

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 195, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 195, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 195, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C382
RGB	196, 195, 130
RGB Percent	77%, 76%, 51%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2353, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.34, 0.23
HSL	59°, 36%, 64%
HSV	59°, 34%, 77%
XYZ	46.3093, 52.3777, 28.7882
YIQ	187.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

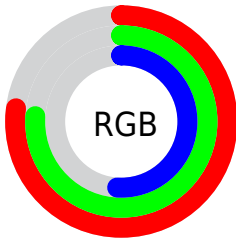
Format	Color
RYB	131, 196, 130
Decimal	12895106
CIELab	77.51, -9.60, 32.85
CIELCh	78, 34.227, 106.293
Yxy	52.3777, 0.3633, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291085186 (0xFFC4C382)
YUV	187.8890, -28.5393, 7.1133
Hunter-Lab	72.3724, -12.4340, 27.0764

Details

The RGB color **196, 195, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 131, 196**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 251, 184**, and **141, 141, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 195, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 195, 150**.

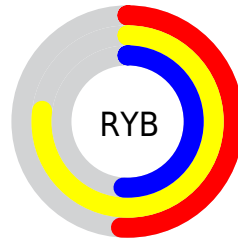
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (76%)

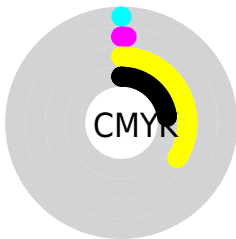
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (51%)

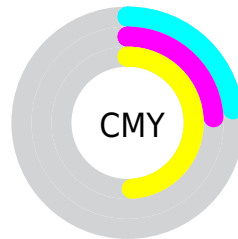


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 195, 130 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 196, 195, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 195, 130


255, 255, 255


 253, 251, 184

 255, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 196, 195, 130

 168, 168, 104

 141, 141, 80

 115, 116, 56

 89, 91, 32

 65, 68, 8

 42, 46, 0

 16, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 196, 195, 130


 196, 195, 130

 196, 195, 110

 196, 195, 150

 196, 194, 91


 196, 196, 169

 196, 194, 71

 196, 196, 189

 196, 194, 52

 196, 196, 208

 196, 194, 32

 196, 196, 228

 196, 193, 12

 196, 197, 248

 196, 193, 0

 196, 197, 255

 196, 197, 255

 196, 198, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 185, 130



196, 195, 130



160, 203, 147

Triad

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



196, 195, 130



91, 206, 236



245, 169, 207

Complementary

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



196, 195, 130



130, 131, 196

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.



217, 177, 236



196, 195, 130



127, 199, 252

Square

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



196, 195, 130



92, 209, 208



175, 189, 252



255, 168, 175

Rectangle

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



196, 195, 130



135, 207, 165



175, 189, 252



237, 171, 218

Sweetspot

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



196, 195, 130



255, 255, 230



196, 130, 131



128, 127, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 195, 130



255, 253, 153



164, 196, 130



97, 97, 87



161, 158, 0



33, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 131, 196



153, 155, 255



162, 130, 196



87, 87, 97



0, 2, 161



0, 1, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 195, 130 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 196, 195, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

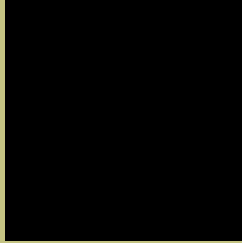
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196, 195, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 195, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 195, 130.

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
196, 195, 130

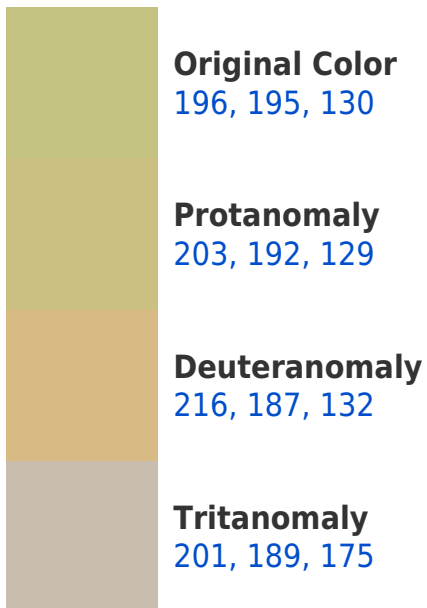
Protanopia
207, 191, 128

Deuteranopia
228, 183, 133



Tritanopia
204, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 195, 130 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(196, 195, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 195, 130)  
}
```

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(196, 195, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 195, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 195, 130 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(196, 195, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 195, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 195, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 195, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 195, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 195,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 195, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 195, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
195, 130) }
```

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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