

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 200, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 200, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 200, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C8FB
RGB	197, 200, 251
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2157, 0.0157
CMYK	0.22, 0.20, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	237°, 87%, 88%
HSV	237°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	61.0928, 60.1439, 99.6558
YIQ	204.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

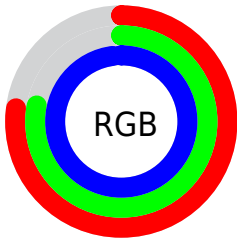
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 200, 251
Decimal	12962043
CIE _{Lab}	81.92, 9.45, -25.36
CIE _{LCh}	82, 27.066, 290.442
Yxy	60.1439, 0.2766, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291152123 (0xFFC5C8FB)
YUV	204.9170, 22.7189, -6.9432
Hunter-Lab	77.5525, 4.8984, -21.9015

Details

The RGB color **197, 200, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **251, 248, 197**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 254, 255, 255, and **142, 146, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 176, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 224, 251**.

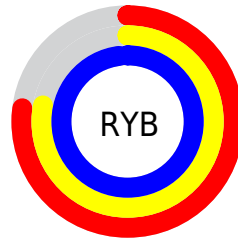
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (78%)

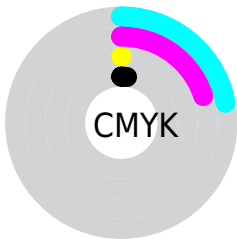
Blue (98%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (98%)

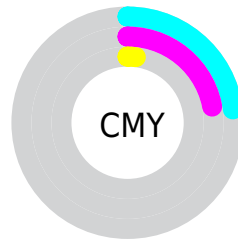


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 200, 251 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, 200, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197, 200, 251

255, 255, 255

254, 255, 255

■ 197, 200, 251

■ 169, 173, 222

■ 142, 146, 194

■ 116, 120, 167

■ 91, 96, 141

■ 66, 72, 115

■ 42, 50, 90

■ 17, 29, 66

■ 0, 3, 44

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 197, 200, 251

■ 197, 200, 251

■ 172, 176, 251

■ 222, 224, 251

■ 147, 153, 251

■ 247, 247, 251

■ 122, 129, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

■ 97, 105, 251

■ 72, 81, 251

■ 46, 58, 251

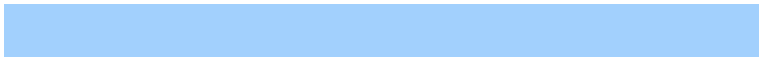
■ 21, 34, 251

■ 0, 14, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 208, 253



197, 200, 251



228, 192, 236

Triad

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



197, 200, 251



249, 191, 166



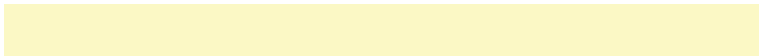
148, 218, 194

Complementary

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



197, 200, 251



251, 248, 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.



175, 214, 171



197, 200, 251



230, 199, 154

Square

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



197, 200, 251



255, 186, 187



204, 208, 156



132, 218, 220

Rectangle

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



197, 200, 251



244, 187, 221



204, 208, 156



157, 217, 186

Sweetspot

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



197, 200, 251



240, 241, 255



197, 251, 247



119, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 200, 251



189, 192, 255



220, 197, 251



112, 113, 125



0, 10, 189



0, 3, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 197, 200



255, 189, 192



228, 251, 197



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 10



61, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 200, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

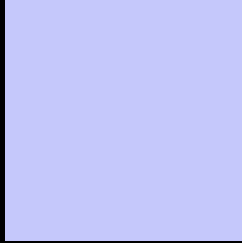
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

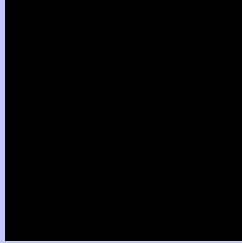
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 200, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 200, 251.

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, 200, 251

Protanopia
192, 201, 252

Deuteranopia
199, 199, 251



Tritanopia
191, 205, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 200, 251

Protanomaly
194, 201, 252

Deuteranomaly
198, 199, 251

Tritanomaly
193, 203, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 200, 251

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
202, 203, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 200, 251 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, 200, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 200, 251)  
}
```

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, 200, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 200, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 200, 251 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, 200, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 200, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 200, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 200, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 200, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 200,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 200, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 200, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
200, 251) }
```

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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