

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 217, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 217, 187) contains.

RGB(196, 217, 187)	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, 217, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D9BB
RGB	196, 217, 187
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1490, 0.2667
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	102°, 28%, 79%
HSV	102°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	56.5474, 64.9493, 56.5698
YIQ	207.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

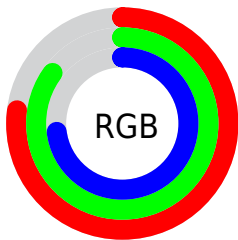
Format	Color
RYB	187, 217, 208
Decimal	12900795
CIELab	84.46, -12.48, 12.42
CIELCh	84, 17.607, 135.135
Yxy	64.9493, 0.3176, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291090875 (0xFFC4D9BB)
YUV	207.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110
Hunter-Lab	80.5911, -15.7885, 14.7960

Details

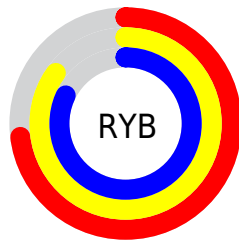
The RGB color **196, 217, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **208, 187, 217**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 243**, and **142, 162, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 217, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 217, 209**.

Distribution



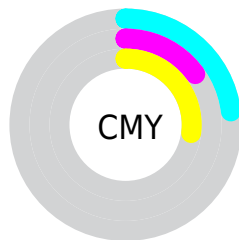
- Red (77%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 217, 187 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, 217, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 217, 187

255, 255, 255


 253, 255, 243

 196, 217, 187

 169, 189, 160

 142, 162, 134

 116, 136, 108

 92, 110, 84

 68, 86, 61

 45, 63, 39


 24, 41, 18


 0, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 196, 217, 187

 196, 217, 187

 181, 217, 165

 211, 217, 209

 166, 217, 144

 226, 217, 230


 150, 217, 122

 242, 217, 252

 135, 217, 100


 255, 217, 255

 120, 217, 78

 105, 217, 57

 90, 217, 35

 74, 217, 13

 65, 217, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 212, 179



196, 217, 187



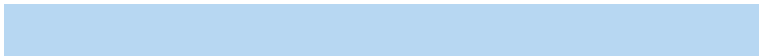
179, 220, 202

Triad

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



196, 217, 187



183, 215, 242



246, 199, 203

Complementary

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



196, 217, 187



208, 187, 217

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.



239, 200, 220



196, 217, 187



203, 209, 243

Square

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



196, 217, 187



170, 219, 234



224, 204, 234



243, 202, 188

Rectangle

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



196, 217, 187



171, 221, 213



224, 204, 234



245, 199, 208

Sweetspot

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



196, 217, 187



248, 255, 245



217, 208, 187



123, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



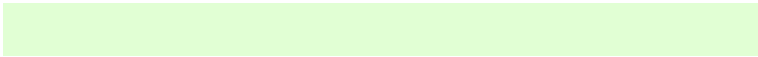
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 217, 187



225, 255, 212



187, 217, 192



102, 110, 99



52, 173, 0



14, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



208, 187, 217



242, 212, 255



217, 187, 211



106, 99, 110



121, 0, 173



32, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 217, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

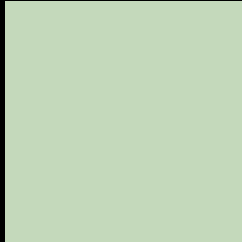
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

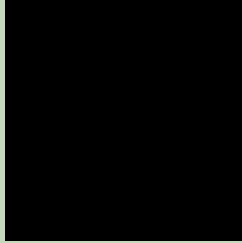
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

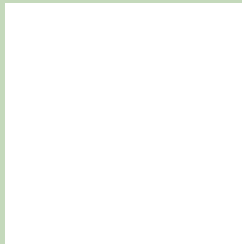
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 217, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 217, 187.

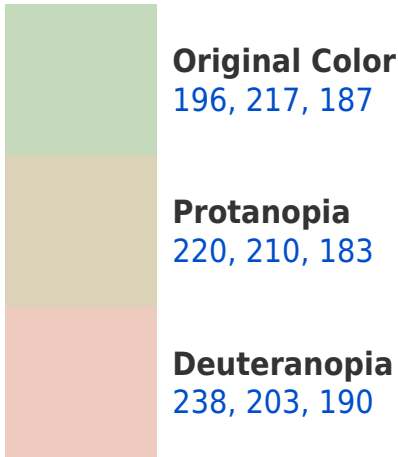


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 217, 187.

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](#).

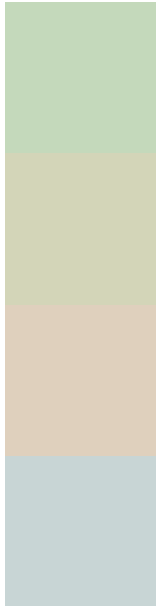
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
202, 211, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 217, 187

Protanomaly

211, 213, 184

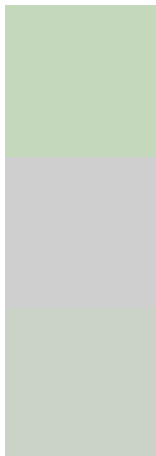
Deuteranomaly

223, 208, 189

Tritanomaly

200, 213, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 217, 187

Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly

203, 211, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 217, 187 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, 217, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 217, 187)  
}
```

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, 217, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 217, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 217, 187 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, 217, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 217, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 217, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 217, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 217, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 217,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 217, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 217, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
217, 187) }
```

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