

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 204, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 204, 116) contains.

RGB(199, 204, 116)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(199, 204, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7CC74
RGB	199, 204, 116
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 45%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.43, 0.20
HSL	63°, 46%, 63%
HSV	63°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	48.2984, 56.5888, 24.9001
YIQ	192.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

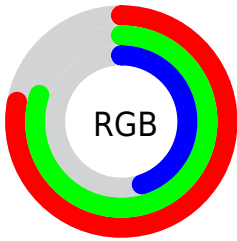
Format	Color
R _{YB}	116, 204, 121
Decimal	13094004
CIE Lab	79.95, -14.57, 43.12
CIE LCh	80, 45.518, 108.672
Yxy	56.5888, 0.3721, 0.4360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291284084 (0xFFC7CC74)
YUV	192.4730, -37.7012, 5.7242
Hunter-Lab	75.2255, -17.0390, 33.0325

Details

The RGB color **199, 204, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **121, 116, 204**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 169**, and **143, 150, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 204, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 204, 136**.

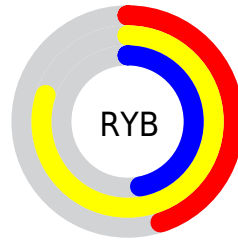
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (80%)

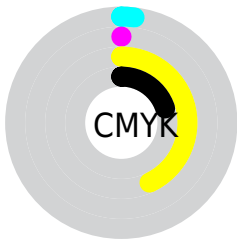
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (47%)

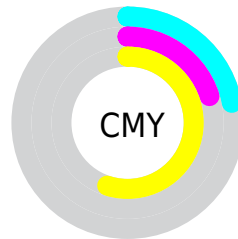


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 204, 116 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, 204, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 204, 116

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 169


 255, 255, 197

 255, 255, 226


255, 255, 255

 199, 204, 116


 171, 177, 90

 143, 150, 65

 117, 124, 40

 91, 99, 13

 66, 76, 0

 41, 53, 0

 16, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 199, 204, 116

 199, 204, 116

198, 204, 96

200, 204, 136

197, 204, 75

201, 204, 157

196, 204, 55

202, 204, 177

194, 204, 34

204, 204, 198

193, 204, 14

205, 204, 218

192, 204, 0

206, 204, 238

207, 204, 255

208, 204, 255

209, 204, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 190, 115



199, 204, 116



151, 214, 141

Triad

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



199, 204, 116



0, 217, 255



255, 166, 216

Complementary

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



199, 204, 116



121, 116, 204

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.



236, 177, 255



199, 204, 116



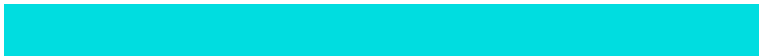
102, 207, 255

Square

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



199, 204, 116



0, 221, 224



179, 193, 255



255, 166, 173

Rectangle

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



199, 204, 116



113, 218, 166



179, 193, 255



255, 169, 230

Sweetspot

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



199, 204, 116



253, 255, 222



204, 120, 116



126, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 204, 116



247, 255, 122



156, 204, 116



101, 102, 92



156, 166, 0



36, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 116, 204



130, 122, 255



164, 116, 204



92, 92, 102



9, 0, 166



2, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 204, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

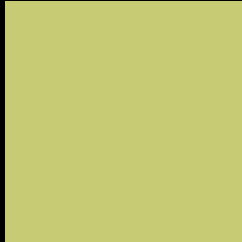
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

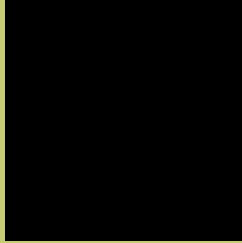
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 204, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 204, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 204, 116.

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



Original Color
199, 204, 116

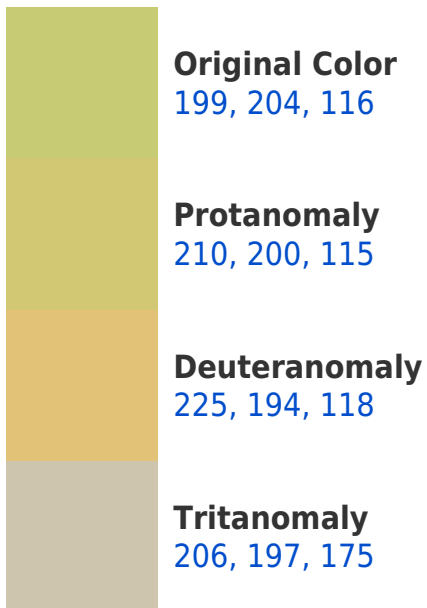
Protanopia
217, 198, 114

Deuteranopia
240, 189, 119



Tritanopia
210, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 204, 116 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, 204, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 204, 116)  
}
```

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, 204, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 204, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 204, 116 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, 204, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 204, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 204, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 204, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 204,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 204, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 204, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
204, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor