

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 192, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 192, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 192, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C0A2
RGB	198, 192, 162
RGB Percent	78%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2471, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	50°, 24%, 71%
HSV	50°, 18%, 78%
XYZ	48.6599, 52.3137, 41.7153
YIQ	190.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

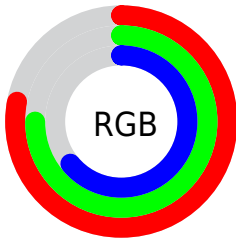
Format	Color
RYB	169, 198, 162
Decimal	13025442
CIELab	77.47, -2.89, 15.89
CIELCh	77, 16.154, 100.309
Yxy	52.3137, 0.3410, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	429121522 (0xFFC6C0A2)
YUV	190.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880
Hunter-Lab	72.3282, -6.4857, 16.4342

Details

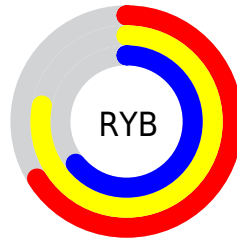
The RGB color **198, 192, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **162, 168, 198**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 248, 217**, and **144, 139, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 189, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 195, 182**.

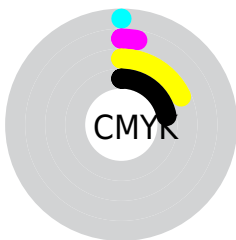
Distribution



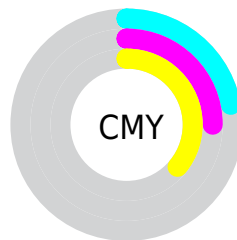
- Red (78%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 192, 162 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 198, 192, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 192, 162

255, 255, 255


 255, 248, 217


 255, 255, 245

 198, 192, 162

 171, 165, 136

 144, 139, 110

 118, 113, 86

 93, 89, 62

 69, 65, 40

 46, 43, 20

 26, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 192, 162

 198, 192, 162

■ 198, 189, 142

■ 198, 195, 182

■ 198, 185, 122

■ 198, 199, 202

■ 198, 182, 103

■ 198, 202, 221

■ 198, 179, 83

■ 198, 205, 241

■ 198, 175, 63

■ 198, 209, 255

■ 198, 172, 43

■ 198, 212, 255

■ 198, 169, 23

■ 198, 215, 255

■ 198, 166, 4

■ 198, 218, 255

■ 198, 165, 0

■ 198, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 187, 164



198, 192, 162



181, 196, 168

Triad

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



198, 192, 162



154, 199, 210



215, 182, 202

Complementary

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



198, 192, 162



162, 168, 198

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.



201, 186, 214



198, 192, 162



164, 196, 219

Square

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



198, 192, 162



154, 200, 196



182, 191, 221



223, 181, 187

Rectangle

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



198, 192, 162



170, 199, 176



182, 191, 221



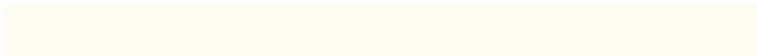
211, 183, 206

Sweetspot

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



198, 192, 162



255, 253, 242



198, 162, 168



128, 126, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 192, 162



255, 246, 199



187, 198, 162



99, 98, 90



163, 136, 0



36, 30, 0

Inverse Universe

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



162, 168, 198



199, 208, 255



174, 162, 198



90, 91, 99



0, 27, 163



0, 6, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 192, 162 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 198, 192, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

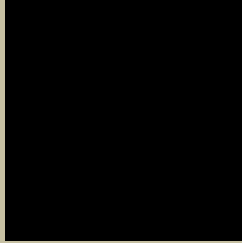
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

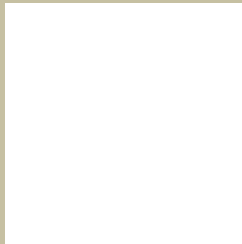
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 198, 192, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 192, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 192, 162.

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
198, 192, 162

Protanopia
202, 191, 161

Deuteranopia
220, 184, 164



Tritanopia
203, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 192, 162

Protanomaly
201, 191, 161

Deuteranomaly
212, 187, 163

Tritanomaly
201, 188, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 192, 162

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
193, 191, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 192, 162 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(198, 192, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 192, 162)  
}
```

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(198, 192, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 192, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 192, 162 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

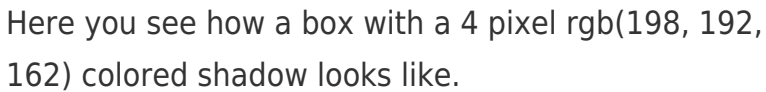
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 192, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 192, 162) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 192, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 192, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 192, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 192, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 192, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 192, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
192, 162) }
```

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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