

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 211, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 211, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 211, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D3AF
RGB	196, 211, 175
RGB Percent	77%, 83%, 69%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1725, 0.3137
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	85°, 29%, 76%
HSV	85°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	53.7971, 61.4194, 49.5772
YIQ	202.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

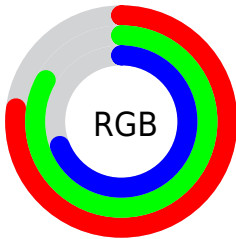
Format	Color
RYB	175, 211, 190
Decimal	12899247
CIELab	82.60, -11.42, 16.14
CIELCh	83, 19.773, 125.277
Yxy	61.4194, 0.3265, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291089327 (0xFFC4D3AF)
YUV	202.4110, -13.5136, -5.6224
Hunter-Lab	78.3706, -14.6180, 17.3526

Details

The RGB color **196, 211, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **190, 175, 211**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 231**, and **142, 156, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 211, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 211, 196**.

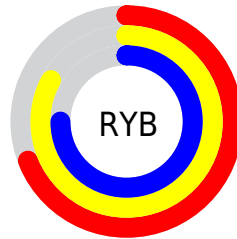
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (83%)

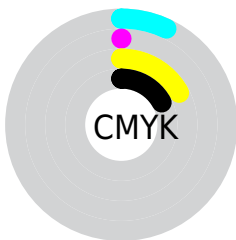
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (75%)

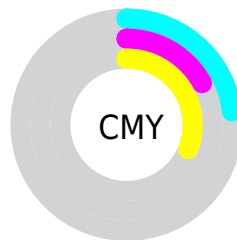


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 211, 175 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, 211, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 211, 175


255, 255, 255


 253, 255, 231

 196, 211, 175

 169, 183, 148

 142, 156, 122

 116, 130, 97

 92, 105, 74

 68, 81, 51

 45, 58, 29

 25, 36, 5

 0, 17, 0

 0, 0, 0

 196, 211, 175

 196, 211, 175

 187, 211, 154


 205, 211, 196

 178, 211, 133


 214, 211, 217

 170, 211, 112


 222, 211, 238

 161, 211, 91

 231, 211, 255

 152, 211, 70

 240, 211, 255

 143, 211, 48

 249, 211, 255

 134, 211, 27

 255, 211, 255

 126, 211, 6

 123, 211, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 205, 169



196, 211, 175



175, 215, 190

Triad

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



196, 211, 175



167, 212, 239



243, 193, 203

Complementary

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



196, 211, 175



190, 175, 211

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.



233, 195, 221



196, 211, 175



189, 206, 242

Square

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



196, 211, 175



157, 215, 226



213, 200, 236



244, 194, 185

Rectangle

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



196, 211, 175



164, 216, 202



213, 200, 236



241, 193, 209

Sweetspot

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



196, 211, 175



250, 255, 242



211, 190, 175



124, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 211, 175



234, 255, 204



179, 211, 175



100, 105, 94



98, 168, 0



24, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



190, 175, 211



225, 204, 255



208, 175, 211



98, 94, 105



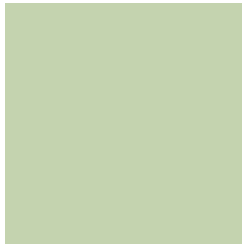
70, 0, 168



17, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 211, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

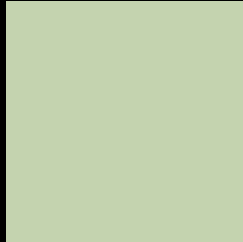
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

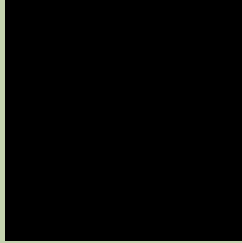
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 211, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 211, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 211, 175.

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](#).

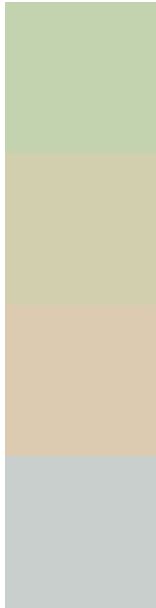
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
203, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 211, 175

Protanomaly

209, 207, 173

Deuteranomaly

221, 203, 177

Tritanomaly

200, 207, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 211, 175

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

200, 205, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 211, 175 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, 211, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 211, 175)  
}
```

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, 211, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 211, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 211, 175 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, 211, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 211, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 211, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 211, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 211,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 211, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 211, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
211, 175) }
```

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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