

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 233, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 233, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 233, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E9EC
RGB	198, 233, 236
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0863, 0.0745
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	185°, 50%, 85%
HSV	185°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	67.5679, 76.3397, 90.5307
YIQ	222.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

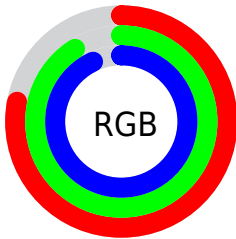
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 216, 236
Decimal	13036012
CIE _{Lab}	90.02, -10.73, -5.28
CIE _{LCh}	90, 11.955, 206.197
Yxy	76.3397, 0.2882, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291226092 (0xFFC6E9EC)
YUV	222.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171
Hunter-Lab	87.3726, -14.8625, -0.2722

Details

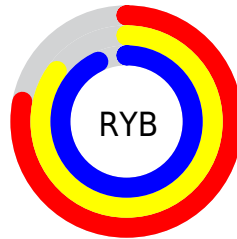
The RGB color **198, 233, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 201, 198**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **144, 177, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 231, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 235, 236**.

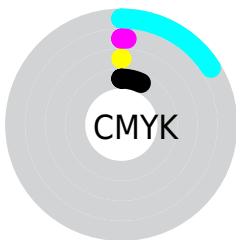
Distribution



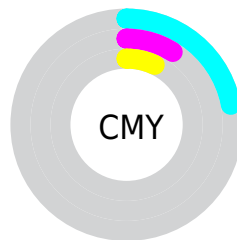
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 233, 236 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, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198, 233, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 198, 233, 236

■ 170, 205, 208

■ 144, 177, 180

■ 118, 151, 153

■ 92, 125, 128

■ 68, 100, 103

■ 44, 76, 79

■ 21, 53, 56

■ 0, 32, 34

■ 0, 1, 13

 198, 233, 236

 198, 233, 236

 174, 231, 236

 222, 235, 236

 151, 229, 236

 245, 237, 236

 127, 227, 236

 255, 239, 236

 104, 226, 236

 255, 240, 236

 80, 224, 236

 255, 242, 236

 56, 222, 236

 255, 244, 236

 33, 220, 236

 255, 246, 236

 9, 218, 236

 255, 248, 236

 0, 217, 236

 255, 250, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 233, 224



198, 233, 236



202, 231, 245

Triad

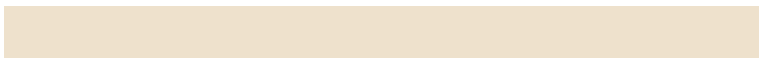
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



198, 233, 236



240, 221, 239



238, 225, 204

Complementary

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



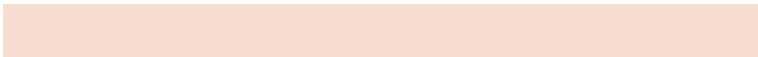
198, 233, 236



236, 201, 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.



247, 222, 208



198, 233, 236



249, 219, 228

Square

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



198, 233, 236



227, 224, 247



251, 219, 217



225, 229, 206

Rectangle

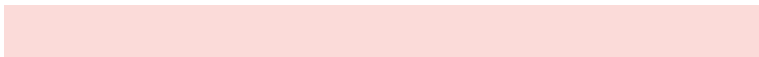
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



198, 233, 236



209, 229, 248



251, 219, 217



241, 224, 204

Sweetspot

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



198, 233, 236



242, 254, 255



198, 236, 201



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 233, 236



207, 251, 255



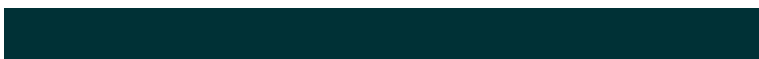
198, 214, 236



106, 116, 117



0, 167, 181



0, 49, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 198, 233



255, 207, 251



236, 220, 198



117, 106, 116



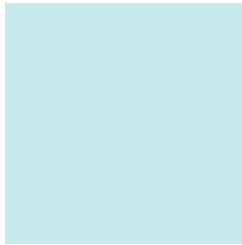
181, 0, 167



54, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 233, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

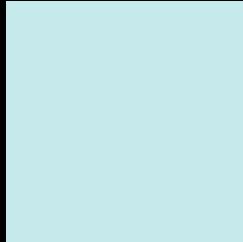
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

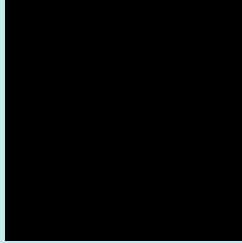
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 233, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 233, 236.

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](#).

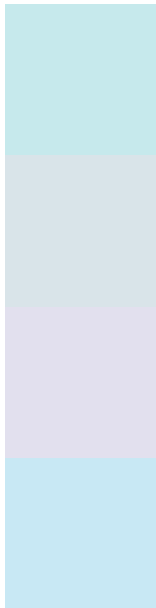
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
201, 231, 249

Trichromacy



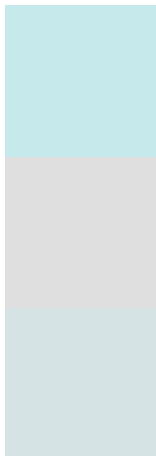
Original Color
198, 233, 236

Protanomaly
217, 228, 233

Deuteranomaly
226, 224, 238

Tritanomaly
200, 232, 244

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 233, 236

Achromatopsia
223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly
214, 227, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 233, 236 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 233, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 233, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 233, 236 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 233, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 233, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 233, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 233,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 233, 236 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
233, 236) }
```

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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