

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 196, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 196, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 196, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C4EC
RGB	197, 196, 236
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2314, 0.0745
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	242°, 51%, 85%
HSV	242°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	57.9062, 57.4063, 87.3854
YIQ	200.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

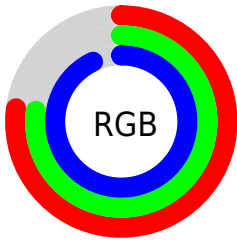
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 196, 236
Decimal	12961004
CIE _{Lab}	80.41, 8.32, -19.64
CIE _{LCh}	80, 21.331, 292.956
Yxy	57.4063, 0.2857, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291151084 (0xFFC5C4EC)
YUV	200.8590, 17.3245, -3.3843
Hunter-Lab	75.7669, 3.8296, -15.3450

Details

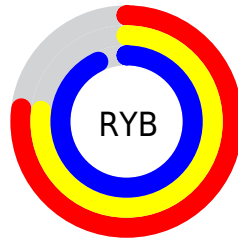
The RGB color **197, 196, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **235, 236, 196**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 254, 253, 255, and **143, 142, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 172, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 220, 236**.

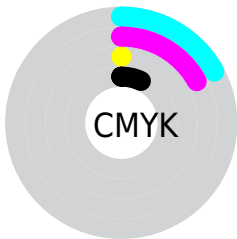
Distribution



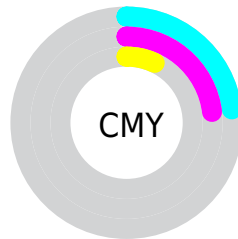
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 196, 236 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, 196, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197, 196, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 254, 253, 255

■ 197, 196, 236

■ 170, 169, 208

■ 143, 142, 180

■ 117, 117, 153

■ 92, 92, 127


■ 68, 69, 102


■ 44, 47, 78


■ 22, 26, 55

■ 0, 0, 34


■ 0, 0, 8

 197, 196, 236

 197, 196, 236

 174, 172, 236

 220, 220, 236

 151, 149, 236

 243, 243, 236

 128, 125, 236


 255, 255, 236

 105, 102, 236

 82, 78, 236

 59, 54, 236

 36, 31, 236

 13, 7, 236

 6, 0, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 203, 239



197, 196, 236



221, 190, 224

Triad

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



197, 196, 236



235, 190, 168



156, 211, 194

Complementary

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



197, 196, 236



235, 236, 196

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.



176, 208, 175



197, 196, 236



220, 197, 160

Square

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



197, 196, 236



241, 186, 185



199, 203, 163



146, 211, 214

Rectangle

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



197, 196, 236



232, 187, 212



199, 203, 163



162, 210, 187

Sweetspot

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



197, 196, 236



243, 242, 255



196, 235, 236



120, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 196, 236



205, 204, 255



217, 196, 236



106, 106, 117



5, 0, 181



1, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 196, 235



255, 204, 254



215, 236, 196



117, 106, 117



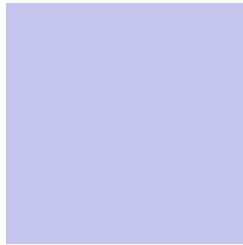
181, 0, 177



54, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 196, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

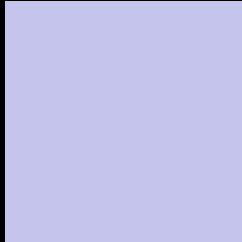
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

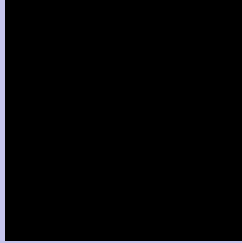
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 196, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 196, 236.

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, 196, 236

Protanopia
191, 198, 237

Deuteranopia
201, 195, 236



Tritanopia
193, 200, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 196, 236

Protanomaly
193, 197, 237

Deuteranomaly
200, 195, 236

Tritanomaly
194, 199, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 196, 236

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
200, 199, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 196, 236 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, 196, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 196, 236)  
}
```

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, 196, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 196, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 196, 236 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, 196, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 196, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 196, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 196, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 196, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 196, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 196, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 196, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
196, 236) }
```

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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