

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 202, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 202, 166) contains.

RGB(196, 202, 166)	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, 202, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CAA6
RGB	196, 202, 166
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 65%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2078, 0.3490
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.18, 0.21
HSL	70°, 25%, 72%
HSV	70°, 18%, 79%
XYZ	50.7684, 56.7300, 44.3506
YIQ	196.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

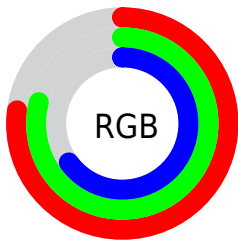
Format	Color
RYB	166, 202, 172
Decimal	12896934
CIELab	80.03, -8.23, 17.31
CIElCh	80, 19.165, 115.421
Yxy	56.7300, 0.3343, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087014 (0xFFC4CAA6)
YUV	196.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895
Hunter-Lab	75.3193, -11.4922, 17.8115

Details

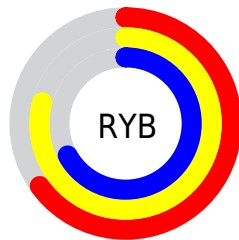
The RGB color **196, 202, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **172, 166, 202**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 221**, and **142, 148, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 202, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 202, 186**.

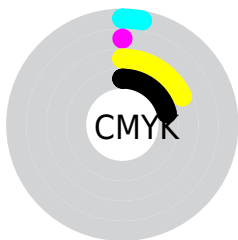
Distribution



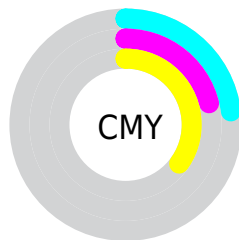
- Red (77%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 202, 166 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, 202, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 202, 166

255, 255, 255

 253, 255, 221


 255, 255, 250


 196, 202, 166

 169, 175, 140

 142, 148, 114

 116, 122, 89

 91, 97, 66

 68, 74, 43

 45, 51, 22

 26, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 196, 202, 166

■ 196, 202, 166

■ 193, 202, 146

■ 199, 202, 186

■ 189, 202, 126

■ 203, 202, 206

■ 186, 202, 105

■ 206, 202, 227

■ 183, 202, 85

■ 209, 202, 247

■ 179, 202, 65

■ 213, 202, 255

■ 176, 202, 45

■ 216, 202, 255

■ 172, 202, 25

■ 220, 202, 255

■ 169, 202, 4

■ 223, 202, 255

■ 168, 202, 0

■ 226, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 196, 163



196, 202, 166



176, 206, 178

Triad

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



196, 202, 166



157, 206, 227



233, 186, 202

Complementary

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



196, 202, 166



172, 166, 202

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.



219, 189, 219



196, 202, 166



175, 201, 234

Square

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



196, 202, 166



151, 209, 213



198, 195, 231



236, 187, 184

Rectangle

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



196, 202, 166



164, 208, 189



198, 195, 231



229, 187, 208

Sweetspot

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



196, 202, 166



253, 255, 242



202, 172, 166



126, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



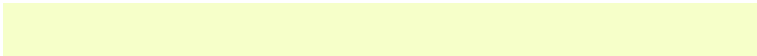
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 202, 166



246, 255, 201



179, 202, 166



100, 102, 92



138, 166, 0



32, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



172, 166, 202



210, 201, 255



190, 166, 202



94, 92, 102



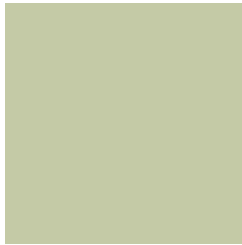
28, 0, 166



6, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 202, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

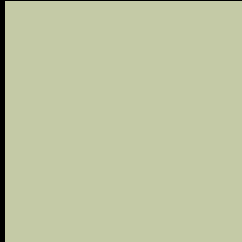
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

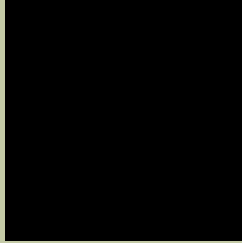
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

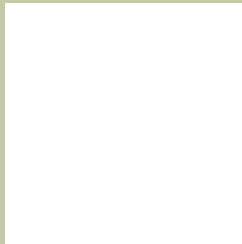
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 202, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 202, 166.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 202, 166.

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](#).

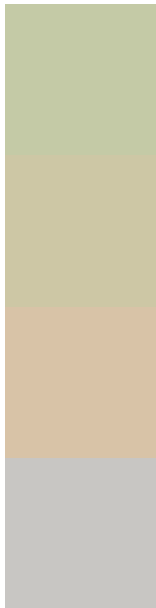
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
202, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 202, 166

Protanomaly

205, 199, 165

Deuteranomaly

216, 195, 167

Tritanomaly

200, 198, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 202, 166

Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly

196, 198, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 202, 166 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, 202, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 202, 166)  
}
```

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, 202, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 202, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 202, 166 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, 202, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 202, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 202, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 202, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 202, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 202,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 202, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 202, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
202, 166) }
```

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