

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 210, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 210, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 210, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D29E
RGB	194, 210, 158
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1765, 0.3804
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	78°, 37%, 72%
HSV	78°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	51.4663, 60.0311, 41.2224
YIQ	199.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

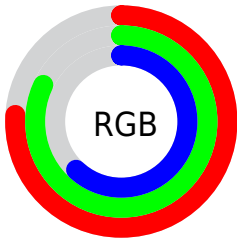
Format	Color
RYB	158, 210, 174
Decimal	12767902
CIELab	81.86, -14.25, 24.03
CIELCh	82, 27.941, 120.674
Yxy	60.0311, 0.3370, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290957982 (0xFFC2D29E)
YUV	199.2880, -20.3550, -4.6376
Hunter-Lab	77.4798, -17.0202, 22.6912

Details

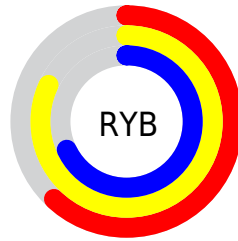
The RGB color **194, 210, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **174, 158, 210**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 255, 213**, and **140, 156, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 210, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 210, 179**.

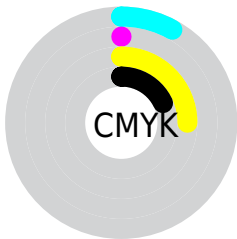
Distribution



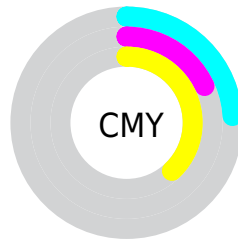
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 210, 158 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, 210, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 210, 158


255, 255, 255


 251, 255, 213


 255, 255, 241

 194, 210, 158

 167, 182, 132

 140, 156, 106

 114, 129, 82

 89, 104, 58

 65, 80, 36

 42, 57, 14

 22, 36, 0

 0, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

194, 210, 158

194, 210, 158

188, 210, 137

200, 210, 179

181, 210, 116

207, 210, 200

175, 210, 95

213, 210, 221

168, 210, 74

220, 210, 242

162, 210, 53

226, 210, 255

155, 210, 32

233, 210, 255

149, 210, 11

239, 210, 255

145, 210, 0

246, 210, 255

252, 210, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 202, 151



194, 210, 158



164, 216, 177

Triad

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



194, 210, 158



140, 213, 248



254, 185, 204

Complementary

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



194, 210, 158



174, 158, 210

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.



238, 189, 230



194, 210, 158



172, 206, 255

Square

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



194, 210, 158



127, 217, 229



208, 197, 248



255, 187, 178

Rectangle

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



194, 210, 158



146, 218, 194



208, 197, 248



250, 185, 213

Sweetspot

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



194, 210, 158



250, 255, 237



210, 174, 158



124, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



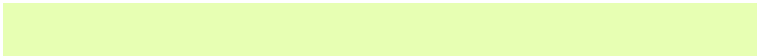
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 210, 158



231, 255, 179



168, 210, 158



101, 105, 94



117, 168, 0



28, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 158, 210



202, 179, 255



200, 158, 210



97, 94, 105



52, 0, 168



13, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 210, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

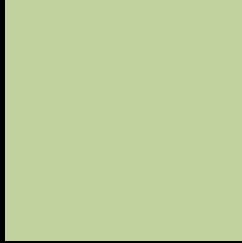
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

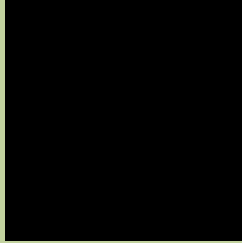
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 210, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 210, 158.

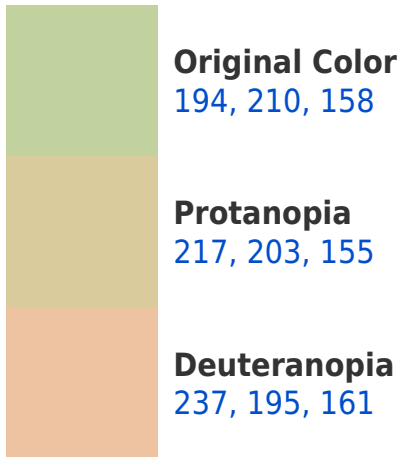


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 210, 158.

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](#).

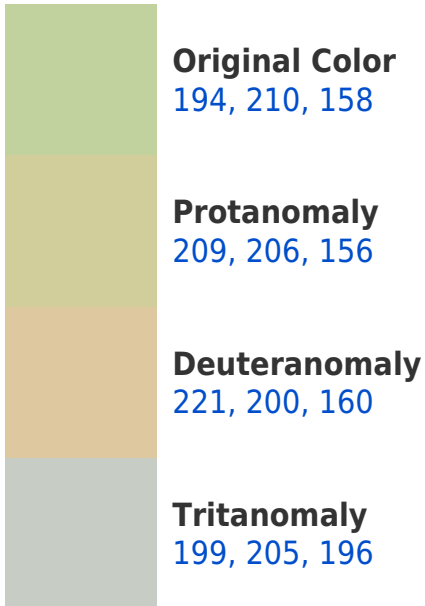
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
202, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 210, 158 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, 210, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 210, 158)  
}
```

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, 210, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 210, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 210, 158 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, 210, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 210, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 210, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 210, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 210, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 210,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 210, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 210, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
210, 158) }
```

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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