

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 202, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 202, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 202, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CAC3
RGB	196, 202, 195
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2078, 0.2353
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.21
HSL	111°, 6%, 78%
HSV	111°, 3%, 79%
XYZ	53.7358, 57.9170, 59.9767
YIQ	199.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

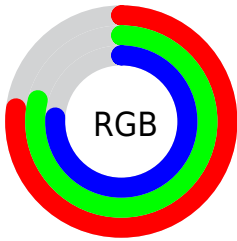
Format	Color
RYB	195, 202, 201
Decimal	12896963
CIELab	80.69, -3.34, 2.76
CIELCh	81, 4.335, 140.382
Yxy	57.9170, 0.3131, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087043 (0xFFC4CAC3)
YUV	199.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	76.1032, -7.1433, 6.5460

Details

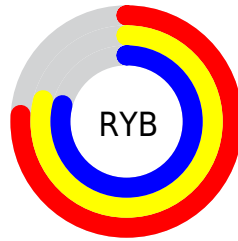
The RGB color **196, 202, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 195, 202**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 253, 255, 252, and **142, 148, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 202, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 202, 215**.

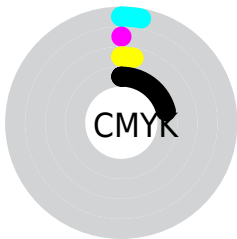
Distribution



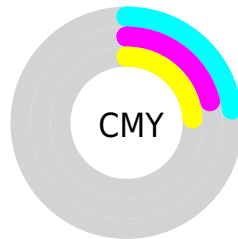
- Red (77%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



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



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 202, 195 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, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 202, 195

■ 255, 255, 255

■ 253, 255, 252

■ 196, 202, 195

■ 169, 175, 168

■ 142, 148, 141

■ 117, 122, 116

■ 92, 97, 91

■ 69, 74, 68

■ 46, 51, 46

■ 26, 30, 25

■ 0, 5, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 196, 202, 195

 196, 202, 195

 179, 202, 175

 213, 202, 215

 161, 202, 155

 231, 202, 235

 144, 202, 134

 248, 202, 255

 127, 202, 114

 255, 202, 255

 109, 202, 94

 92, 202, 74

 75, 202, 54

 57, 202, 33

 40, 202, 13

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 201, 193



196, 202, 195



192, 203, 199

Triad

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



196, 202, 195



195, 201, 208



209, 198, 198

Complementary

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



196, 202, 195



201, 195, 202

Split Complementary

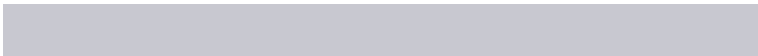
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



208, 198, 202



196, 202, 195



200, 200, 208

Square

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



196, 202, 195



192, 202, 206



204, 198, 205



208, 198, 194

Rectangle

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



196, 202, 195



191, 203, 202



204, 198, 205



209, 198, 199

Sweetspot

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



196, 202, 195



253, 255, 252



202, 201, 195



126, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 202, 195



246, 255, 245



195, 202, 197



98, 102, 97



24, 166, 0



5, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



201, 195, 202



254, 245, 255



202, 195, 200



101, 97, 102



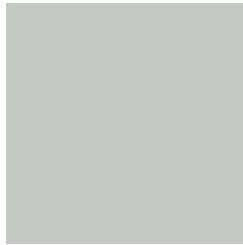
142, 0, 166



33, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 202, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

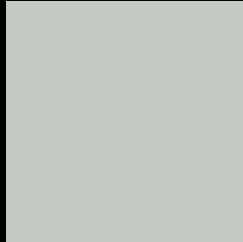
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

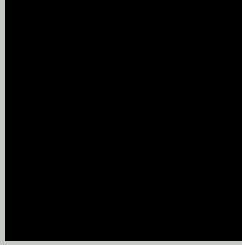
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

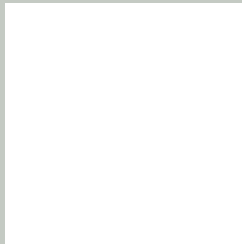
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 202, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 202, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 202, 195.

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](#).

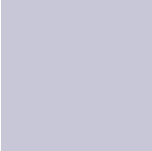
Dichromacy



Original Color
196, 202, 195

Protanopia
205, 199, 193

Deuteranopia
221, 194, 197



Tritanopia
199, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 202, 195

Protanomaly

202, 200, 194

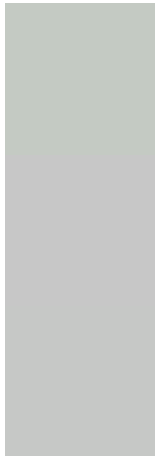
Deuteranomaly

212, 197, 196

Tritanomaly

198, 200, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 202, 195

Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly

198, 200, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 202, 195 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, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 202, 195)  
}
```

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, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 202, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 202, 195 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, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 202, 195) }
```

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, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 202, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 202, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 202,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 202, 195 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, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
202, 195) }
```

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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