

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 202, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 202, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 202, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9CA9A
RGB	201, 202, 154
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 60%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2078, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.21
HSL	61°, 31%, 70%
HSV	61°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	51.0407, 56.9917, 38.8822
YIQ	196.2290, 14.8120, -15.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

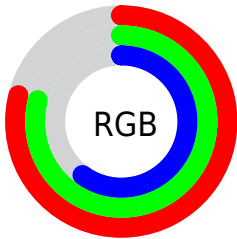
Format	Color
RYB	154, 202, 155
Decimal	13224602
CIELab	80.17, -8.14, 23.93
CIELCh	80, 25.272, 108.786
Yxy	56.9917, 0.3474, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291414682 (0xFFC9CA9A)
YUV	196.2290, -20.8189, 4.1842
Hunter-Lab	75.4928, -11.4287, 22.3079

Details

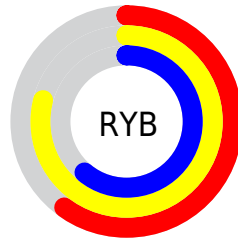
The RGB color **201, 202, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **155, 154, 202**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 209**, and **146, 148, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 202, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 202, 174**.

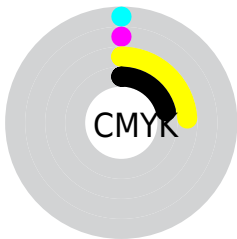
Distribution



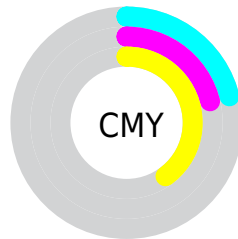
- Red (79%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 202, 154 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 201, 202, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 201, 202, 154

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 209

 255, 255, 237


 201, 202, 154


 173, 175, 128

 146, 148, 103

 120, 122, 78

 95, 97, 55

 71, 74, 33

 48, 51, 11

 26, 30, 0

 0, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 201, 202, 154


 201, 202, 154

 201, 202, 134

 201, 202, 174

 200, 202, 114

 202, 202, 194

 200, 202, 93

 202, 202, 215

 199, 202, 73

 203, 202, 235

 199, 202, 53

 203, 202, 255

 198, 202, 33

 204, 202, 255

 198, 202, 13

 204, 202, 255

 198, 202, 0

 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.



225, 194, 153



201, 202, 154



174, 208, 167

Triad

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



201, 202, 154



136, 209, 233



241, 183, 209

Complementary

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



201, 202, 154



155, 154, 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.



221, 188, 230



201, 202, 154



159, 204, 245

Square

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



201, 202, 154



133, 212, 213



191, 196, 243



248, 182, 185

Rectangle

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



201, 202, 154



157, 211, 181



191, 196, 243



235, 184, 216

Sweetspot

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



201, 202, 154



255, 255, 237



202, 155, 154



127, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 202, 154



253, 255, 181



177, 202, 154



102, 102, 92



162, 166, 0



37, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



155, 154, 202



183, 181, 255



179, 154, 202



92, 92, 102



3, 0, 166



1, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 202, 154 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 201, 202, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

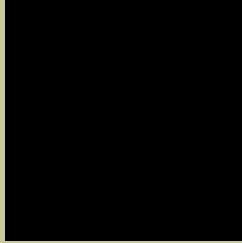
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 201, 202, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 202, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 202, 154.

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
201, 202, 154

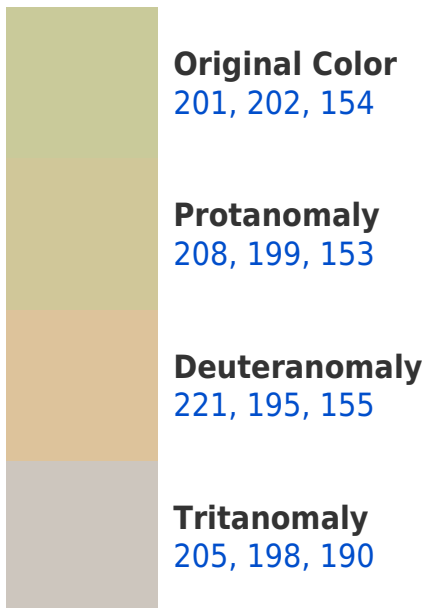
Protanopia
212, 198, 152

Deuteranopia
232, 191, 156



Tritanopia
208, 195, 210

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 202, 154 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(201, 202, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 202, 154)  
}
```

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(201, 202, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 202, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 202, 154 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(201, 202, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 202, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 202, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 202, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 202, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 202,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 202, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 202, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
202, 154) }
```

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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