

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 238, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 238, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 238, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3EE94
RGB	195, 238, 148
RGB Percent	76%, 93%, 58%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0667, 0.4196
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.38, 0.07
HSL	89°, 73%, 76%
HSV	89°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	58.4255, 74.8893, 39.3927
YIQ	214.8830, 3.2620, -37.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

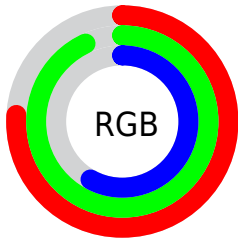
Format	Color
RYB	148, 238, 191
Decimal	12840596
CIELab	89.34, -28.92, 39.11
CIELCh	89, 48.645, 126.484
Yxy	74.8893, 0.3383, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291030676 (0xFFC3EE94)
YUV	214.8830, -32.9733, -17.4374
Hunter-Lab	86.5386, -30.9304, 33.5880

Details

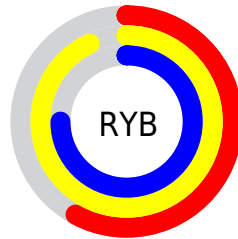
The RGB color **195, 238, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 148, 238**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 203**, and **140, 182, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 238, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 238, 172**.

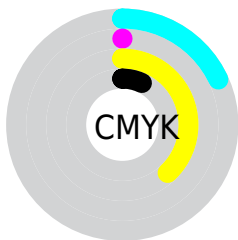
Distribution



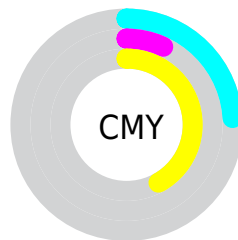
- Red (76%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 238, 148 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, 238, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 238, 148

 195, 238, 148


255, 255, 255


 167, 210, 122

 253, 255, 203

 140, 182, 96

 255, 255, 231

 113, 155, 71

 87, 129, 46

 62, 103, 21

 36, 79, 0

 9, 56, 0

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 195, 238, 148


 195, 238, 148

 184, 238, 124


 206, 238, 172

 172, 238, 100

 218, 238, 196

 161, 238, 77

 229, 238, 219

 150, 238, 53

 240, 238, 243

 138, 238, 29

 252, 238, 255

 127, 238, 5

 255, 238, 255

 124, 238, 0

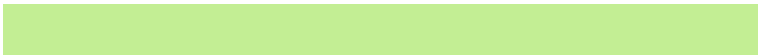
Harmonies

Analogous

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



245, 225, 131



195, 238, 148



137, 246, 186

Triad

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



195, 238, 148



83, 239, 255



255, 188, 216

Complementary

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



195, 238, 148



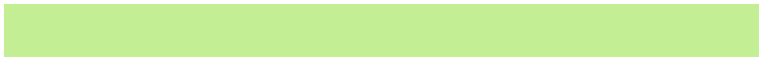
191, 148, 238

Split Complementary

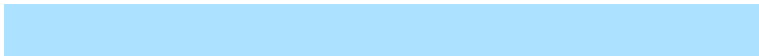
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 194, 255



195, 238, 148



172, 226, 255

Square

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



195, 238, 148



0, 247, 255



243, 209, 255



255, 194, 172

Rectangle

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



195, 238, 148



91, 249, 217



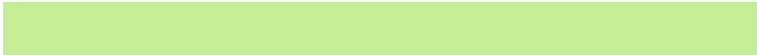
243, 209, 255



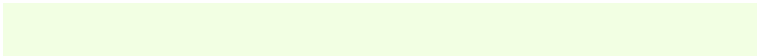
255, 188, 232

Sweetspot

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



195, 238, 148



242, 255, 227



238, 190, 148



120, 128, 111



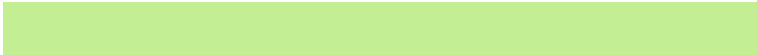
0, 0, 0



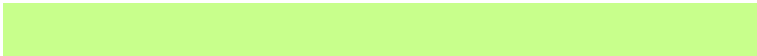
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 238, 148



200, 255, 140



151, 238, 148



114, 120, 108



96, 184, 0



29, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



191, 148, 238



195, 140, 255



235, 148, 238



114, 108, 120



88, 0, 184



27, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 238, 148 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, 238, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

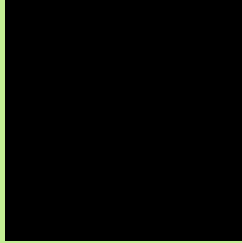
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 238, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 238, 148.

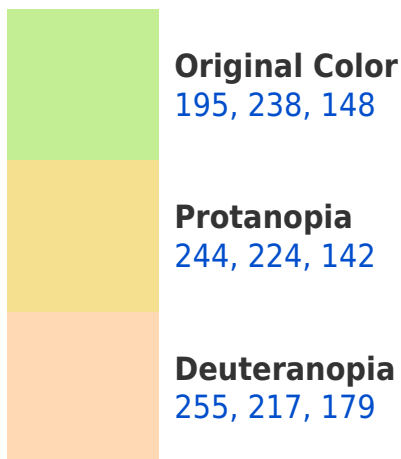


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 238, 148.

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, 226, 244

Trichromacy



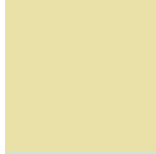
Original Color

195, 238, 148



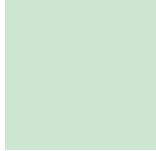
Protanomaly

226, 229, 144



Deuteranomaly

233, 225, 168



Tritanomaly

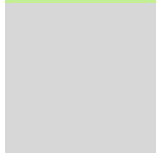
204, 230, 209

Monochromacy



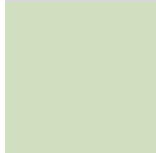
Original Color

195, 238, 148



Achromatopsia

215, 215, 215



Achromatomaly

208, 223, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 238, 148 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, 238, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 238, 148)  
}
```

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, 238, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 238, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 238, 148 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, 238, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 238, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 238, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 238, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 238, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 238,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 238, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 238, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
238, 148) }
```

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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