

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 233, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 233, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 233, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E9C1
RGB	197, 233, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.2275, 0.0863, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	114°, 48%, 84%
HSV	114°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	61.7905, 73.9984, 61.4785
YIQ	217.6760, -8.6160, -20.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

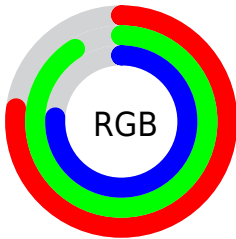
Format	Color
RYB	193, 233, 229
Decimal	12970433
CIELab	88.92, -19.11, 15.60
CIELCh	89, 24.663, 140.777
Yxy	73.9984, 0.3132, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291160513 (0xFFC5E9C1)
YUV	217.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329
Hunter-Lab	86.0223, -22.3211, 17.8422

Details

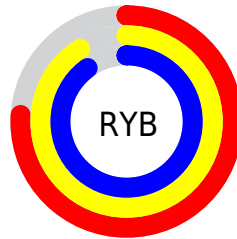
The RGB color **197, 233, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 193, 233**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 254, 255, 250, and **143, 177, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 233, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 233, 216**.

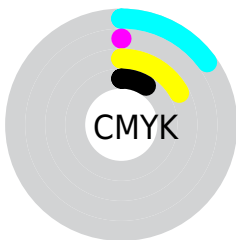
Distribution



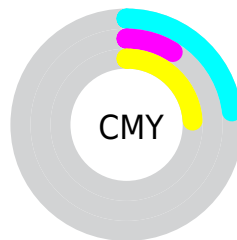
- Red (77%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 233, 193 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, 233, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 233, 193

255, 255, 255


 254, 255, 250

 197, 233, 193

 170, 205, 166

 143, 177, 139

 117, 150, 114

 92, 124, 89

 68, 99, 66

 44, 75, 43

 22, 52, 22

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 197, 233, 193

 197, 233, 193

 176, 233, 170

 218, 233, 216

 155, 233, 146

 239, 233, 240

 134, 233, 123

 255, 233, 255

 113, 233, 100

 92, 233, 77

 71, 233, 53

 50, 233, 30

 29, 233, 7

 23, 233, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 227, 179



197, 233, 193



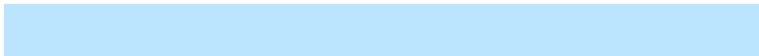
173, 236, 215

Triad

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



197, 233, 193



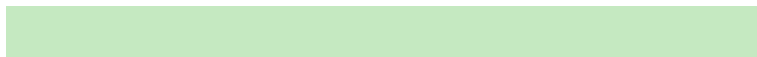
187, 228, 255



255, 207, 208

Complementary

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



197, 233, 193



229, 193, 233

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, 207, 232



197, 233, 193



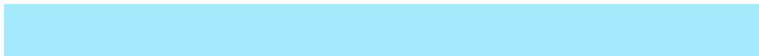
218, 220, 255

Square

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



197, 233, 193



164, 234, 255



247, 212, 253



255, 212, 188

Rectangle

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



197, 233, 193



162, 237, 231



247, 212, 253



255, 207, 215

Sweetspot

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



197, 233, 193



244, 255, 242



233, 229, 193



121, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



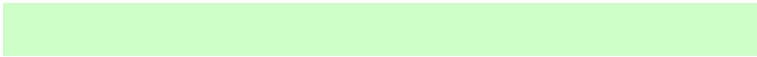
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 233, 193



207, 255, 201



193, 233, 209



107, 117, 106



18, 181, 0



5, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



229, 193, 233



250, 201, 255



233, 193, 217



116, 106, 117



163, 0, 181



48, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 233, 193 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, 233, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

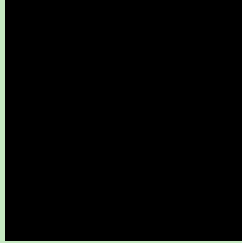
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

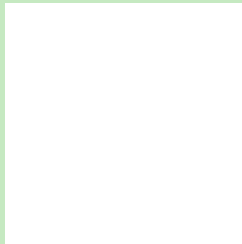
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 197, 233, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 233, 193.

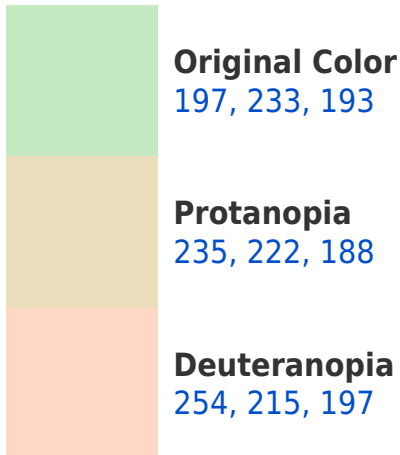


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 233, 193.

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](#).

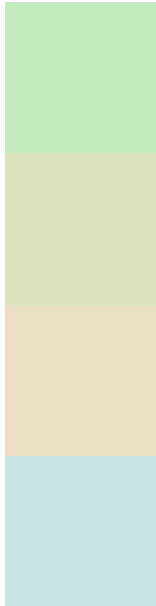
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
205, 226, 244

Trichromacy



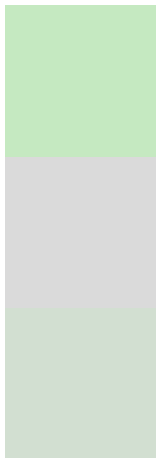
Original Color
197, 233, 193

Protanomaly
221, 226, 190

Deuteranomaly
233, 222, 196

Tritanomaly
202, 229, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 233, 193

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
210, 223, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 233, 193 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, 233, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 233, 193)  
}
```

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, 233, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 233, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 233, 193 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, 233, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 233, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 233, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 233, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 233, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 233,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 233, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 233, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
233, 193) }
```

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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