

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 192, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 192, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 192, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2C0D3
RGB	194, 192, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 83%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2471, 0.1725
CMYK	0.08, 0.09, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	246°, 18%, 79%
HSV	246°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	52.8556, 53.8718, 69.2405
YIQ	194.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

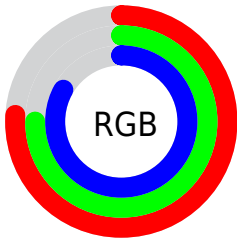
Format	Color
RYB	194, 192, 211
Decimal	12763347
CIELab	78.39, 4.33, -9.25
CIELCh	78, 10.214, 295.079
Yxy	53.8718, 0.3004, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290953427 (0xFFC2C0D3)
YUV	194.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700
Hunter-Lab	73.3974, 0.0978, -4.5539

Details

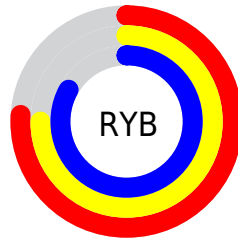
The RGB color **194, 192, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 211, 192**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 248, 255**, and **140, 139, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 171, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 213, 211**.

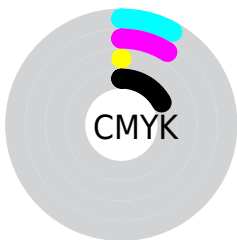
Distribution



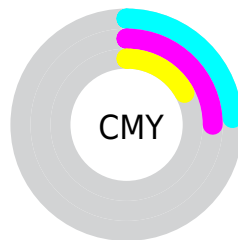
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 192, 211 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 194, 192, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194, 192, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 251, 248, 255

■ 194, 192, 211

■ 167, 165, 183

■ 140, 139, 156

■ 115, 113, 130

■ 90, 89, 105


■ 67, 65, 81


■ 44, 43, 58

■ 24, 23, 37

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

 194, 192, 211

 194, 192, 211


 175, 171, 211


 213, 213, 211

 156, 150, 211

 232, 234, 211

 137, 129, 211

 251, 255, 211

 118, 108, 211


 255, 255, 211

 100, 87, 211

 81, 65, 211

 62, 44, 211

 43, 23, 211

 24, 2, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 195, 213



194, 192, 211



205, 189, 205

Triad

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



194, 192, 211



211, 190, 179



174, 200, 192

Complementary

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



194, 192, 211



209, 211, 192

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.



182, 198, 183



194, 192, 211



204, 193, 175

Square

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



194, 192, 211



215, 188, 186



193, 196, 177



170, 199, 202

Rectangle

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



194, 192, 211



211, 188, 199



193, 196, 177



176, 199, 189

Sweetspot

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



194, 192, 211



248, 247, 255



192, 209, 211



123, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 192, 211



230, 227, 255



203, 192, 211



95, 94, 105



18, 0, 168



4, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 192, 209



255, 227, 252



200, 211, 192



105, 94, 103



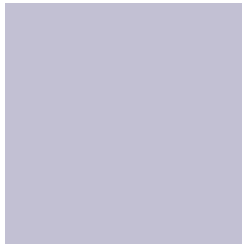
168, 0, 151



41, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 192, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

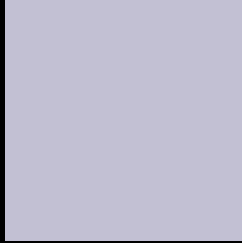
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194, 192, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

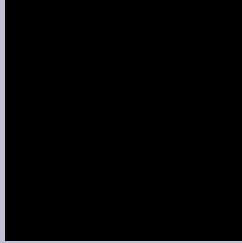
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194, 192, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 192, 211.

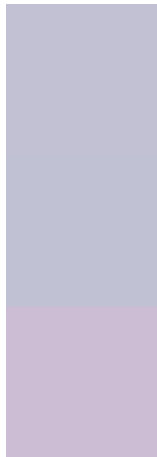


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 192, 211.

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](#).

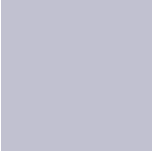
Dichromacy



Original Color
[194](#), [192](#), [211](#)

Protanopia
[192](#), [193](#), [211](#)

Deuteranopia
[204](#), [188](#), [212](#)



Tritanopia
193, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 192, 211

Protanomaly

193, 193, 211

Deuteranomaly

200, 189, 212

Tritanomaly

193, 193, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 192, 211

Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly

195, 194, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 192, 211 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(194, 192, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 192, 211)  
}
```

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(194, 192, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 192, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 192, 211 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(194, 192, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 192, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 192, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 192, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 192, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 192,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 192, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 192, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
192, 211) }
```

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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