

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 223, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 223, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 223, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DFC8
RGB	194, 223, 200
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1255, 0.2157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.10, 0.13
HSL	132°, 31%, 82%
HSV	132°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	59.0611, 68.4148, 64.7361
YIQ	211.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

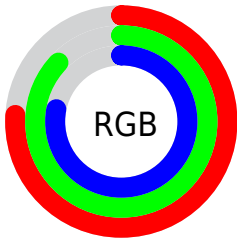
Format	Color
RYB	194, 218, 223
Decimal	12771272
CIELab	86.21, -13.91, 8.06
CIELCh	86, 16.071, 149.916
Yxy	68.4148, 0.3073, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290961352 (0xFFC2DFC8)
YUV	211.7070, -5.7716, -15.5290
Hunter-Lab	82.7132, -17.2908, 11.4955

Details

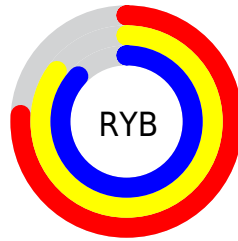
The RGB color **194, 223, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 194, 217**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 255, 255**, and **140, 168, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 223, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 223, 218**.

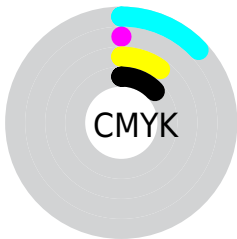
Distribution



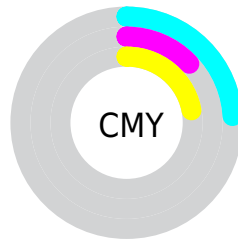
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 223, 200 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, 223, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 223, 200

255, 255, 255

 251, 255, 255

 194, 223, 200

 167, 195, 173

 140, 168, 146

 115, 141, 120

 90, 116, 96

 66, 91, 72

 43, 68, 49

 22, 45, 28

 0, 25, 2

 0, 0, 0

 194, 223, 200

 194, 223, 200

 172, 223, 182

 216, 223, 218

 149, 223, 165

 239, 223, 235

 127, 223, 147

 255, 223, 253

 105, 223, 129

 255, 223, 255

 82, 223, 112

 60, 223, 94

 38, 223, 76

 16, 223, 59

 0, 223, 46

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 219, 189



194, 223, 200



181, 225, 215

Triad

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



194, 223, 200



199, 217, 246



248, 206, 201

Complementary

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



194, 223, 200



223, 194, 217

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.



246, 205, 216



194, 223, 200



219, 212, 242

Square

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



194, 223, 200



183, 221, 241



236, 207, 231



241, 210, 190

Rectangle

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



194, 223, 200



177, 225, 225



236, 207, 231



248, 206, 206

Sweetspot

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



194, 223, 200



245, 255, 247



217, 223, 194



121, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



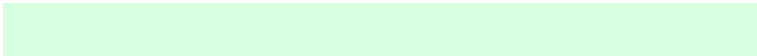
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 223, 200



214, 255, 223



194, 223, 214



101, 112, 103



0, 176, 36



0, 48, 10

Inverse Universe

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



223, 194, 217



255, 214, 247



223, 194, 203



112, 101, 110



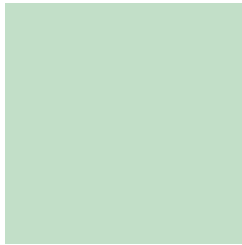
176, 0, 140



48, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 223, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

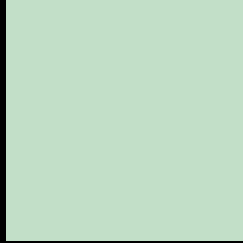
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

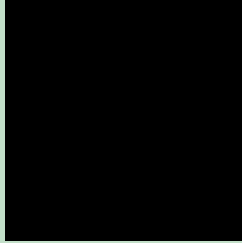
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

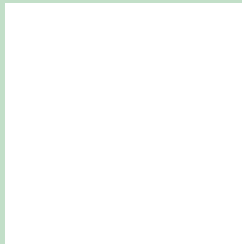
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 194, 223, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 223, 200.

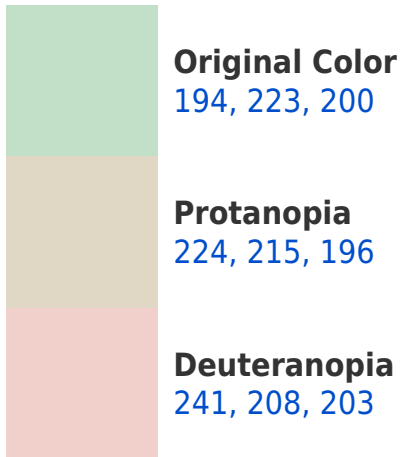


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 223, 200.

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

200, 218, 235

Trichromacy



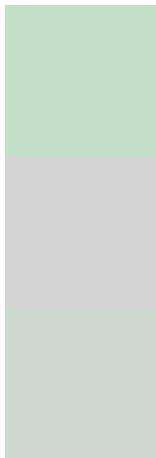
Original Color
194, 223, 200

Protanomaly
213, 218, 197

Deuteranomaly
224, 213, 202

Tritanomaly
198, 220, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 223, 200

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
205, 216, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 223, 200 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, 223, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 223, 200)  
}
```

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, 223, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 223, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 223, 200 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, 223, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 223, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 223, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 223, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 223, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 223,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 223, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 223, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
223, 200) }
```

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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