

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 236, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 236, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 236, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6ECF0
RGB	198, 236, 240
RGB Percent	78%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0745, 0.0588
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	186°, 58%, 86%
HSV	186°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	69.0123, 78.2879, 93.9118
YIQ	225.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

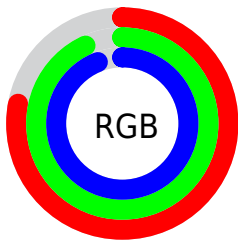
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 218, 240
Decimal	13036784
CIE Lab	90.91, -11.42, -6.05
CIE LCh	91, 12.927, 207.899
Yxy	78.2879, 0.2861, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291226864 (0xFFC6ECF0)
YUV	225.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614
Hunter-Lab	88.4805, -15.6157, -0.9932

Details

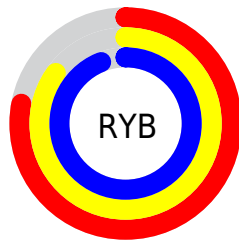
The RGB color **198, 236, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **240, 202, 198**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **144, 180, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 234, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 238, 240**.

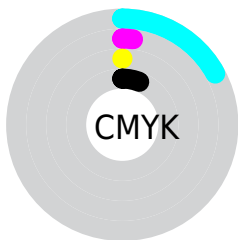
Distribution



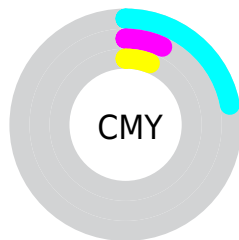
- Red (78%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 236, 240 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, 236, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198, 236, 240

255, 255, 255

■ 198, 236, 240

■ 170, 208, 212

■ 144, 180, 184

■ 117, 153, 157

■ 92, 127, 131

■ 68, 102, 106

■ 44, 78, 82

■ 20, 55, 59

■ 0, 34, 37

■ 0, 7, 17

 198, 236, 240

 198, 236, 240

 174, 234, 240

 222, 238, 240

 150, 231, 240

 246, 241, 240

 126, 229, 240

 255, 243, 240

 102, 227, 240

 255, 245, 240

 78, 225, 240

 255, 247, 240

 54, 222, 240

 255, 250, 240

 30, 220, 240

 255, 252, 240

 6, 218, 240

 255, 254, 240

 0, 217, 240

 255, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 236, 228



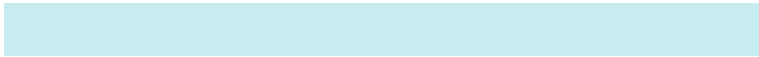
198, 236, 240



203, 234, 249

Triad

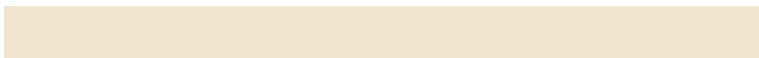
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



198, 236, 240



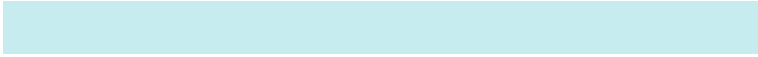
245, 223, 242



240, 228, 204

Complementary

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



198, 236, 240



240, 202, 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.



251, 224, 208



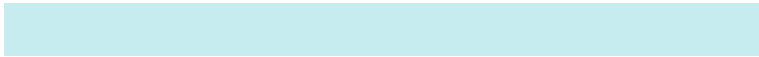
198, 236, 240



254, 221, 230

Square

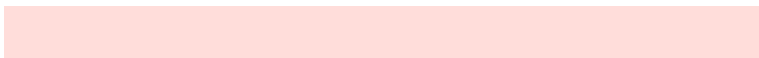
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



198, 236, 240



230, 226, 251



255, 221, 218



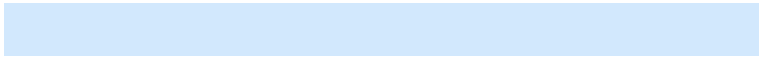
226, 232, 207

Rectangle

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



198, 236, 240



210, 232, 253



255, 221, 218



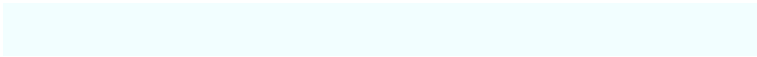
244, 226, 205

Sweetspot

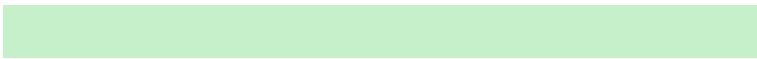
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



198, 236, 240



242, 254, 255



198, 240, 201



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



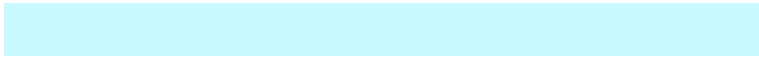
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 236, 240



201, 250, 255



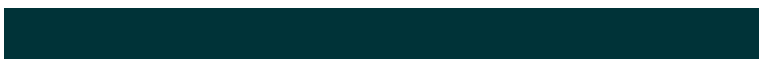
198, 215, 240



108, 119, 120



0, 166, 184



0, 51, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 198, 236



255, 201, 250



240, 222, 198



120, 108, 119



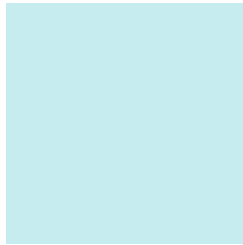
184, 0, 166



56, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 236, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

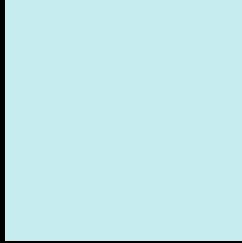
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

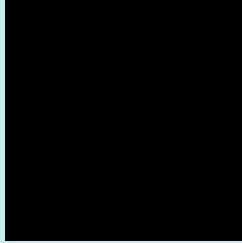
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 236, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 236, 240.

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](#).

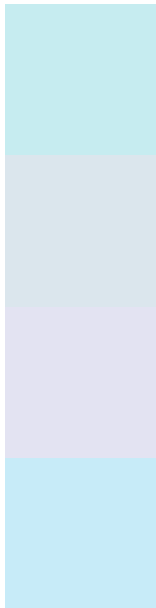
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
200, 234, 253

Trichromacy



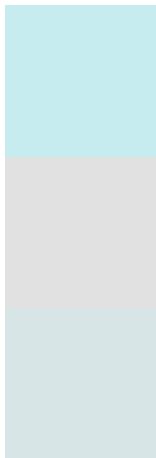
Original Color
198, 236, 240

Protanomaly
219, 230, 237

Deuteranomaly
227, 227, 242

Tritanomaly
199, 235, 248

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 236, 240

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
215, 229, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 236, 240 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, 236, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 236, 240)  
}
```

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, 236, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 236, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 236, 240 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, 236, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 236, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 236, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 236, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 236, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 236,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 236, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 236, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
236, 240) }
```

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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