

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 252, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 252, 248) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| RGB(194, 252, 248) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

RGB(194, 252, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | C2FCF8 |
| RGB | 194, 252, 248 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 99%, 97% |
| CMY | 0.2392, 0.0118, 0.0275 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01 |
| HSL | 176°, 91%, 87% |
| HSV | 176°, 23%, 99% |
| XYZ | 74.0018, 87.8675, 101.8667 |
| YIQ | 234.2020, -33.2840, -13.5400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

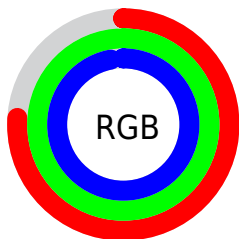
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 194, 224, 252 |
| Decimal | 12778744 |
| CIELab | 95.11, -18.92, -4.05 |
| CIELCh | 95, 19.350, 192.075 |
| Yxy | 87.8675, 0.2806, 0.3332 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290968824 (0xFFC2FCF8) |
| YUV | 234.2020, 6.8024, -35.2572 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.7376, -23.1228, 1.1846 |

Details

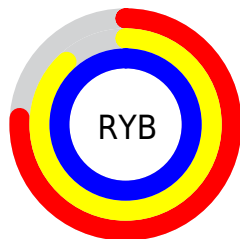
The RGB color **194, 252, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **252, 194, 198**, and the grayscale version is **234, 234, 234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 255, 255**, and **139, 195, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 252, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 252, 250**.

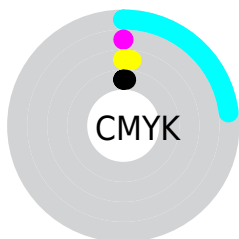
Distribution



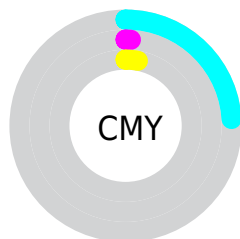
- Red (76%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 252, 248 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, 252, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 252, 248


255, 255, 255


 251, 255, 255


 194, 252, 248

 166, 223, 219


 139, 195, 192

 112, 168, 165

 86, 141, 138

 61, 116, 113

 35, 91, 88

 2, 67, 65

 0, 45, 43

 0, 26, 23

 194, 252, 248

 194, 252, 248

 169, 252, 246

 219, 252, 250

 144, 252, 245

 244, 252, 251

 118, 252, 243

 255, 252, 253

 93, 252, 241

 255, 252, 255

 68, 252, 239

 255, 252, 255

 43, 252, 238

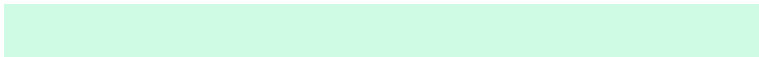
 18, 252, 236

 0, 252, 235

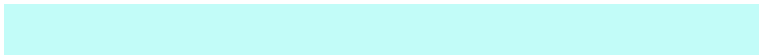
Harmonies

Analogous

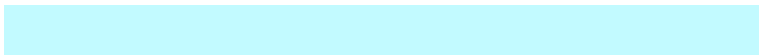
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



207, 251, 229



194, 252, 248



194, 250, 255

Triad

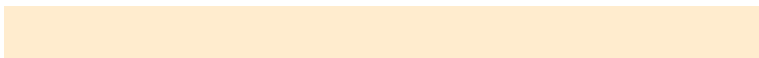
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



194, 252, 248



254, 234, 255



255, 236, 206

Complementary

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



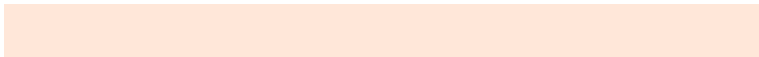
194, 252, 248



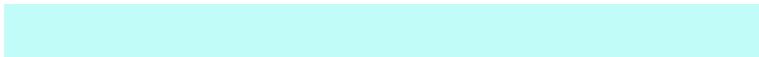
252, 194, 198

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.



