **139, 168, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 223, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 223, 216**.

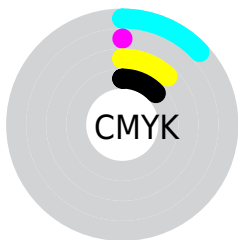
Distribution



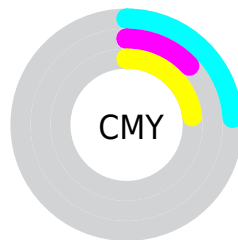
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 223, 197 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, 223, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 223, 197


255, 255, 255


 250, 255, 254

 193, 223, 197

 166, 195, 170


 139, 168, 143

 114, 141, 118

 89, 116, 93

 65, 91, 69

 42, 67, 47


 21, 45, 26

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 193, 223, 197

 193, 223, 197

 171, 223, 178

 215, 223, 216

 148, 223, 158

 238, 223, 236

 126, 223, 139

 255, 223, 255

 104, 223, 120

 255, 223, 255

 82, 223, 100

 59, 223, 81

 37, 223, 62

 15, 223, 42

 0, 223, 30

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 219, 186



193, 223, 197



178, 225, 213

Triad

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



193, 223, 197



195, 217, 248



251, 205, 201

Complementary

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



193, 223, 197



223, 193, 219

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.



248, 204, 217



193, 223, 197



217, 212, 245

Square

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



193, 223, 197



179, 222, 243



236, 207, 233



244, 208, 188

Rectangle

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



193, 223, 197



173, 225, 225



236, 207, 233



251, 204, 206

Sweetspot

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



193, 223, 197



245, 255, 246



219, 223, 193



121, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



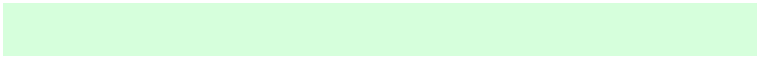
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 223, 197



214, 255, 220



193, 223, 212



101, 112, 102



0, 176, 23



0, 48, 6

Inverse Universe

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



223, 193, 219



255, 214, 250



223, 193, 204



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 152



48, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 223, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

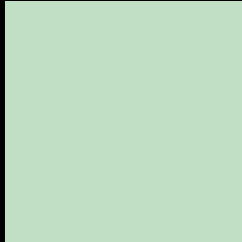
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

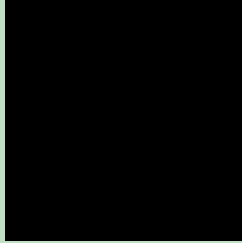
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

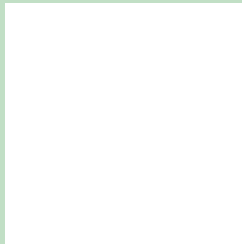
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 223, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 223, 197.

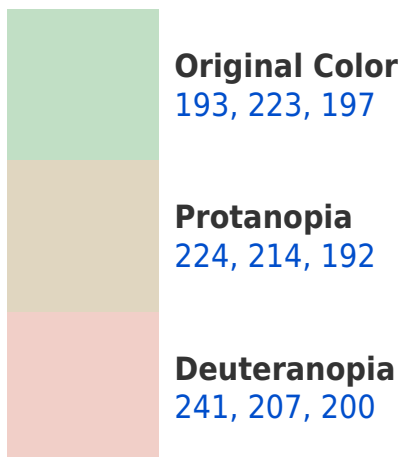


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 223, 197.

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, 218, 235

Trichromacy



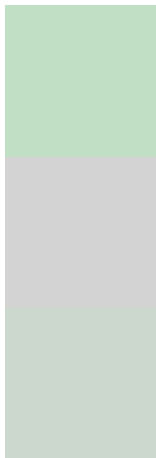
Original Color
193, 223, 197

Protanomaly
213, 217, 194

Deuteranomaly
224, 213, 199

Tritanomaly
197, 220, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 223, 197

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
204, 215, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 223, 197 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, 223, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 223, 197)  
}
```

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, 223, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 223, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 223, 197 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, 223, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 223, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 223, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 223, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 223, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 223, 197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 223, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 223, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
223, 197) }
```

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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