

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 240, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 240, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 240, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F0E9
RGB	196, 240, 233
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0588, 0.0863
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	170°, 59%, 85%
HSV	170°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	68.6330, 79.9391, 88.9032
YIQ	226.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

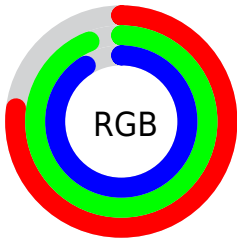
Format	Color
R _{YB}	196, 220, 240
Decimal	12906729
CIE Lab	91.66, -15.47, -1.32
CIE LCh	92, 15.522, 184.860
Yxy	79.9391, 0.2890, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096809 (0xFFC4F0E9)
YUV	226.0460, 3.4283, -26.3503
Hunter-Lab	89.4087, -19.4428, 3.6313

Details

The RGB color `196, 240, 233` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `240, 196, 203`, and the grayscale version is `226, 226, 226`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `253, 255, 255`, and `142, 184, 177` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `172, 240, 229`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `220, 240, 237`.

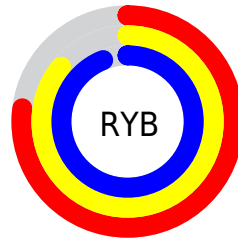
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (94%)

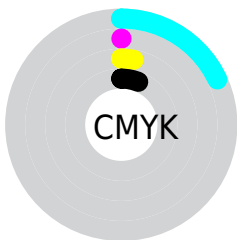
Blue (91%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

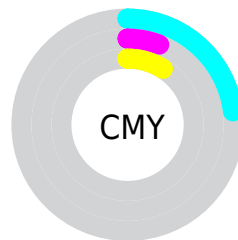


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 240, 233 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, 240, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 240, 233

255, 255, 255

253, 255, 255

■ 196, 240, 233

■ 168, 212, 205

■ 142, 184, 177

■ 115, 157, 151

■ 90, 131, 125

■ 66, 106, 100

■ 42, 81, 76

■ 17, 58, 53

■ 0, 36, 32

■ 0, 12, 9

 196, 240, 233

 196, 240, 233

 172, 240, 229

 220, 240, 237

 148, 240, 225

 244, 240, 241

 124, 240, 222

 255, 240, 244

 100, 240, 218

 255, 240, 248

 76, 240, 214

 255, 240, 252

 52, 240, 210

 255, 240, 255

 28, 240, 206

 4, 240, 202

 0, 240, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 239, 218



196, 240, 233



194, 239, 247

Triad

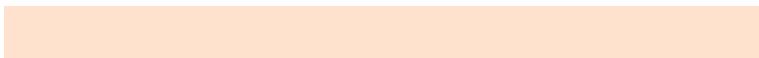
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



196, 240, 233



237, 227, 255



255, 226, 205

Complementary

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



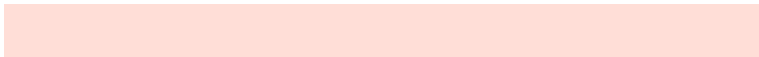
196, 240, 233



240, 196, 203

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, 222, 215



196, 240, 233



253, 223, 244

Square

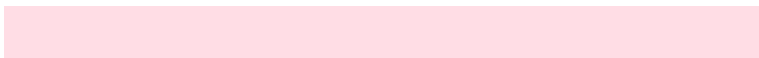
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



196, 240, 233



218, 231, 255



255, 221, 229



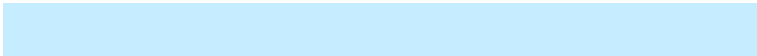
241, 231, 202

Rectangle

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



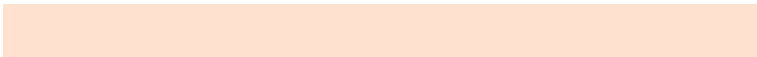
196, 240, 233



198, 237, 255



255, 221, 229



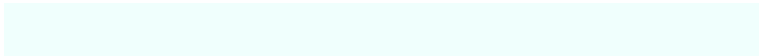
255, 225, 207

Sweetspot

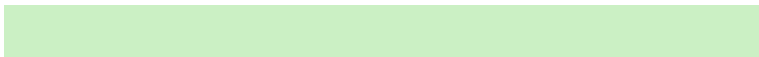
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



196, 240, 233



240, 255, 253



203, 240, 196



119, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



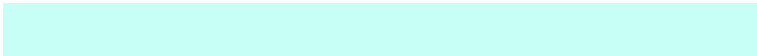
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 240, 233



199, 255, 246



196, 225, 240



108, 120, 118



0, 184, 154



0, 56, 47

Inverse Universe

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



240, 196, 203



255, 199, 208



240, 211, 196



120, 108, 110



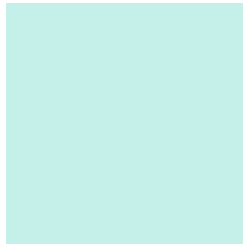
184, 0, 29



56, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 240, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

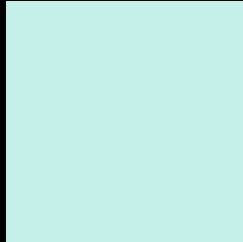
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

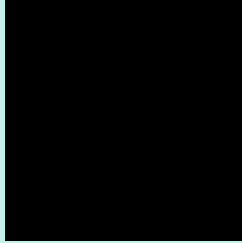
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

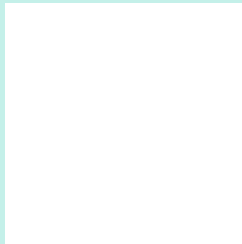
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 196, 240, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 240, 233.

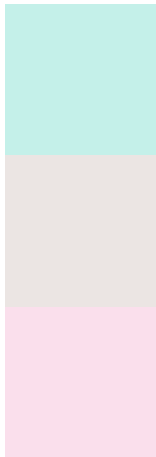


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 240, 233.

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



Original Color
196, 240, 233

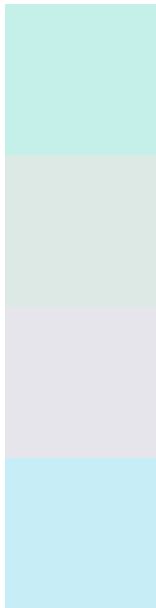
Protanopia
235, 229, 227

Deuteranopia
250, 223, 236



Tritanopia
201, 236, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 240, 233

Protanomaly
221, 233, 229

Deuteranomaly
230, 229, 235

Tritanomaly
199, 237, 247

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 240, 233

Achromatopsia
226, 226, 226

Achromatomaly
215, 231, 229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 240, 233 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, 240, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 240, 233)  
}
```

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, 240, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 240, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 240, 233 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, 240, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 240, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 240, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 240, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 240, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 240, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
240, 233) }
```

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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