

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 235, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 235, 219) contains.

RGB(196, 235, 219)	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, 235, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4EBDB
RGB	196, 235, 219
RGB Percent	77%, 92%, 86%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0784, 0.1412
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.07, 0.08
HSL	155°, 49%, 85%
HSV	155°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	65.2595, 76.2669, 78.2993
YIQ	221.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

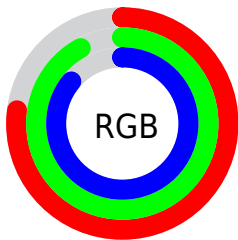
Format	Color
RYB	196, 221, 235
Decimal	12905435
CIELab	89.98, -15.72, 3.55
CIElCh	90, 16.118, 167.287
Yxy	76.2669, 0.2969, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291095515 (0xFFC4EBDB)
YUV	221.5150, -1.2399, -22.3767
Hunter-Lab	87.3309, -19.4421, 7.9733

Details

The RGB color **196, 235, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **235, 196, 212**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 253, 255, 255, and **142, 179, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 235, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 235, 229**.

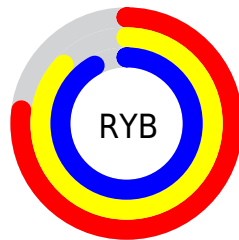
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (92%)

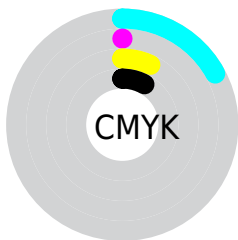
Blue (86%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

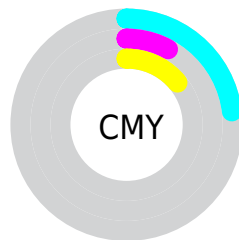


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 235, 219 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, 235, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 235, 219

255, 255, 255

253, 255, 255

■ 196, 235, 219

■ 169, 207, 191

■ 142, 179, 164

■ 116, 152, 138

■ 91, 126, 112

■ 67, 101, 88

■ 43, 77, 65

■ 21, 54, 43

■ 0, 33, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

 196, 235, 219

 196, 235, 219

 172, 235, 209

 220, 235, 229

 149, 235, 200

 243, 235, 238

 126, 235, 190

 255, 235, 248

 102, 235, 180

 255, 235, 255

 79, 235, 171

 55, 235, 161

 32, 235, 152

 8, 235, 142

 0, 235, 139

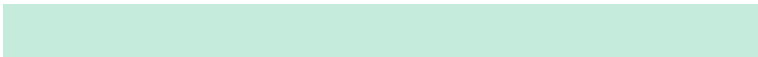
Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 232, 205



196, 235, 219



187, 235, 235

Triad

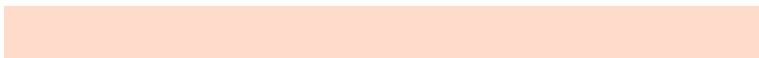
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



196, 235, 219



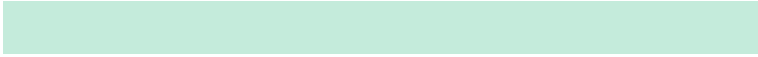
221, 225, 255



255, 219, 204

Complementary

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



196, 235, 219



235, 196, 212

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.



255, 216, 218



196, 235, 219



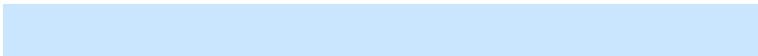
240, 220, 247

Square

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



196, 235, 219



202, 230, 255



254, 216, 234



245, 223, 197

Rectangle

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



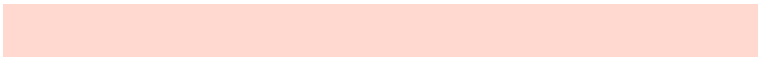
196, 235, 219



188, 234, 244



254, 216, 234



255, 217, 208

Sweetspot

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



196, 235, 219



242, 255, 250



212, 235, 196



120, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



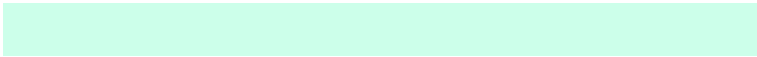
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 235, 219



204, 255, 234



196, 232, 235



106, 117, 112



0, 181, 107



0, 54, 32

Inverse Universe

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



235, 196, 212



255, 204, 225



235, 199, 196



117, 106, 110



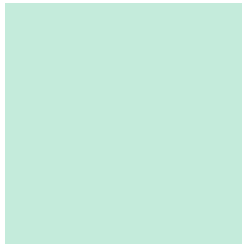
181, 0, 74



54, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 235, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

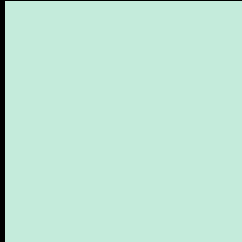
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 235, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

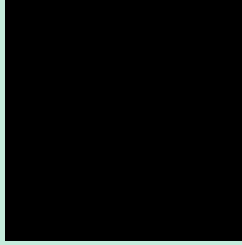
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

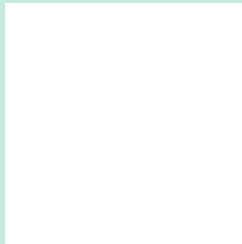
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 235, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 235, 219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 235, 219.

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](#).

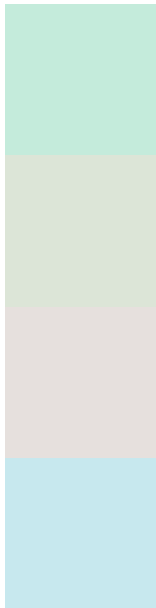
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
201, 231, 249

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 235, 219

Protanomaly
220, 229, 215

Deuteranomaly
230, 224, 221

Tritanomaly
199, 232, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 235, 219

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
213, 227, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 235, 219 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, 235, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 235, 219)  
}
```

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, 235, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 235, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 235, 219 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, 235, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 235, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 235, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 235, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 235, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 235,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 235, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 235, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
235, 219) }
```

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