

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 188, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 188, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 188, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5BCA3
RGB	197, 188, 163
RGB Percent	77%, 74%, 64%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2627, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.17, 0.23
HSL	44°, 23%, 71%
HSV	44°, 17%, 77%
XYZ	47.6200, 50.4811, 41.8843
YIQ	187.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

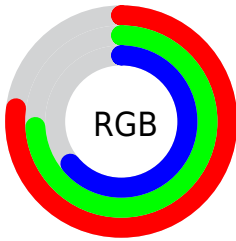
Format	Color
RYB	175, 197, 163
Decimal	12958883
CIELab	76.36, -1.00, 13.79
CIElCh	76, 13.829, 94.148
Yxy	50.4811, 0.3402, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291148963 (0xFFC5BCA3)
YUV	187.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324
Hunter-Lab	71.0501, -4.7011, 14.7833

Details

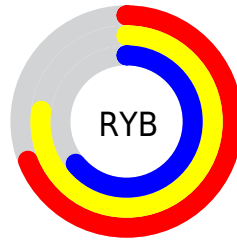
The RGB color **197, 188, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **163, 172, 197**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 244, 218**, and **143, 135, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 183, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 193, 183**.

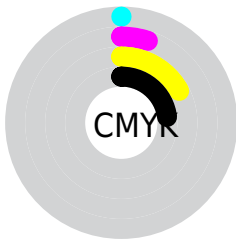
Distribution



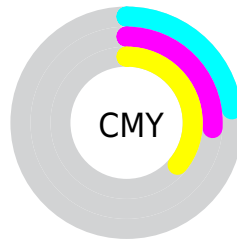
- Red (77%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 188, 163 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 197, 188, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 188, 163


255, 255, 255

 254, 244, 218

 255, 255, 246

 197, 188, 163

 170, 161, 137

 143, 135, 111

 117, 110, 87

 92, 85, 63

 68, 62, 41

 46, 40, 21


 26, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 197, 188, 163

 197, 188, 163

 197, 183, 143


 197, 193, 183

 197, 178, 124

 197, 198, 202

 197, 172, 104

 197, 204, 222

 197, 167, 84

 197, 209, 242

 197, 162, 65

 197, 214, 255

 197, 157, 45

 197, 219, 255

 197, 151, 25

 197, 225, 255

 197, 146, 5

 197, 230, 255

 197, 145, 0

 197, 235, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 184, 166



197, 188, 163



182, 192, 167

Triad

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



197, 188, 163



156, 195, 202



207, 181, 200

Complementary

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



197, 188, 163



163, 172, 197

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.



193, 185, 209



197, 188, 163



163, 193, 211

Square

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



197, 188, 163



158, 196, 190



177, 189, 214



215, 180, 187

Rectangle

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



197, 188, 163



173, 194, 173



177, 189, 214



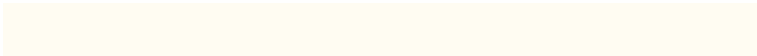
203, 182, 203

Sweetspot

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



197, 188, 163



255, 252, 242



197, 163, 172



128, 125, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 188, 163



255, 241, 201



189, 197, 163



99, 97, 90



163, 120, 0



36, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



163, 172, 197



201, 216, 255



171, 163, 197



90, 92, 99



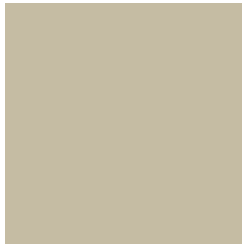
0, 43, 163



0, 9, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 188, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

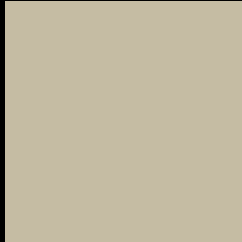
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197, 188, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

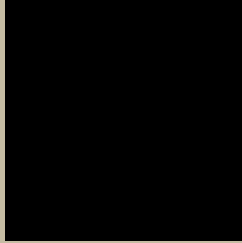
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

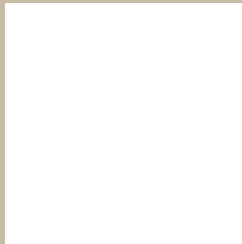
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 197, 188, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 188, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 188, 163.

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
197, 188, 163

Protanopia
198, 188, 163

Deuteranopia
215, 181, 164



Tritanopia
202, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color

197, 188, 163

Protanomaly

198, 188, 163

Deuteranomaly

208, 184, 164

Tritanomaly

200, 185, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

197, 188, 163

Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly

191, 188, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 188, 163 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(197, 188, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 188, 163)  
}
```

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(197, 188, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 188, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 188, 163 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(197, 188, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 188, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 188, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 188, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 188, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 188,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 188, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 188, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
188, 163) }
```

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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