

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 217, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 217, 206) contains.

RGB(196, 217, 206)	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, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D9CE
RGB	196, 217, 206
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1490, 0.1922
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	149°, 22%, 81%
HSV	149°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	58.7184, 65.8177, 68.0018
YIQ	209.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

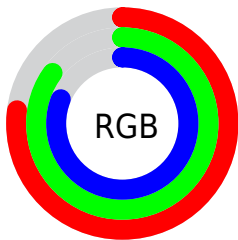
Format	Color
RYB	196, 210, 217
Decimal	12900814
CIELab	84.90, -9.09, 3.02
CIELCh	85, 9.574, 161.639
Yxy	65.8177, 0.3050, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291090894 (0xFFC4D9CE)
YUV	209.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106
Hunter-Lab	81.1281, -12.7806, 7.0926

Details

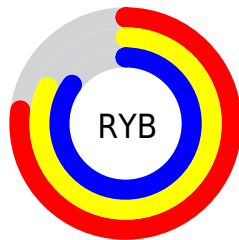
The RGB color **196, 217, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 196, 207**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 253, 255, 255, and **142, 162, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 217, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 217, 217**.

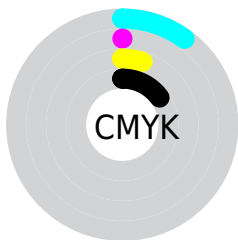
Distribution



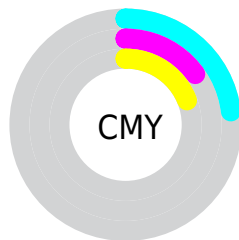
- Red (77%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 217, 206 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, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 217, 206

255, 255, 255

253, 255, 255

■ 196, 217, 206

■ 169, 189, 179

■ 142, 162, 152

■ 117, 136, 126

■ 92, 111, 101

■ 68, 86, 77

■ 46, 63, 54

■ 25, 41, 33

■ 0, 21, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

 196, 217, 206

 196, 217, 206

 174, 217, 195

 218, 217, 217

 153, 217, 183

 239, 217, 229

 131, 217, 172

 255, 217, 240

 109, 217, 161

 255, 217, 251

 88, 217, 149

 255, 217, 255

 66, 217, 138

 44, 217, 126

 22, 217, 115

 1, 217, 104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 215, 198



196, 217, 206



190, 218, 215

Triad

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



196, 217, 206



207, 212, 230



231, 207, 200

Complementary

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



196, 217, 206



217, 196, 207

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.



232, 206, 209



196, 217, 206



218, 209, 226

Square

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



196, 217, 206



197, 214, 229



227, 207, 218



225, 210, 195

Rectangle

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



196, 217, 206



190, 217, 221



227, 207, 218



232, 207, 203

Sweetspot

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



196, 217, 206



247, 255, 251



207, 217, 196



122, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



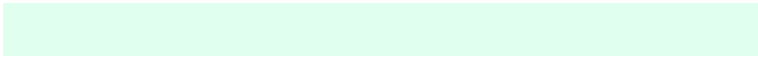
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 217, 206



224, 255, 239



196, 217, 216



99, 110, 104



0, 173, 83



0, 46, 22

Inverse Universe

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



217, 196, 207



255, 224, 240



217, 196, 197



110, 99, 104



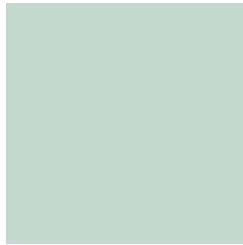
173, 0, 91



46, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 217, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

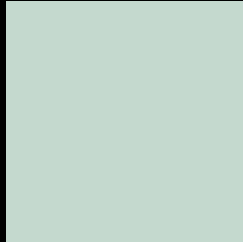
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

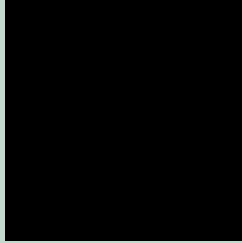
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

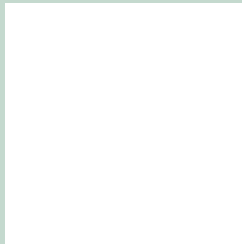
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 217, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 217, 206.

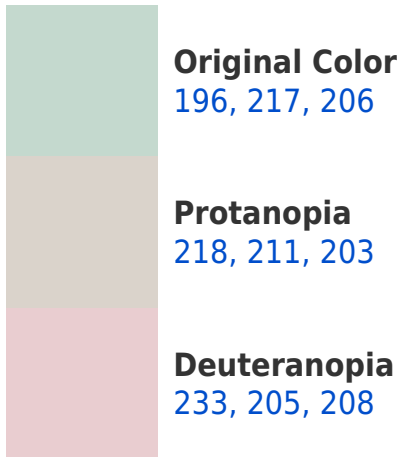


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 217, 206.

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
200, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 217, 206

Protanomaly

210, 213, 204

Deuteranomaly

220, 209, 207

Tritanomaly

199, 214, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 217, 206

Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly

204, 212, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 217, 206 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, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 217, 206)  
}
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 217, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 217, 206 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

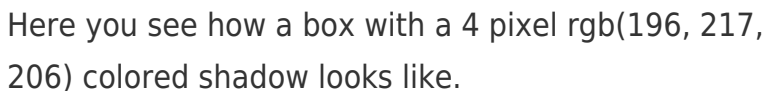
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 217, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 217, 206) }
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 217, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 217, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 217,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 217, 206 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
217, 206) }
```

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