

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 255, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 255, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 255, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FF93
RGB	193, 255, 147
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 79%
HSV	94°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.0188, 84.9640, 40.6820
YIQ	224.1500, -2.2840, -46.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

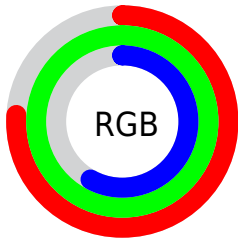
Format	Color
RYB	147, 255, 209
Decimal	12713875
CIELab	93.87, -37.57, 45.38
CIELCh	94, 58.914, 129.625
Yxy	84.9640, 0.3340, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903955 (0xFFC1FF93)
YUV	224.1500, -38.0350, -27.3186
Hunter-Lab	92.1759, -39.2711, 38.3554

Details

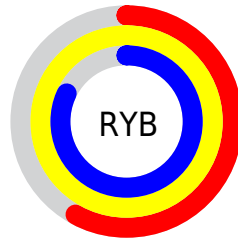
The RGB color **193, 255, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **209, 147, 255**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 255, 202**, and **137, 198, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 255, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 255, 172**.

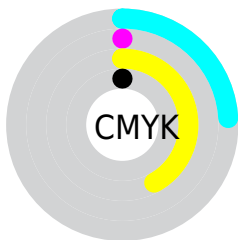
Distribution



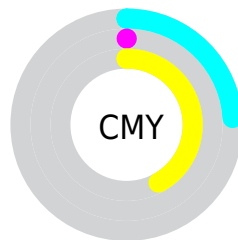
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 255, 147 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, 255, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 255, 147

255, 255, 255


 251, 255, 202

 255, 255, 231

 193, 255, 147

 165, 226, 120

 137, 198, 94

 110, 170, 69

 83, 144, 43

 56, 118, 14

 27, 93, 0

 0, 68, 0

 0, 45, 0

 0, 22, 0

■ 193, 255, 147

■ 193, 255, 147

■ 178, 255, 122

■ 208, 255, 172

■ 164, 255, 96

■ 222, 255, 198

■ 149, 255, 70

■ 237, 255, 224

■ 134, 255, 45

■ 252, 255, 249

■ 120, 255, 19

255, 255, 255

■ 109, 255, 0

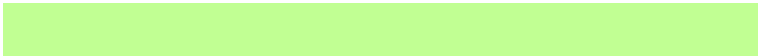
Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 240, 122



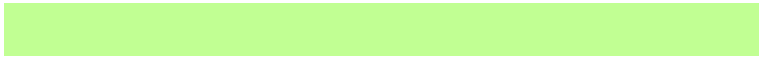
193, 255, 147



115, 255, 196

Triad

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



193, 255, 147



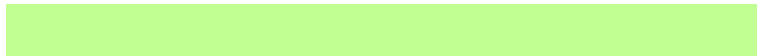
0, 254, 255



255, 191, 221

Complementary

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



193, 255, 147



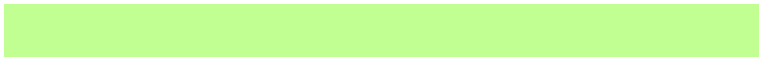
209, 147, 255

Split Complementary

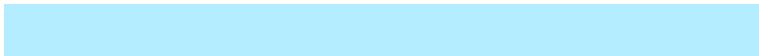
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 197, 255



193, 255, 147



179, 237, 255

Square

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



193, 255, 147



0, 255, 255



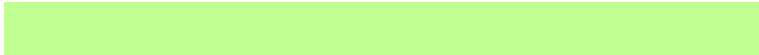
255, 215, 255



255, 201, 168

Rectangle

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



193, 255, 147



0, 255, 235



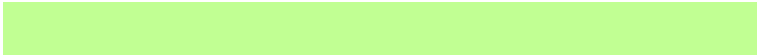
255, 215, 255



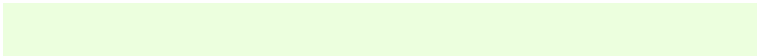
255, 191, 240

Sweetspot

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



193, 255, 147



236, 255, 222



255, 208, 147



116, 128, 107



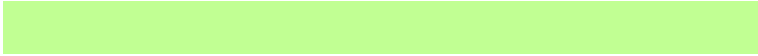
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 255, 147



180, 255, 125



147, 255, 154



120, 128, 115



81, 191, 0



27, 64, 0

Inverse Universe

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



209, 147, 255



200, 125, 255



255, 147, 248



122, 115, 128



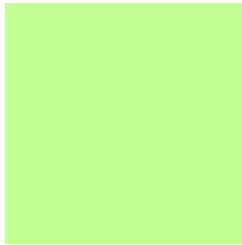
110, 0, 191



37, 0, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 255, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

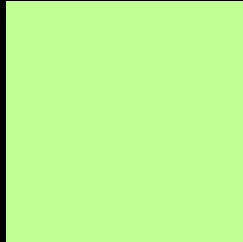
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 147 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, 255, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 255, 147.

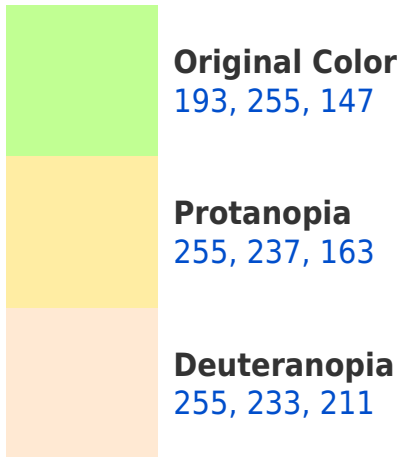


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 255, 147.

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



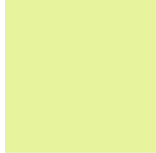


Tritanopia
217, 240, 255

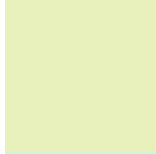
Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 255, 147



Protanomaly
232, 244, 157

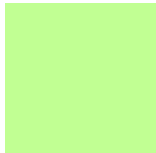


Deuteranomaly
232, 241, 188

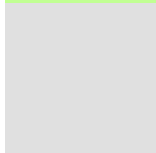


Tritanomaly
208, 245, 216

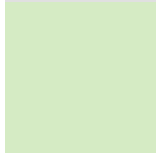
Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 255, 147



Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224



Achromatomaly
213, 235, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 255, 147 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, 255, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 147)  
}
```

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, 255, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 255, 147 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, 255, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 255, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 255, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 255, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 147) }
```

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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