

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 210, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 210, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 210, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D2C6
RGB	198, 210, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1765, 0.2235
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.18
HSL	120°, 12%, 80%
HSV	120°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	56.5283, 62.1762, 62.4479
YIQ	205.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

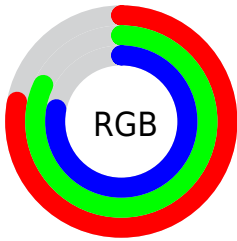
Format	Color
RYB	198, 210, 210
Decimal	13030086
CIELab	83.01, -6.27, 4.53
CIElCh	83, 7.740, 144.151
Yxy	62.1762, 0.3120, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291220166 (0xFFC6D2C6)
YUV	205.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776
Hunter-Lab	78.8519, -10.0254, 8.2407

Details

The RGB color **198, 210, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 198, 210**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **144, 156, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 210, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 210, 219**.

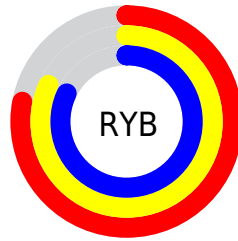
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (82%)

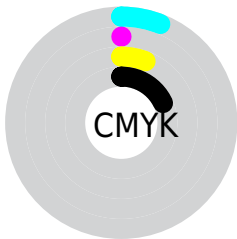
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

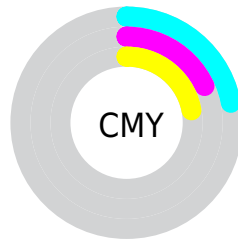


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 210, 198 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, 210, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 210, 198

255, 255, 255


255, 255, 255

 198, 210, 198

 171, 182, 171

 144, 156, 144

 119, 130, 119

 94, 104, 94

 70, 80, 70

 48, 57, 48

 27, 36, 27

 0, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 210, 198

 198, 210, 198

 177, 210, 177

 219, 210, 219

 156, 210, 156

 240, 210, 240

 135, 210, 135

 255, 210, 255

 114, 210, 114

 93, 210, 93

 72, 210, 72

 51, 210, 51

 30, 210, 30

 9, 210, 9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 208, 193



198, 210, 198



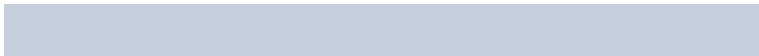
192, 211, 205

Triad

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



198, 210, 198



198, 208, 221



223, 202, 201

Complementary

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



198, 210, 198



210, 198, 210

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.



221, 202, 208



198, 210, 198



207, 205, 220

Square

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



198, 210, 198



191, 210, 218



215, 203, 215



220, 203, 195

Rectangle

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



198, 210, 198



189, 211, 210



215, 203, 215



223, 202, 203

Sweetspot

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



198, 210, 198



250, 255, 250



210, 210, 198



125, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 210, 198



237, 255, 237



198, 210, 204



96, 105, 96



0, 168, 0



0, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



210, 198, 210



255, 237, 255



210, 198, 204



105, 96, 105



168, 0, 168



41, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 210, 198 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, 210, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

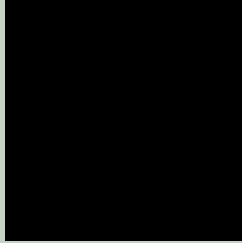
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

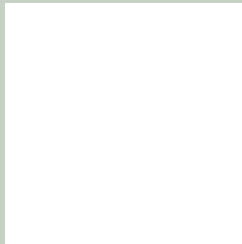
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 198, 210, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 210, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 210, 198.

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
202, 206, 223

Trichromacy



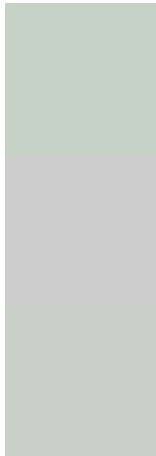
Original Color
198, 210, 198

Protanomaly
208, 207, 197

Deuteranomaly
218, 204, 199

Tritanomaly
201, 207, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 210, 198

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
202, 207, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 210, 198 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, 210, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 210, 198)  
}
```

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, 210, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 210, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 210, 198 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, 210, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 210, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 210, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 210, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 210, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 210,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 210, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 210, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
210, 198) }
```

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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