

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 226, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 226, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 226, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E2BF
RGB	193, 226, 191
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1137, 0.2510
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	117°, 38%, 82%
HSV	117°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	58.5926, 69.4918, 59.6153
YIQ	212.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

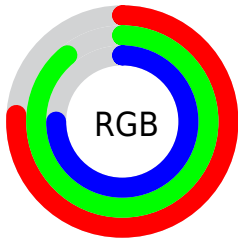
Format	Color
RYB	191, 226, 224
Decimal	12706495
CIELab	86.75, -17.34, 13.53
CIElCh	87, 21.993, 142.026
Yxy	69.4918, 0.3122, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290896575 (0xFFC1E2BF)
YUV	212.1430, -10.4235, -16.7884
Hunter-Lab	83.3617, -20.4203, 15.9525

Details

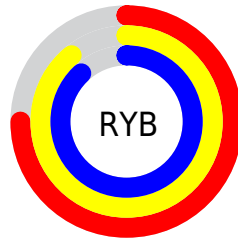
The RGB color **193, 226, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 191, 226**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 255, 247**, and **139, 171, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 226, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 226, 214**.

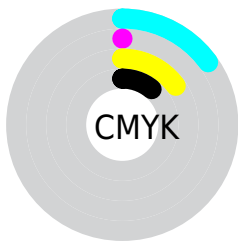
Distribution



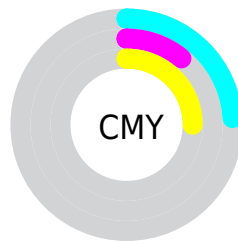
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 226, 191 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, 226, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 226, 191


255, 255, 255

 250, 255, 247

 193, 226, 191

 166, 198, 164

 139, 171, 138

 113, 144, 112

 89, 118, 88

 65, 94, 64

 42, 70, 42

 20, 47, 21

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 193, 226, 191

 193, 226, 191

 172, 226, 168

 214, 226, 214

 150, 226, 146

 236, 226, 236

 129, 226, 123

 255, 226, 255


 108, 226, 101

 86, 226, 78

 65, 226, 55

 44, 226, 33

 23, 226, 10

 13, 226, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 221, 178



193, 226, 191



172, 229, 211

Triad

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



193, 226, 191



187, 221, 255



255, 203, 202

Complementary

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



193, 226, 191



224, 191, 226

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, 203, 224



193, 226, 191



214, 214, 255

Square

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



193, 226, 191



166, 226, 249



239, 207, 243



255, 207, 185

Rectangle

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



193, 226, 191



163, 229, 225



239, 207, 243



255, 203, 209

Sweetspot

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



193, 226, 191



243, 255, 242



226, 224, 191



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



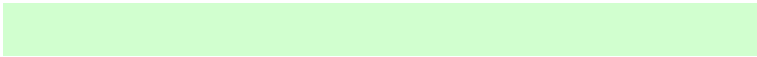
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 226, 191



209, 255, 207



191, 226, 206



102, 112, 101



10, 176, 0



3, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



224, 191, 226



252, 207, 255



226, 191, 211



112, 101, 112



166, 0, 176



46, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 226, 191 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, 226, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

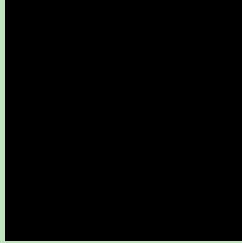
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

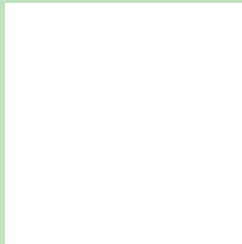
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 226, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 226, 191.

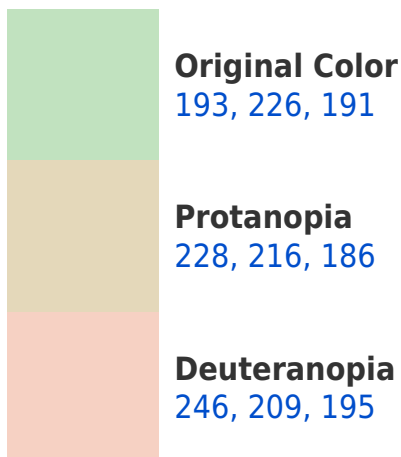


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 226, 191.

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, 220, 237

Trichromacy



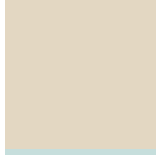
Original Color

193, 226, 191



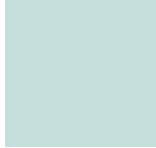
Protanomaly

215, 220, 188



Deuteranomaly

227, 215, 194



Tritanomaly

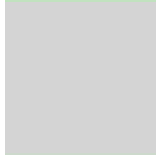
198, 222, 220

Monochromacy



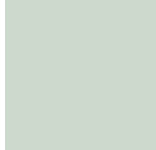
Original Color

193, 226, 191



Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly

205, 217, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 226, 191 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, 226, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 226, 191)  
}
```

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, 226, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 226, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 226, 191 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, 226, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 226, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 226, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 226, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 226, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 226, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 226, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 226, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
226, 191) }
```

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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