

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 215, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 215, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 215, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3D7D4
RGB	195, 215, 212
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1569, 0.1686
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	171°, 20%, 80%
HSV	171°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	58.6898, 64.9564, 71.7319
YIQ	208.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

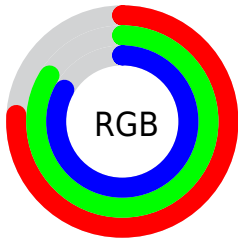
Format	Color
RYB	195, 206, 215
Decimal	12834772
CIELab	84.46, -7.25, -0.82
CIELCh	84, 7.296, 186.429
Yxy	64.9564, 0.3004, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291024852 (0xFFC3D7D4)
YUV	208.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956
Hunter-Lab	80.5956, -11.0583, 3.6474

Details

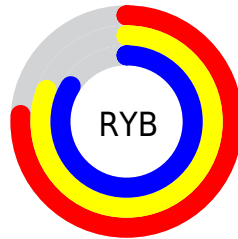
The RGB color `195, 215, 212` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `215, 195, 198`, and the grayscale version is `209, 209, 209`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `252, 255, 255`, and `141, 160, 157` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `174, 215, 209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `217, 215, 215`.

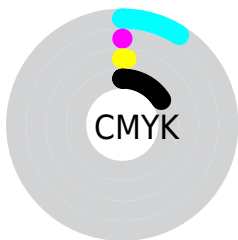
Distribution



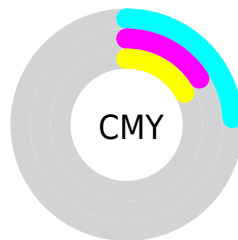
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 215, 212 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 195, 215, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195, 215, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 195, 215, 212

■ 168, 187, 184

■ 141, 160, 157

■ 116, 134, 131

■ 91, 109, 106

■ 67, 85, 82

■ 45, 61, 59

■ 24, 40, 38

■ 0, 19, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 195, 215, 212

 195, 215, 212

 174, 215, 209

 217, 215, 215

 152, 215, 206

 238, 215, 218

 131, 215, 202

 255, 215, 222

 109, 215, 199

 255, 215, 225

 87, 215, 196

 255, 215, 228

 66, 215, 193

 255, 215, 231

 45, 215, 189

 255, 215, 235

 23, 215, 186

 255, 215, 238

 1, 215, 183

 255, 215, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 214, 205



195, 215, 212



194, 214, 219

Triad

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



195, 215, 212



214, 209, 222



222, 208, 198

Complementary

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



195, 215, 212



215, 195, 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.



226, 207, 203



195, 215, 212



221, 207, 216

Square

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



195, 215, 212



206, 211, 224



225, 206, 209



215, 211, 197

Rectangle

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



195, 215, 212



197, 214, 222



225, 206, 209



224, 208, 200

Sweetspot

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



195, 215, 212



247, 255, 254



198, 215, 195



122, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



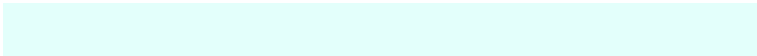
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 215, 212



227, 255, 251



195, 208, 215



96, 107, 105



0, 171, 145



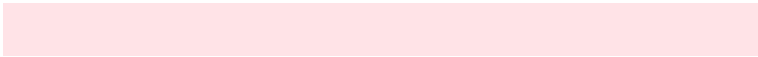
0, 43, 37

Inverse Universe

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



215, 195, 198



255, 227, 231



215, 202, 195



107, 96, 98



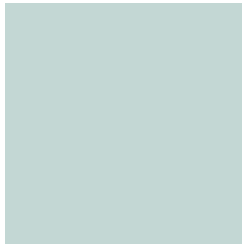
171, 0, 26



43, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 215, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

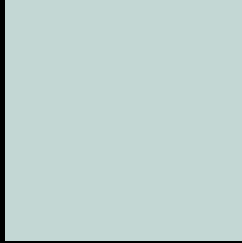
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195, 215, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

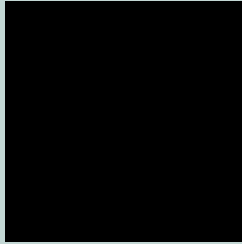
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

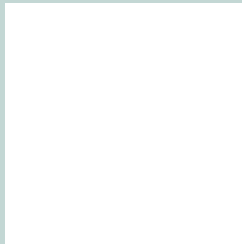
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 195, 215, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 215, 212.

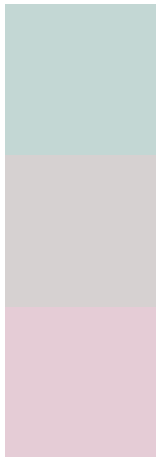


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 215, 212.

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
195, 215, 212

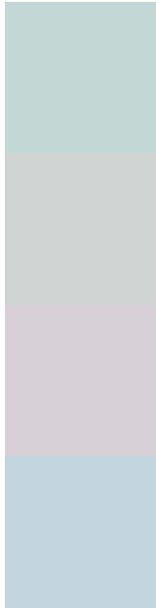
Protanopia
214, 209, 209

Deuteranopia
229, 204, 214



Tritanopia
198, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 215, 212

Protanomaly
207, 211, 210

Deuteranomaly
217, 208, 213

Tritanomaly
197, 213, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 215, 212

Achromatopsia
209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly
204, 211, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 215, 212 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(195, 215, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 215, 212)  
}
```

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(195, 215, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 215, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 215, 212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

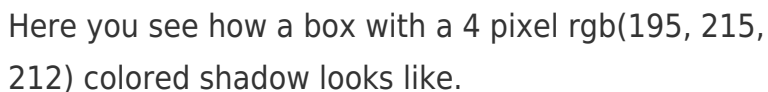
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 215, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 215, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 215, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 215, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 215, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 215,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 215, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 215, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
215, 212) }
```

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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