

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 202, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 202, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 202, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7CA67
RGB	199, 202, 103
RGB Percent	78%, 79%, 40%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2078, 0.5961
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.49, 0.21
HSL	62°, 48%, 60%
HSV	62°, 49%, 79%
XYZ	47.1219, 55.3624, 21.0344
YIQ	189.8170, 29.9910, -31.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

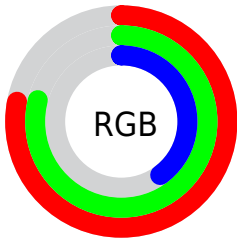
Format	Color
RYB	103, 202, 106
Decimal	13093479
CIELab	79.25, -14.83, 48.61
CIElCh	79, 50.819, 106.966
Yxy	55.3624, 0.3815, 0.4482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291283559 (0xFFC7CA67)
YUV	189.8170, -42.8008, 8.0535
Hunter-Lab	74.4059, -17.1649, 35.3230

Details

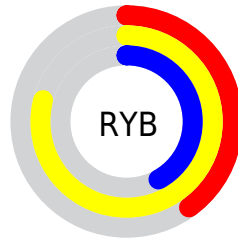
The RGB color **199, 202, 103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **106, 103, 202**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 156**, and **143, 148, 51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 202, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 202, 123**.

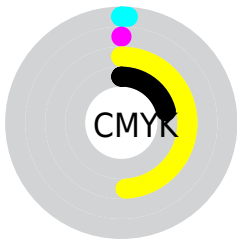
Distribution



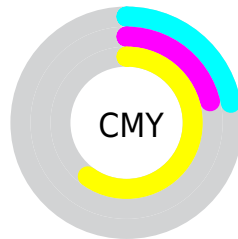
- Red (78%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 202, 103 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 199, 202, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 202, 103

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 156


 255, 255, 184

 255, 255, 212

 255, 255, 241

 199, 202, 103

 171, 175, 77

 143, 148, 51

 116, 122, 24

 90, 98, 0

 65, 74, 0

 39, 51, 0

 13, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 199, 202, 103

 199, 202, 103

■ 198, 202, 83

■ 200, 202, 123

■ 198, 202, 63

■ 200, 202, 143

■ 197, 202, 42

■ 201, 202, 164

■ 197, 202, 22

■ 201, 202, 184

■ 196, 202, 2

■ 202, 202, 204

■ 196, 202, 0

■ 203, 202, 224

■ 203, 202, 244

■ 204, 202, 255

■ 205, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 186, 103



199, 202, 103



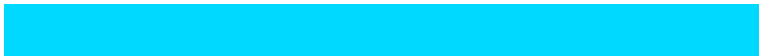
145, 213, 130

Triad

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



199, 202, 103



0, 217, 255



255, 160, 219

Complementary

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



199, 202, 103



106, 103, 202

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.



234, 174, 255



199, 202, 103



65, 207, 255

Square

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



199, 202, 103



0, 221, 222



168, 192, 255



255, 158, 171

Rectangle

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



199, 202, 103



101, 218, 158



168, 192, 255



255, 164, 234

Sweetspot

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



199, 202, 103



254, 255, 217



202, 105, 103



127, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 202, 103



250, 255, 105



151, 202, 103



102, 102, 92



161, 166, 0



37, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 103, 202



109, 105, 255



154, 103, 202



92, 92, 102



5, 0, 166



1, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 202, 103 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 199, 202, 103 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 199, 202, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 202, 103.

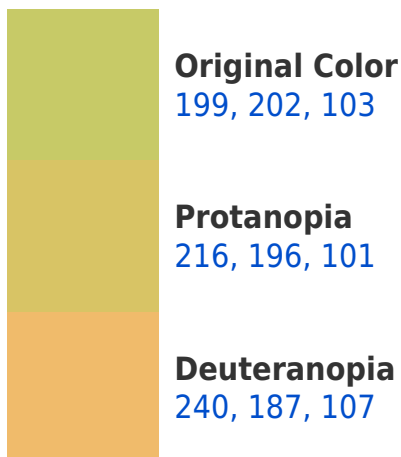



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 202, 103.

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
210, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 202, 103

Protanomaly

210, 198, 102

Deuteranomaly

225, 192, 106

Tritanomaly

206, 195, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 202, 103

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

193, 194, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 202, 103 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(199, 202, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 202, 103)  
}
```

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(199, 202, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 202, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 202, 103 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(199, 202, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 202, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 202, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 202, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 202, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 202,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 202, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 202, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
202, 103) }
```

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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