

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 214, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 214, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 214, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D6A5
RGB	194, 214, 165
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1608, 0.3529
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	84°, 37%, 74%
HSV	84°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	53.0862, 62.2791, 44.8204
YIQ	202.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

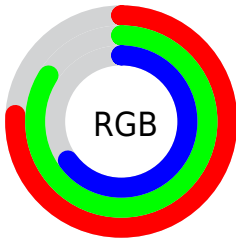
Format	Color
RYB	165, 214, 185
Decimal	12768933
CIELab	83.06, -15.22, 22.02
CIELCh	83, 26.769, 124.658
Yxy	62.2791, 0.3314, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290959013 (0xFFC2D6A5)
YUV	202.4340, -18.4550, -7.3966
Hunter-Lab	78.9171, -18.0309, 21.5686

Details

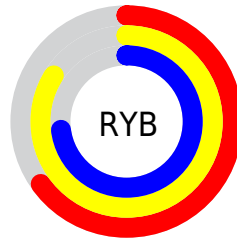
The RGB color **194, 214, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **185, 165, 214**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 255, 220**, and **140, 159, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 214, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 214, 186**.

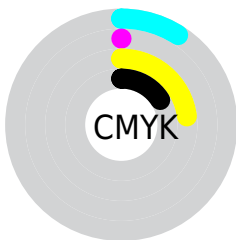
Distribution



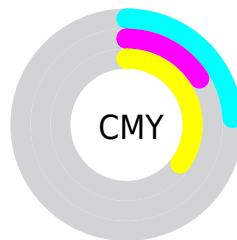
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 214, 165 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, 214, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 214, 165


255, 255, 255


 251, 255, 220

 255, 255, 249

 194, 214, 165

 167, 186, 139

 140, 159, 113

 114, 133, 88

 89, 108, 64

 65, 84, 42

 42, 60, 20

 23, 38, 0

 0, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 194, 214, 165

 194, 214, 165

 185, 214, 144

 203, 214, 186

 177, 214, 122


 211, 214, 208

 168, 214, 101


 220, 214, 229

 159, 214, 79


 229, 214, 251

 150, 214, 58

 238, 214, 255

 142, 214, 37

 246, 214, 255

 133, 214, 15

 255, 214, 255

 127, 214, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 206, 157



194, 214, 165



165, 219, 185

Triad

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



194, 214, 165



151, 215, 252



255, 189, 204

Complementary

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



194, 214, 165



185, 165, 214

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.



243, 192, 229



194, 214, 165



182, 208, 255

Square

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



194, 214, 165



135, 220, 235



216, 199, 248



255, 191, 179

Rectangle

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



194, 214, 165



149, 221, 201



216, 199, 248



254, 189, 212

Sweetspot

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



194, 214, 165



248, 255, 237



214, 185, 165



123, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



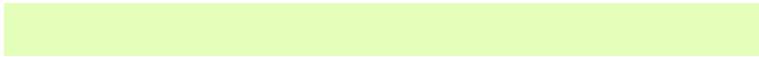
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 214, 165



227, 255, 186



170, 214, 165



103, 107, 96



101, 171, 0



26, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



185, 165, 214



214, 186, 255



209, 165, 214



101, 96, 107



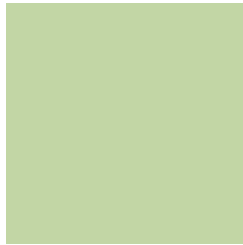
70, 0, 171



18, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 214, 165 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, 214, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

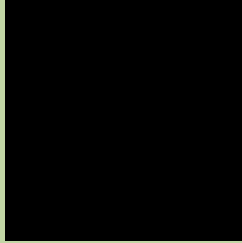
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

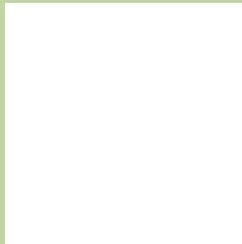
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 194, 214, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 214, 165.

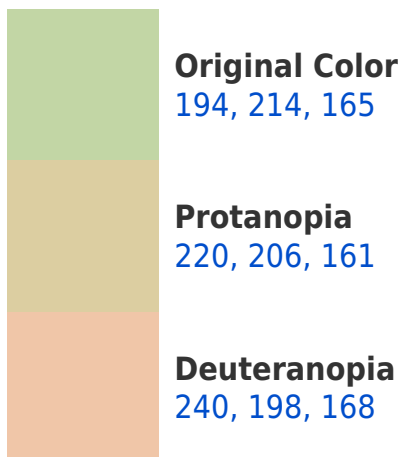


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 214, 165.

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, 206, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 214, 165

Protanomaly
211, 209, 162

Deuteranomaly
223, 204, 167

Tritanomaly
199, 209, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 214, 165

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
199, 206, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 214, 165 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, 214, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 214, 165)  
}
```

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, 214, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 214, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 214, 165 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, 214, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 214, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 214, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 214, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 214, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 214,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 214, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 214, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
214, 165) }
```

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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