

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 233, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 233, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 233, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E9B6
RGB	198, 233, 182
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 71%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0863, 0.2863
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	101°, 54%, 81%
HSV	101°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	60.8711, 73.6610, 55.2657
YIQ	216.7210, -4.4890, -23.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

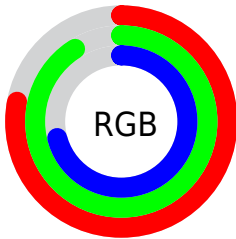
Format	Color
RYB	182, 233, 217
Decimal	13035958
CIELab	88.76, -20.58, 21.09
CIElCh	89, 29.463, 134.298
Yxy	73.6610, 0.3207, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291226038 (0xFFC6E9B6)
YUV	216.7210, -17.1175, -16.4183
Hunter-Lab	85.8260, -23.5964, 21.8997

Details

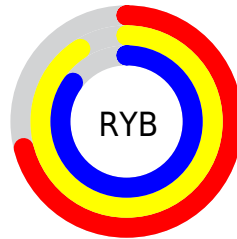
The RGB color **198, 233, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 182, 233**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 238**, and **144, 177, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 233, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 233, 205**.

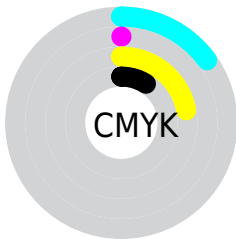
Distribution



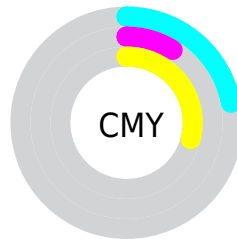
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 233, 182 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, 233, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 233, 182

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 238

 198, 233, 182

 170, 205, 155

 144, 177, 129

 118, 150, 104

 92, 124, 79

 68, 99, 56

 45, 75, 34

 22, 52, 12

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 233, 182

 198, 233, 182

 182, 233, 159

 214, 233, 205

 166, 233, 135

 230, 233, 229

 150, 233, 112

 246, 233, 252

 134, 233, 89

 255, 233, 255

 118, 233, 66

 102, 233, 42

 86, 233, 19

 73, 233, 0

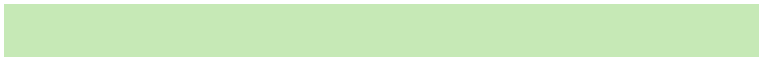
Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 225, 168



198, 233, 182



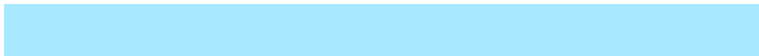
167, 238, 207

Triad

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



198, 233, 182



169, 230, 255



255, 203, 210

Complementary

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



198, 233, 182



217, 182, 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, 204, 239



198, 233, 182



207, 221, 255

Square

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



198, 233, 182



144, 236, 255



244, 211, 255



255, 207, 185

Rectangle

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



198, 233, 182



150, 239, 226



244, 211, 255



255, 203, 220

Sweetspot

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



198, 233, 182



243, 255, 237



233, 217, 182



121, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



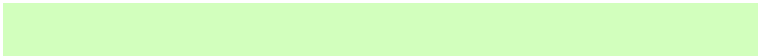
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 233, 182



210, 255, 189



182, 233, 191



109, 117, 106



57, 181, 0



17, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



217, 182, 233



234, 189, 255



233, 182, 224



114, 106, 117



124, 0, 181



37, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 233, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

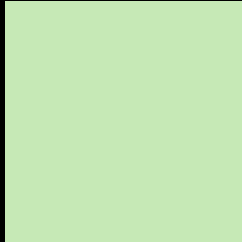
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

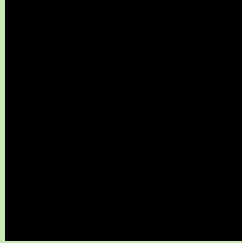
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

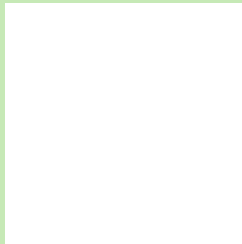
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 198, 233, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 233, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 233, 182.

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](#).

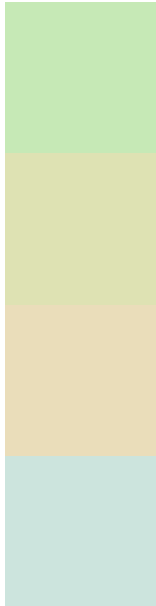
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
208, 225, 243

Trichromacy



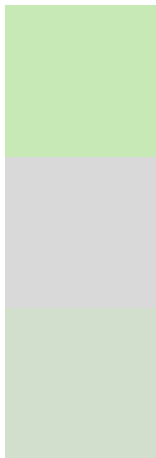
Original Color
198, 233, 182

Protanomaly
222, 226, 179

Deuteranomaly
234, 221, 186

Tritanomaly
204, 228, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 233, 182

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
210, 223, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 233, 182 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, 233, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 233, 182)  
}
```

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, 233, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 233, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 233, 182 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, 233, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 233, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 233, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 233, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 233, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 233,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 233, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 233, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
233, 182) }
```

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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