

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 221, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 221, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 221, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DDD5
RGB	197, 221, 213
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1333, 0.1647
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	160°, 26%, 82%
HSV	160°, 11%, 87%
XYZ	60.8926, 68.3873, 72.9415
YIQ	212.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

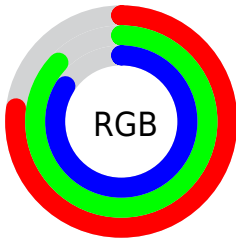
Format	Color
RYB	197, 211, 221
Decimal	12967381
CIELab	86.20, -9.48, 1.21
CIELCh	86, 9.558, 172.741
Yxy	68.3873, 0.3011, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291157461 (0xFFC5DDD5)
YUV	212.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548
Hunter-Lab	82.6966, -13.2828, 5.5917

Details

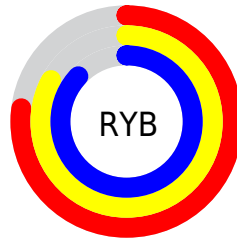
The RGB color **197, 221, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 197, 205**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 254, 255, 255, and **143, 166, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 221, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 221, 220**.

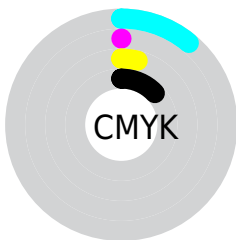
Distribution



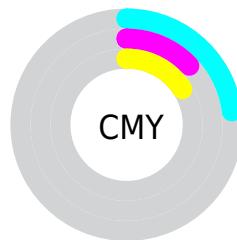
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 221, 213 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, 221, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197, 221, 213

255, 255, 255

254, 255, 255

■ 197, 221, 213

■ 170, 193, 185

■ 143, 166, 158

■ 117, 140, 132

■ 93, 114, 107

■ 69, 90, 83

■ 46, 66, 60

■ 25, 44, 38

■ 0, 24, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 197, 221, 213

 197, 221, 213

 175, 221, 206

 219, 221, 220

 153, 221, 198

 241, 221, 228

 131, 221, 191

 255, 221, 235

 109, 221, 184

 255, 221, 242

 87, 221, 176

 255, 221, 250

 64, 221, 169

 255, 221, 255

 42, 221, 161

 20, 221, 154

 0, 221, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 220, 204



197, 221, 213



193, 221, 222

Triad

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



197, 221, 213



215, 214, 232



233, 212, 202

Complementary

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



197, 221, 213



221, 197, 205

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.



236, 210, 209



197, 221, 213



226, 211, 227

Square

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



197, 221, 213



204, 217, 233



233, 210, 218



226, 214, 198

Rectangle

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



197, 221, 213



194, 220, 228



233, 210, 218



234, 211, 204

Sweetspot

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



197, 221, 213



247, 255, 252



205, 221, 197



122, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



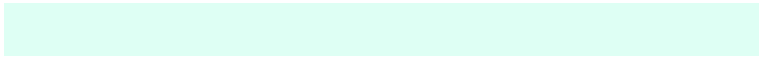
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 221, 213



222, 255, 244



197, 217, 221



99, 110, 106



0, 173, 116



0, 46, 31

Inverse Universe

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



221, 197, 205



255, 222, 233



221, 201, 197



110, 99, 102



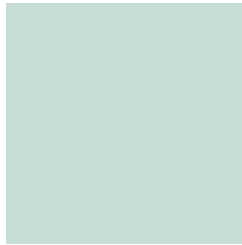
173, 0, 58



46, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 221, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

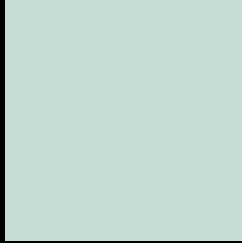
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

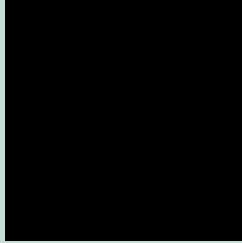
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

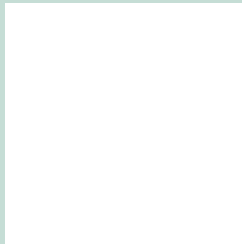
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 197, 221, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 221, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 221, 213.

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, 218, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

197, 221, 213

Protanomaly

212, 217, 210

Deuteranomaly

222, 213, 215

Tritanomaly

200, 219, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color

197, 221, 213

Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly

207, 216, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 221, 213 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, 221, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 221, 213)  
}
```

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, 221, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 221, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 221, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

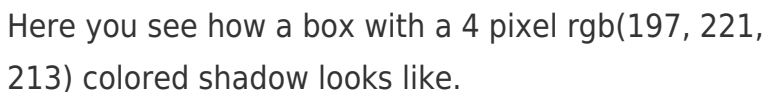
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 221, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 221, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 221, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 221, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 221, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 221, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 221, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 221, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
221, 213) }
```

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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