

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 230, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 230, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 230, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E6CE
RGB	193, 230, 206
RGB Percent	76%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0980, 0.1922
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	141°, 43%, 83%
HSV	141°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	61.4297, 72.3873, 69.1270
YIQ	216.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

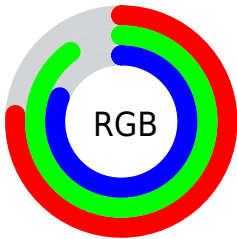
Format	Color
RYB	193, 220, 230
Decimal	12707534
CIELab	88.15, -16.64, 7.68
CIELCh	88, 18.332, 155.220
Yxy	72.3873, 0.3027, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290897614 (0xFFC1E6CE)
YUV	216.2010, -5.0291, -20.3473
Hunter-Lab	85.0807, -20.0113, 11.3842

Details

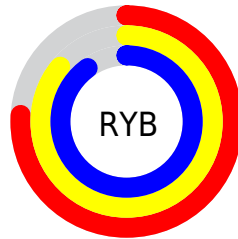
The RGB color **193, 230, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **230, 193, 217**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 255, 255**, and **139, 174, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 230, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 230, 221**.

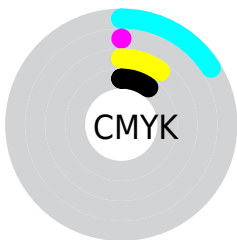
Distribution



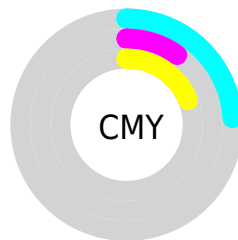
- Red (76%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 230, 206 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, 230, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 230, 206

255, 255, 255

 250, 255, 255

 193, 230, 206


 166, 202, 179

 139, 174, 152

 113, 148, 126

 88, 122, 101

 64, 97, 77

 41, 73, 54

 19, 50, 33

 0, 30, 10

 0, 0, 0

 193, 230, 206

 193, 230, 206

 170, 230, 191


 216, 230, 221

 147, 230, 176

 239, 230, 236

 124, 230, 161

 255, 230, 251

 101, 230, 146

 255, 230, 255

 78, 230, 131

 55, 230, 116

 32, 230, 102

 9, 230, 87

 0, 230, 81

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 226, 192



193, 230, 206



179, 231, 224

Triad

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



193, 230, 206



206, 222, 255



255, 211, 202

Complementary

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



193, 230, 206



230, 193, 217

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, 209, 219



193, 230, 206



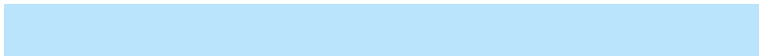
228, 216, 250

Square

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



193, 230, 206



186, 227, 252



247, 211, 236



248, 215, 190

Rectangle

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



193, 230, 206



176, 231, 235



247, 211, 236



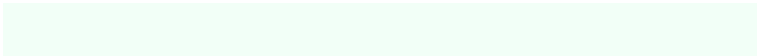
255, 210, 207

Sweetspot

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



193, 230, 206



242, 255, 247



217, 230, 193



120, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



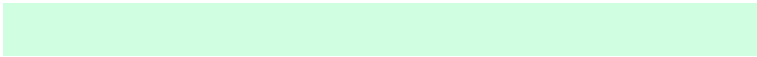
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 230, 206



207, 255, 224



193, 230, 224



103, 115, 107



0, 179, 63



0, 51, 18

Inverse Universe

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



230, 193, 217



255, 207, 238



230, 193, 199



115, 103, 111



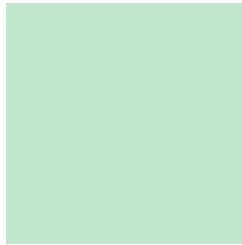
179, 0, 116



51, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 230, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

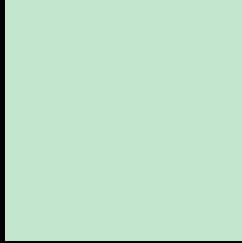
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

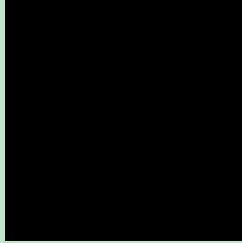
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

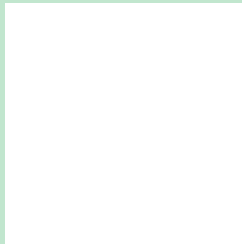
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 230, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 230, 206.

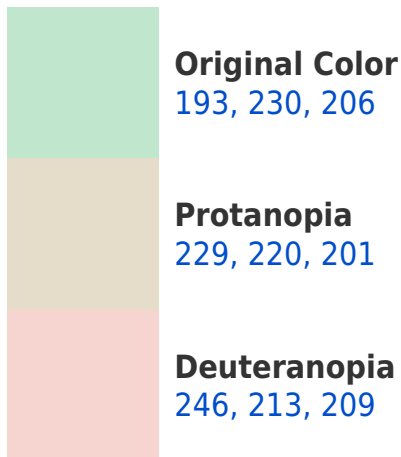


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 230, 206.

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, 225, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 230, 206

Protanomaly
216, 224, 203

Deuteranomaly
227, 219, 208

Tritanomaly
197, 227, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 230, 206

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
208, 221, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 230, 206 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, 230, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 230, 206)  
}
```

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, 230, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 230, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 230, 206 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, 230, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 230, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 230, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 230, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 230, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 230,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 230, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 230, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
230, 206) }
```

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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