

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 226, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 226, 220) contains.

RGB(199, 226, 220)	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, 226, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E2DC
RGB	199, 226, 220
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1137, 0.1373
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	167°, 32%, 83%
HSV	167°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	63.6678, 71.7021, 78.1944
YIQ	217.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

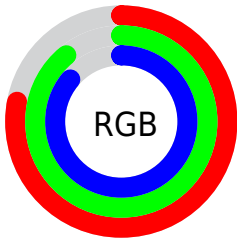
Format	Color
RYB	199, 214, 226
Decimal	13099740
CIELab	87.83, -10.04, -0.09
CIELCh	88, 10.036, 180.536
Yxy	71.7021, 0.2981, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291289820 (0xFFC7E2DC)
YUV	217.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991
Hunter-Lab	84.6771, -13.9727, 4.5231

Details

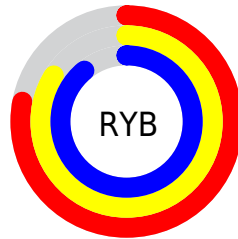
The RGB color **199, 226, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 199, 205**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **145, 171, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 226, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 226, 225**.

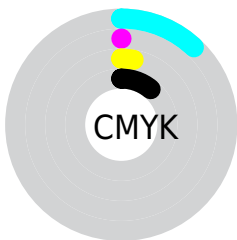
Distribution



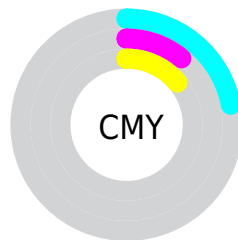
- Red (78%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 226, 220 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, 226, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199, 226, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 199, 226, 220

■ 172, 198, 192

■ 145, 171, 165

■ 119, 144, 139

■ 94, 118, 113

■ 70, 94, 89

■ 47, 70, 66

■ 25, 48, 44

■ 2, 27, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 199, 226, 220

 199, 226, 220

 176, 226, 215

 222, 226, 225

 154, 226, 210

 244, 226, 230

 131, 226, 205

 255, 226, 235

 109, 226, 200

 255, 226, 240

 86, 226, 195

 255, 226, 245

 63, 226, 190

 255, 226, 250

 41, 226, 185

 255, 226, 255

 18, 226, 180

 0, 226, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 225, 211



199, 226, 220



197, 226, 229

Triad

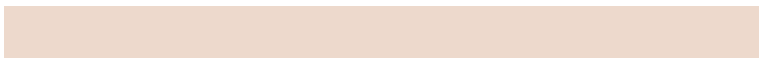
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



199, 226, 220



223, 218, 237



237, 217, 204

Complementary

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



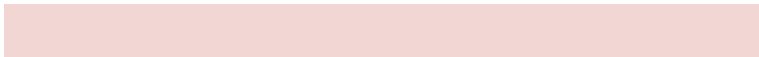
199, 226, 220



226, 199, 205

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.



241, 214, 211



199, 226, 220



233, 215, 230

Square

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



199, 226, 220



211, 221, 239



240, 214, 220



228, 220, 201

Rectangle

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



199, 226, 220



199, 225, 235



240, 214, 220



239, 216, 206

Sweetspot

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



199, 226, 220



245, 255, 253



205, 226, 199



121, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 226, 220



219, 255, 247



199, 219, 226



101, 112, 110



0, 176, 137



0, 48, 38

Inverse Universe

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



226, 199, 205



255, 219, 227



226, 206, 199



112, 101, 103



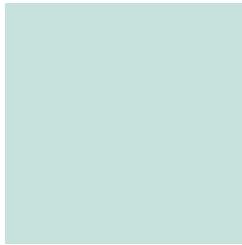
176, 0, 39



48, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 226, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

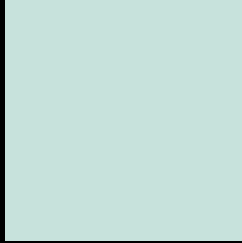
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

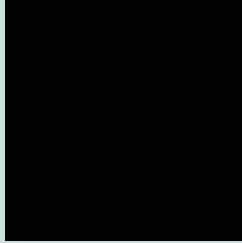
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

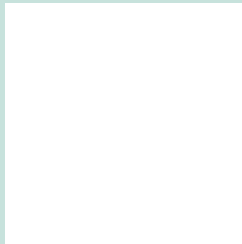
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 199, 226, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 226, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 226, 220.

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](#).

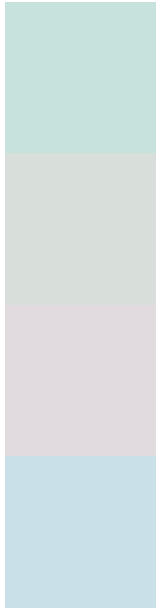
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
203, 223, 241

Trichromacy



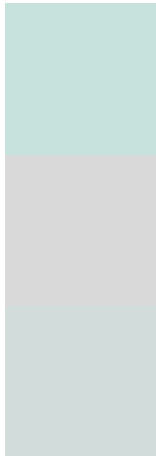
Original Color
199, 226, 220

Protanomaly
216, 222, 217

Deuteranomaly
225, 218, 222

Tritanomaly
202, 224, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 226, 220

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
210, 220, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 226, 220 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, 226, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 226, 220)  
}
```

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, 226, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 226, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 226, 220 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, 226, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 226, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 226, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 226, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 226, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 226, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 226, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 226, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
226, 220) }
```

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