

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 196, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 196, 200) contains.

RGB(196, 196, 200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(196, 196, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C4C8
RGB	196, 196, 200
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2314, 0.2157
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	240°, 4%, 78%
HSV	240°, 2%, 78%
XYZ	52.9302, 55.3857, 62.5444
YIQ	196.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

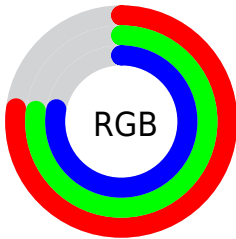
Format	Color
RYB	196, 196, 200
Decimal	12895432
CIELab	79.26, 0.75, -2.01
CIELCh	79, 2.142, 290.400
Yxy	55.3857, 0.3098, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291085512 (0xFFC4C4C8)
YUV	196.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	74.4216, -3.2849, 2.2674

Details

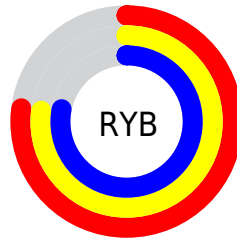
The RGB color **196, 196, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 200, 196**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 253, 255**, and **142, 142, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 176, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 216, 200**.

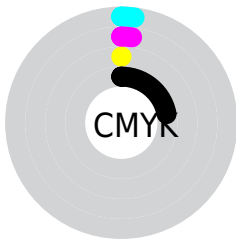
Distribution



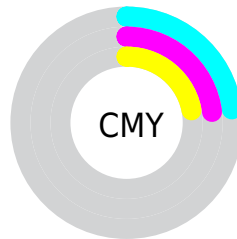
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 196, 200 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, 196, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 196, 200

■ 255, 255, 255

■ 253, 253, 255

■ 196, 196, 200

■ 169, 169, 173

■ 142, 142, 146

■ 117, 117, 120

■ 92, 92, 96

■ 69, 69, 72

■ 46, 46, 50


■ 26, 26, 29

■ 0, 0, 2

■ 0, 0, 0

 196, 196, 200

 196, 196, 200

 176, 176, 200


 216, 216, 200

 156, 156, 200

 236, 236, 200

 136, 136, 200

 255, 255, 200


 116, 116, 200

 96, 96, 200

 76, 76, 200

 56, 56, 200

 36, 36, 200

 16, 16, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 197, 200



196, 196, 200



198, 195, 199

Triad

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



196, 196, 200



200, 195, 193



192, 198, 196

Complementary

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



196, 196, 200



200, 200, 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.



194, 197, 194



196, 196, 200



199, 196, 192

Square

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



196, 196, 200



201, 195, 195



197, 197, 193



192, 198, 198

Rectangle

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



196, 196, 200



200, 195, 198



197, 197, 193



193, 197, 195

Sweetspot

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



196, 196, 200



252, 252, 255



196, 200, 200



126, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 196, 200



250, 250, 255



198, 196, 200



97, 97, 99



0, 0, 163



0, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 196, 200



255, 250, 255



198, 200, 196



99, 97, 99



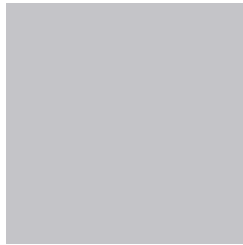
163, 0, 163



36, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 196, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

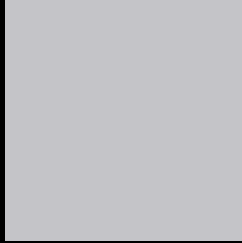
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

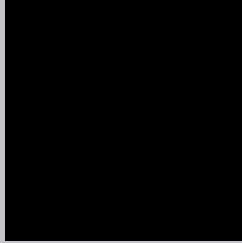
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

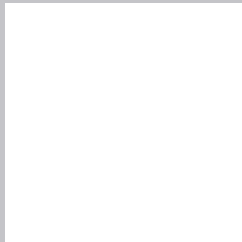
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 196, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 196, 200.

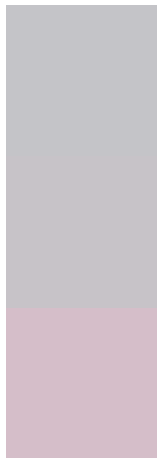


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 196, 200.

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, 196, 200

Protanopia
199, 195, 200

Deuteranopia
213, 190, 201



Tritanopia
198, 194, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 196, 200

Protanomaly

198, 195, 200

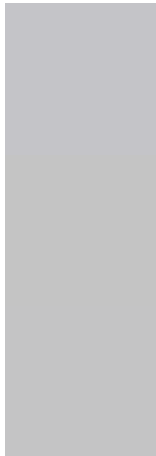
Deuteranomaly

207, 192, 201

Tritanomaly

197, 195, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 196, 200

Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly

196, 196, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 196, 200 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, 196, 200) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 196, 200)  
}
```

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, 196, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 196, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 196, 200 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, 196, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 196, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 196, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 196, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 196,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 196, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 196, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
196, 200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor