

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 218, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 218, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 218, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DAD3
RGB	194, 218, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1451, 0.1725
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	162°, 24%, 81%
HSV	162°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	59.0774, 66.3153, 71.3144
YIQ	210.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

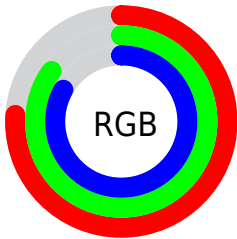
Format	Color
RYB	194, 208, 218
Decimal	12770003
CIELab	85.16, -9.31, 0.72
CIELCh	85, 9.341, 175.574
Yxy	66.3153, 0.3003, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290960083 (0xFFC2DAD3)
YUV	210.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548
Hunter-Lab	81.4342, -13.0149, 5.0819

Details

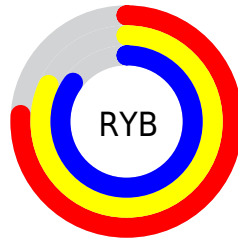
The RGB color **194, 218, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 194, 201**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 255, 255**, and **140, 163, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 218, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 218, 217**.

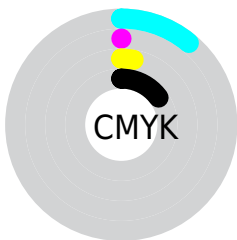
Distribution



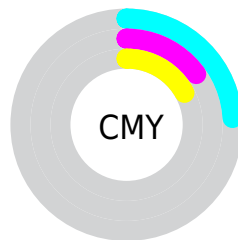
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 218, 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, 218, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194, 218, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 251, 255, 255

■ 194, 218, 211

■ 167, 190, 183

■ 140, 163, 157

■ 115, 137, 130

■ 90, 111, 105

■ 66, 87, 81

■ 44, 64, 58

■ 22, 42, 37

■ 0, 22, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

 194, 218, 211

 194, 218, 211

 172, 218, 205

 216, 218, 217

 150, 218, 198

 238, 218, 224

 129, 218, 192

 255, 218, 230

 107, 218, 186

 255, 218, 236

 85, 218, 179

 255, 218, 243


 63, 218, 173

 255, 218, 249

 41, 218, 166

 255, 218, 255

 20, 218, 160

 0, 218, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 217, 203



194, 218, 211



191, 218, 220

Triad

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



194, 218, 211



213, 211, 229



229, 209, 198

Complementary

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



194, 218, 211



218, 194, 201

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.



232, 207, 205



194, 218, 211



223, 208, 223

Square

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



194, 218, 211



202, 214, 230



230, 207, 214



222, 212, 195

Rectangle

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



194, 218, 211



192, 217, 225



230, 207, 214



231, 208, 200

Sweetspot

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



194, 218, 211



247, 255, 253



201, 218, 194



122, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 218, 211



222, 255, 245



194, 213, 218



99, 110, 106



0, 173, 123



0, 46, 33

Inverse Universe

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



218, 194, 201



255, 222, 232



218, 199, 194



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 51



46, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 218, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

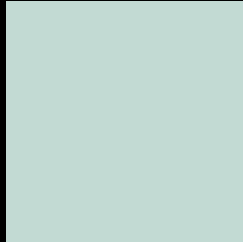
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

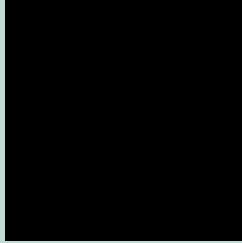
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

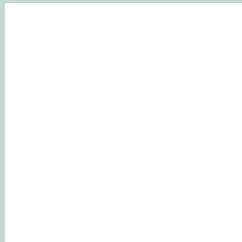
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 194, 218, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 218, 211.



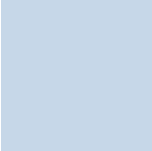
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 218, 211.

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](#).

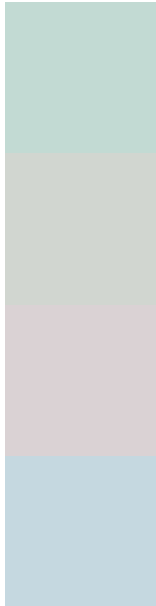
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
198, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 218, 211

Protanomaly

209, 214, 208

Deuteranomaly

218, 210, 212

Tritanomaly

197, 216, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 218, 211

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

204, 213, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 218, 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, 218, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 218, 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, 218, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 218, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 218, 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, 218, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 218, 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, 218, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 218, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 218, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 218,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 218, 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, 218, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
218, 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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