

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 205, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 205, 196) contains.

RGB(196, 205, 196)	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, 205, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CDC4
RGB	196, 205, 196
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 77%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1961, 0.2314
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.20
HSL	120°, 8%, 79%
HSV	120°, 4%, 80%
XYZ	54.5601, 59.3839, 60.8112
YIQ	201.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

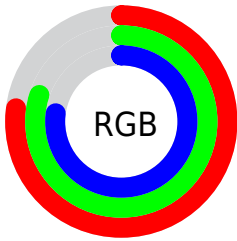
Format	Color
R _{YB}	196, 205, 205
Decimal	12897732
CIE Lab	81.50, -4.73, 3.40
CIE LCh	82, 5.823, 144.240
Yxy	59.3839, 0.3122, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087812 (0xFFC4CDC4)
YUV	201.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	77.0610, -8.4766, 7.1551

Details

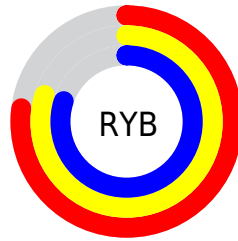
The RGB color **196, 205, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 196, 205**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 253, 255, 253, and **142, 151, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 205, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 205, 217**.

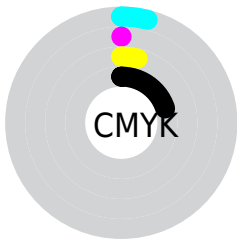
Distribution



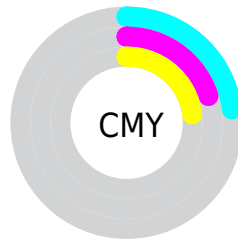
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 205, 196 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, 205, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 205, 196

255, 255, 255

■ 253, 255, 253

■ 196, 205, 196

■ 169, 178, 169

■ 142, 151, 142

■ 117, 125, 117

■ 92, 100, 92

■ 69, 76, 69

■ 46, 53, 46

■ 26, 32, 26

■ 0, 9, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 196, 205, 196

 196, 205, 196

 176, 205, 176

 217, 205, 217

 155, 205, 155

 237, 205, 237

 134, 205, 134

 255, 205, 255

 114, 205, 114

 94, 205, 94

 73, 205, 73

 53, 205, 53

 32, 205, 32

 12, 205, 12

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 204, 193



196, 205, 196



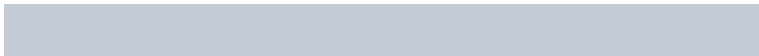
191, 206, 201

Triad

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



196, 205, 196



196, 203, 213



215, 199, 198

Complementary

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



196, 205, 196



205, 196, 205

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.



213, 199, 204



196, 205, 196



202, 201, 212

Square

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



196, 205, 196



191, 205, 211



209, 200, 209



213, 200, 194

Rectangle

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



196, 205, 196



190, 206, 205



209, 200, 209



215, 199, 200

Sweetspot

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



196, 205, 196



252, 255, 252



205, 205, 196



126, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



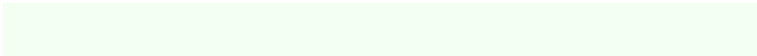
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 205, 196



242, 255, 242



196, 205, 201



96, 102, 96



0, 166, 0



0, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



205, 196, 205



255, 242, 255



205, 196, 201



102, 96, 102



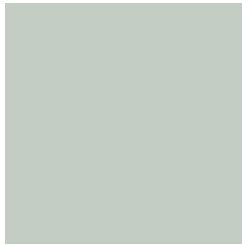
166, 0, 166



38, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 205, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

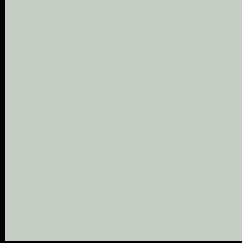
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

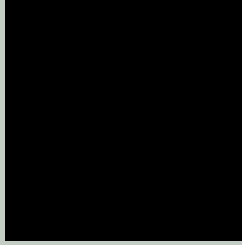
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

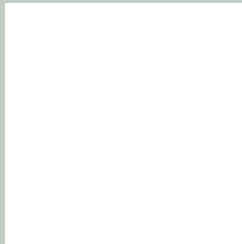
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 205, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 205, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 205, 196.

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
199, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 205, 196

Protanomaly

204, 202, 195

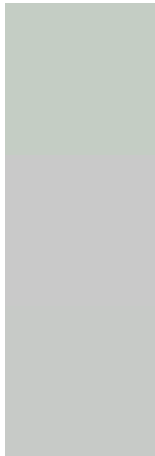
Deuteranomaly

213, 199, 197

Tritanomaly

198, 203, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 205, 196

Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly

199, 202, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 205, 196 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, 205, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 205, 196)  
}
```

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, 205, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 205, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 205, 196 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

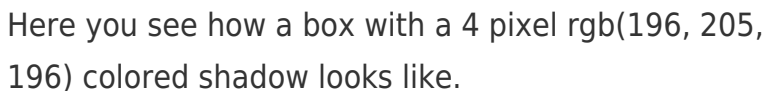
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 205, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 205, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 205, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 205, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 205, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 205, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 205, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 205, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
205, 196) }
```

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