

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 225, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 225, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 225, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E1BA
RGB	193, 225, 186
RGB Percent	76%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1176, 0.2706
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	109°, 39%, 81%
HSV	109°, 17%, 88%
XYZ	57.7805, 68.7331, 56.6758
YIQ	210.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

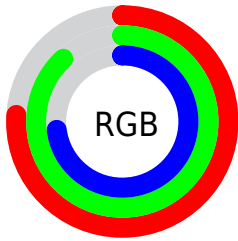
Format	Color
RYB	186, 225, 218
Decimal	12706234
CIELab	86.37, -17.69, 15.62
CIElCh	86, 23.603, 138.563
Yxy	68.7331, 0.3154, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290896314 (0xFFC1E1BA)
YUV	210.9860, -12.3181, -15.7737
Hunter-Lab	82.9054, -20.6799, 17.5019

Details

The RGB color **193, 225, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 186, 225**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 255, 242**, and **139, 170, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 225, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 225, 209**.

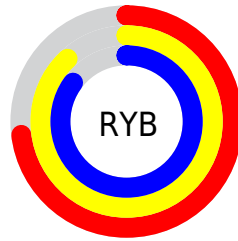
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (88%)

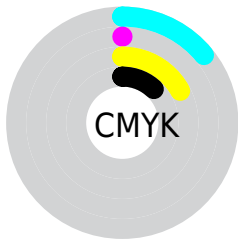
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (85%)

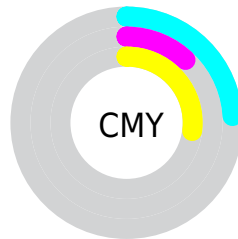


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 225, 186 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, 225, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 225, 186

255, 255, 255

 250, 255, 242

 193, 225, 186

 166, 197, 159

 139, 170, 133

 113, 143, 107

 88, 117, 83

 65, 93, 60

 42, 69, 38

 20, 46, 17

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 193, 225, 186

 193, 225, 186

 175, 225, 163

 211, 225, 209

 156, 225, 141


 230, 225, 231

 138, 225, 118

 248, 225, 254


 119, 225, 96


 255, 225, 255

 101, 225, 73

 82, 225, 51

 64, 225, 28

 45, 225, 6

 40, 225, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 219, 174



193, 225, 186



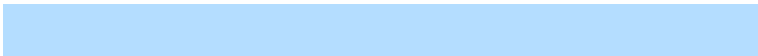
170, 228, 206

Triad

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



193, 225, 186



180, 221, 255



255, 201, 203

Complementary

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



193, 225, 186



218, 186, 225

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, 201, 226



193, 225, 186



209, 213, 255

Square

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



193, 225, 186



159, 226, 249



237, 206, 246



255, 205, 183

Rectangle

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



193, 225, 186



159, 229, 222



237, 206, 246



255, 200, 210

Sweetspot

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



193, 225, 186



245, 255, 242



225, 218, 186



121, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



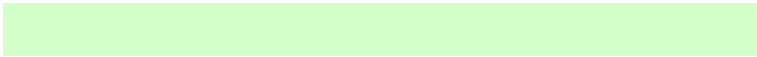
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 225, 186



211, 255, 201



186, 225, 198



103, 112, 101



32, 176, 0



9, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



218, 186, 225



245, 201, 255



225, 186, 213



110, 101, 112



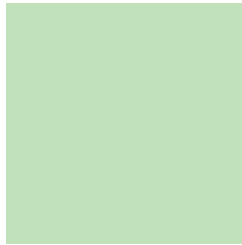
144, 0, 176



40, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 225, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

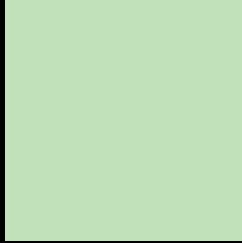
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

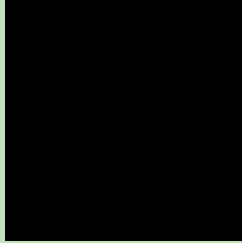
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

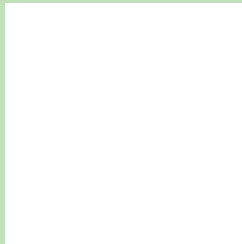
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 225, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 225, 186.

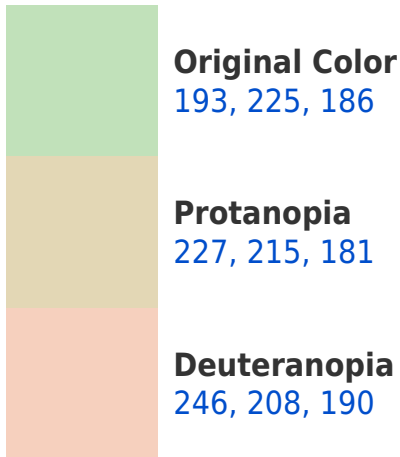


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 225, 186.

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](#).

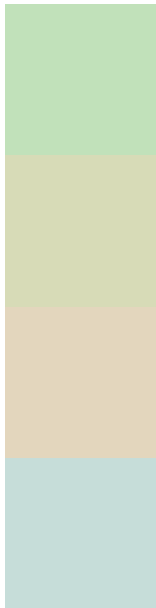
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
201, 218, 235

Trichromacy



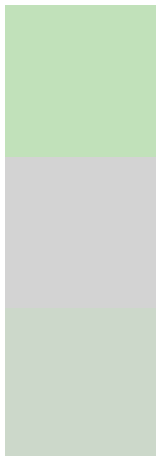
Original Color
193, 225, 186

Protanomaly
215, 219, 183

Deuteranomaly
227, 214, 189

Tritanomaly
198, 221, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 225, 186

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
204, 216, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 225, 186 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, 225, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 225, 186)  
}
```

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, 225, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 225, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 225, 186 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, 225, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 225, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 225, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 225, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 225, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 225,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 225, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 225, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
225, 186) }
```

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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