255, 231, 217



194, 252, 248



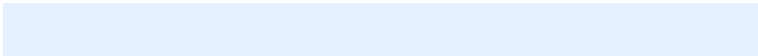
255, 229, 253

Square

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



194, 252, 248



230, 240, 255



255, 228, 234



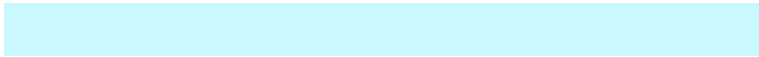
248, 242, 204

Rectangle

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



194, 252, 248



202, 248, 255



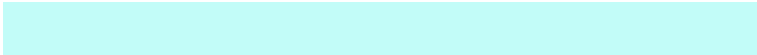
255, 228, 234



255, 234, 208

Sweetspot

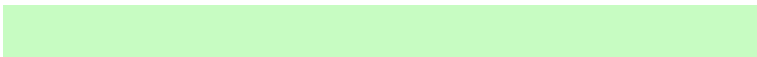
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



194, 252, 248



237, 255, 254



199, 252, 194



117, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

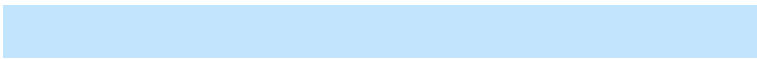
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



194, 252, 248



184, 255, 250



194, 228, 252



112, 125, 124



0, 189, 176



0, 61, 57

Inverse Universe

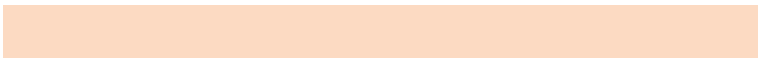
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 194, 198



255, 184, 189



252, 218, 194



125, 112, 113



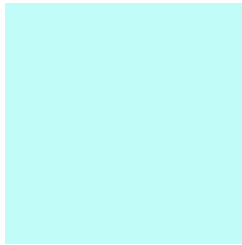
189, 0, 13



61, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 252, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

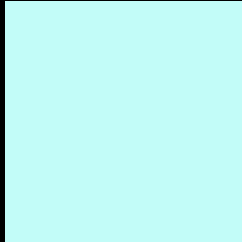
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 252, 248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

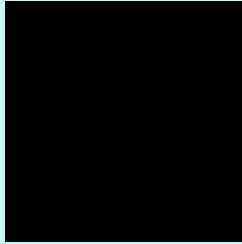
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 252, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 252, 248.

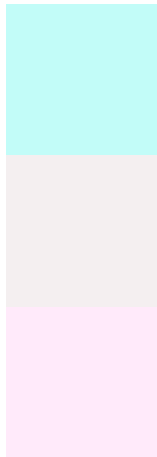


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 252, 248.

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, 252, 248

Protanopia
244, 239, 240

Deuteranopia
255, 234, 250



Tritanopia

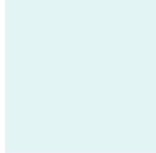
220, 245, 255

Trichromacy



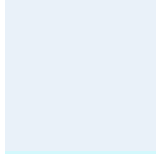
Original Color

194, 252, 248



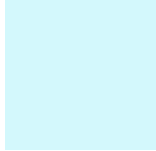
Protanomaly

226, 244, 243



Deuteranomaly

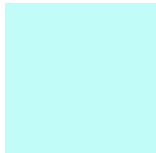
233, 241, 249



Tritanomaly

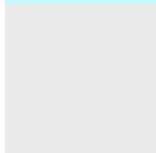
211, 248, 252

Monochromacy



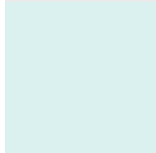
Original Color

194, 252, 248



Achromatopsia

234, 234, 234



Achromatomaly

219, 241, 239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 252, 248 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, 252, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 252, 248)  
}
```

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, 252, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 252, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 252, 248 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, 252, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 252, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 252, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 252, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 252, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 252,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 252, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 252, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
252, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor