

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 220, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 220, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 220, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3DCC9
RGB	195, 220, 201
RGB Percent	76%, 86%, 79%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1373, 0.2118
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	134°, 26%, 81%
HSV	134°, 11%, 86%
XYZ	58.6415, 67.0055, 65.1010
YIQ	210.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

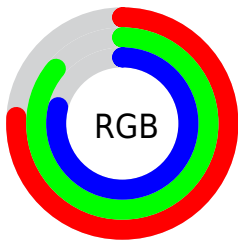
Format	Color
RYB	195, 215, 220
Decimal	12836041
CIELab	85.51, -11.87, 6.52
CIELCh	86, 13.546, 151.218
Yxy	67.0055, 0.3074, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291026121 (0xFFC3DCC9)
YUV	210.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698
Hunter-Lab	81.8569, -15.3740, 10.1464

Details

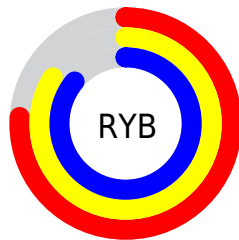
The RGB color **195, 220, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 195, 214**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 252, 255, 255, and **141, 165, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 220, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 220, 218**.

Distribution



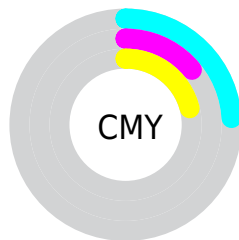
- Red (76%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 220, 201 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, 220, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195, 220, 201

255, 255, 255

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 195, 220, 201

■ 168, 192, 174

■ 141, 165, 147

■ 116, 139, 121

■ 91, 113, 97

■ 67, 89, 73

■ 45, 65, 50

■ 23, 43, 29

■ 0, 23, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

 195, 220, 201

 195, 220, 201

 173, 220, 184

 217, 220, 218

 151, 220, 168

 239, 220, 234

 129, 220, 151

 255, 220, 251

 107, 220, 134

 255, 220, 255

 85, 220, 117

 63, 220, 101

 41, 220, 84

 19, 220, 67

 0, 220, 53

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 217, 192



195, 220, 201



185, 221, 214

Triad

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



195, 220, 201



201, 215, 239



241, 206, 201

Complementary

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



195, 220, 201



220, 195, 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.



240, 205, 214



195, 220, 201



217, 210, 236

Square

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



195, 220, 201



188, 218, 236



231, 207, 226



235, 209, 192

Rectangle

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



195, 220, 201



182, 221, 222



231, 207, 226



241, 205, 205

Sweetspot

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



195, 220, 201



247, 255, 249



214, 220, 195



122, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



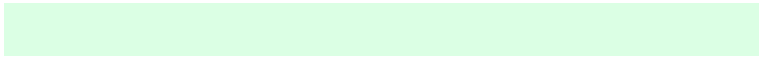
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 220, 201



219, 255, 228



195, 220, 213



99, 110, 101



0, 173, 42



0, 46, 11

Inverse Universe

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



220, 195, 214



255, 219, 246



220, 195, 202



110, 99, 107



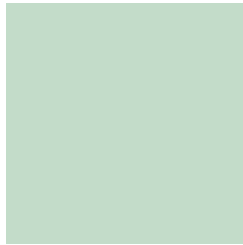
173, 0, 132



46, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 220, 201 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, 220, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

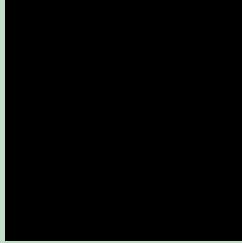
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

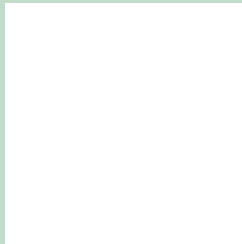
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 195, 220, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 220, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 220, 201.

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, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 220, 201

Protanomaly
212, 216, 198

Deuteranomaly
222, 211, 203

Tritanomaly
198, 217, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 220, 201

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
205, 214, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 220, 201 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, 220, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 220, 201)  
}
```

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, 220, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 220, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 220, 201 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, 220, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 220, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 220, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 220, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 220, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 220,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 220, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 220, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
220, 201) }
```

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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