

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 232, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 232, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 232, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E8A0
RGB	197, 232, 160
RGB Percent	77%, 91%, 63%
CMY	0.2275, 0.0902, 0.3725
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.31, 0.09
HSL	89°, 61%, 77%
HSV	89°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	58.2277, 72.1216, 44.1096
YIQ	213.3270, 2.2520, -29.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

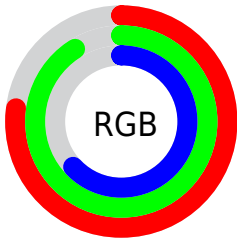
Format	Color
RYB	160, 232, 195
Decimal	12970144
CIELab	88.03, -23.74, 31.37
CIElCh	88, 39.341, 127.117
Yxy	72.1216, 0.3338, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291160224 (0xFFC5E8A0)
YUV	213.3270, -26.2902, -14.3188
Hunter-Lab	84.9244, -26.2307, 28.6520

Details

The RGB color **197, 232, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 160, 232**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 255, 215**, and **142, 176, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 232, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 232, 183**.

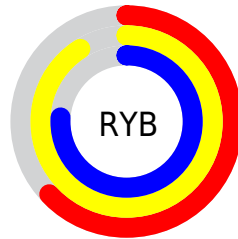
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (91%)

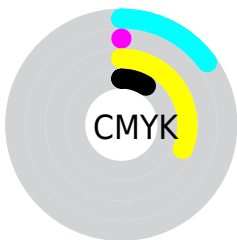
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (76%)

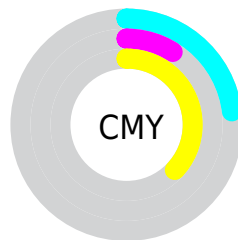


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 232, 160 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, 232, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 232, 160


255, 255, 255

 254, 255, 215


 255, 255, 244

 197, 232, 160

 169, 204, 133

 142, 176, 108

 116, 149, 83

 91, 124, 59

 66, 99, 35

 42, 74, 11

 20, 51, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 197, 232, 160

■ 197, 232, 160

■ 186, 232, 137

■ 208, 232, 183

■ 174, 232, 114

■ 220, 232, 206

■ 163, 232, 90

■ 231, 232, 230

■ 152, 232, 67

■ 242, 232, 253

■ 141, 232, 44

■ 253, 232, 255

■ 129, 232, 21

■ 255, 232, 255

■ 119, 232, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 221, 146



197, 232, 160



153, 239, 190

Triad

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



197, 232, 160



127, 233, 255



255, 192, 213

Complementary

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



197, 232, 160



195, 160, 232

Split Complementary

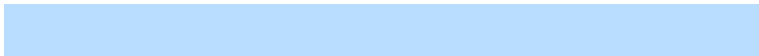
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 197, 251



197, 232, 160



184, 221, 255

Square

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



197, 232, 160



93, 239, 255



237, 208, 255



255, 197, 177

Rectangle

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



197, 232, 160



123, 241, 216



237, 208, 255



255, 193, 226

Sweetspot

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



197, 232, 160



244, 255, 232



232, 195, 160



121, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



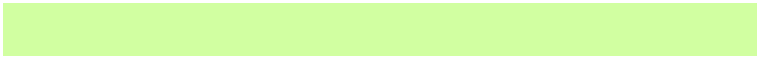
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 232, 160



209, 255, 161



161, 232, 160



109, 115, 103



92, 179, 0



26, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 160, 232



207, 161, 255



231, 160, 232



109, 103, 115



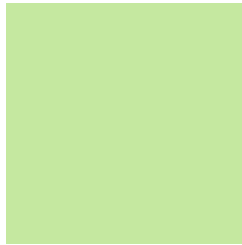
87, 0, 179



25, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 232, 160 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, 232, 160 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, 232, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 232, 160.

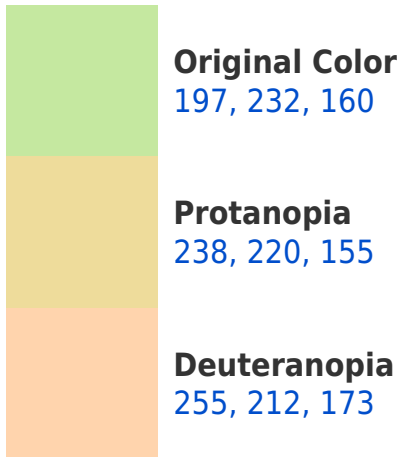


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 232, 160.

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
209, 222, 240

Trichromacy



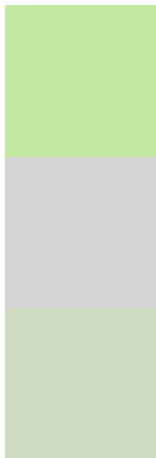
Original Color
197, 232, 160

Protanomaly
223, 224, 157

Deuteranomaly
234, 219, 168

Tritanomaly
205, 226, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 232, 160

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
207, 220, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 232, 160 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, 232, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 232, 160)  
}
```

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, 232, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 232, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 232, 160 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, 232, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 232, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 232, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 232, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 232, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 232,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 232, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 232, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
232, 160) }
```

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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