

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 226, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 226, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 226, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3E27E
RGB	195, 226, 126
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 49%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1137, 0.5059
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	79°, 63%, 69%
HSV	79°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	53.4679, 67.5012, 29.9496
YIQ	205.3310, 13.6240, -37.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

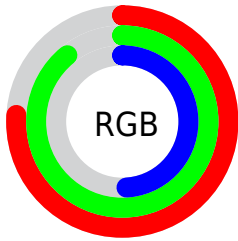
Format	Color
RYB	126, 226, 157
Decimal	12837502
CIELab	85.76, -25.85, 45.37
CIELCh	86, 52.222, 119.675
Yxy	67.5012, 0.3543, 0.4473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291027582 (0xFFC3E27E)
YUV	205.3310, -39.1102, -9.0603
Hunter-Lab	82.1591, -27.6133, 35.8983

Details

The RGB color **195, 226, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **157, 126, 226**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 180**, and **140, 171, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 226, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 226, 149**.

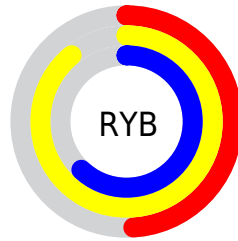
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (89%)

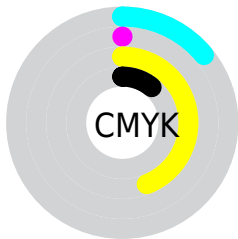
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (62%)

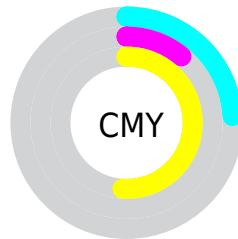


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 226, 126 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, 226, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 226, 126

255, 255, 255


 253, 255, 180


 255, 255, 208

 255, 255, 237

 195, 226, 126

 167, 198, 100

 140, 171, 74

 113, 144, 49

 87, 118, 22

 61, 93, 0

 37, 70, 0

 7, 47, 0

 0, 29, 0


 0, 0, 0

 195, 226, 126


 195, 226, 126

 188, 226, 103

 202, 226, 149

 181, 226, 81


 209, 226, 171

 174, 226, 58

 216, 226, 194

 167, 226, 36

 223, 226, 216

 160, 226, 13

 230, 226, 239

 156, 226, 0

 237, 226, 255

 244, 226, 255

 251, 226, 255

 255, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 211, 114



195, 226, 126



134, 236, 163

Triad

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



195, 226, 126



0, 232, 255



255, 174, 217

Complementary

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



195, 226, 126



157, 126, 226

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, 184, 255



195, 226, 126



134, 220, 255

Square

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



195, 226, 126



0, 239, 255



218, 202, 255



255, 179, 168

Rectangle

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



195, 226, 126



81, 239, 195



218, 202, 255



255, 176, 234

Sweetspot

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



195, 226, 126



245, 255, 222



226, 156, 126



121, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 226, 126



213, 255, 120



146, 226, 126



109, 112, 101



121, 176, 0



33, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 126, 226



162, 120, 255



206, 126, 226



104, 101, 112



55, 0, 176



15, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 226, 126 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, 226, 126 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, 226, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 226, 126.

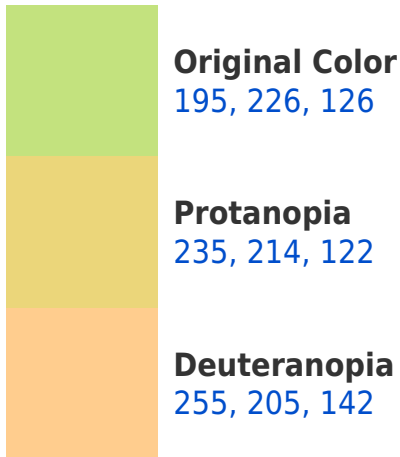


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 226, 126.

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](#).

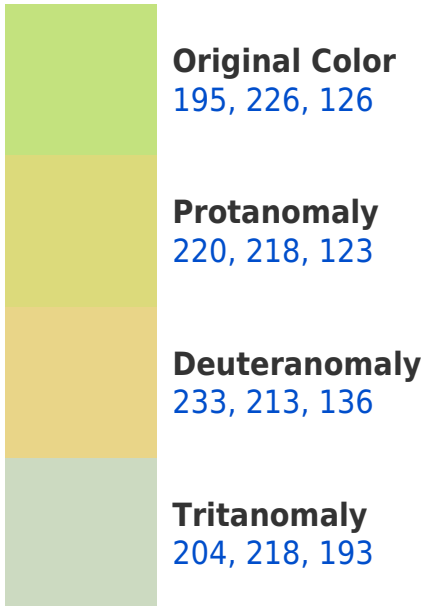
Dichromacy



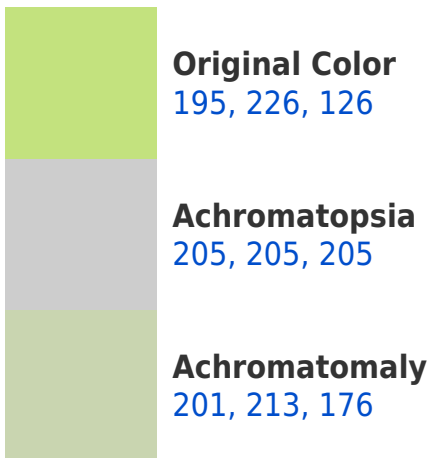


Tritanopia
209, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 226, 126 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, 226, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 226, 126)  
}
```

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, 226, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 226, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 226, 126 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, 226, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 226, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 226, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 226, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 226, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 226, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 226, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 226, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
226, 126) }
```

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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