

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 206, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 206, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 206, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9CEA8
RGB	201, 206, 168
RGB Percent	79%, 81%, 66%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1922, 0.3412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.18, 0.19
HSL	68°, 28%, 73%
HSV	68°, 18%, 81%
XYZ	53.2266, 59.3873, 45.7033
YIQ	200.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

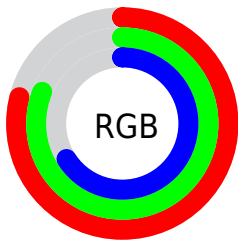
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 206, 173
Decimal	13225640
CIE Lab	81.50, -8.15, 18.36
CIE LCh	82, 20.089, 113.924
Yxy	59.3873, 0.3362, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291415720 (0xFFC9CEA8)
YUV	200.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253
Hunter-Lab	77.0631, -11.5727, 18.7815

Details

The RGB color **201, 206, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 168, 206**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 223**, and **147, 152, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 206, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 206, 189**.

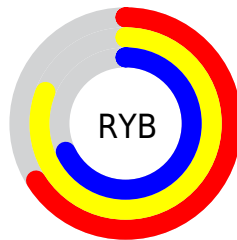
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (81%)

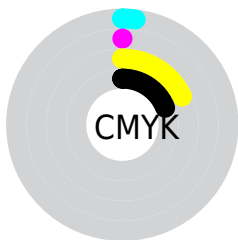
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (68%)

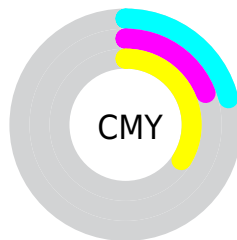


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 206, 168 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, 206, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 201, 206, 168

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 223


 255, 255, 252

 201, 206, 168

 173, 179, 141

 147, 152, 116

 121, 126, 91

 96, 101, 67

 72, 77, 45

 49, 54, 24

 29, 33, 0

 0, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 201, 206, 168

 201, 206, 168

 198, 206, 147


 204, 206, 189

 196, 206, 127

 206, 206, 209

 193, 206, 106

 209, 206, 230

 190, 206, 86

 212, 206, 250

 187, 206, 65

 215, 206, 255

 185, 206, 44

 217, 206, 255

 182, 206, 24

 220, 206, 255

 179, 206, 3

 223, 206, 255

 179, 206, 0

 225, 206, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 200, 165



201, 206, 168



179, 211, 180

Triad

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



201, 206, 168



158, 210, 232



238, 190, 207

Complementary

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



201, 206, 168



173, 168, 206

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.



223, 193, 225



201, 206, 168



177, 205, 239

Square

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



201, 206, 168



152, 213, 217



201, 199, 237



242, 190, 188

Rectangle

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



201, 206, 168



167, 213, 191



201, 199, 237



234, 190, 213

Sweetspot

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



201, 206, 168



253, 255, 240



206, 172, 168



126, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 206, 168



248, 255, 199



183, 206, 168



101, 102, 92



144, 166, 0



33, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 168, 206



206, 199, 255



191, 168, 206



93, 92, 102



22, 0, 166



5, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 206, 168 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, 206, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

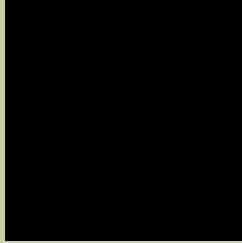
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

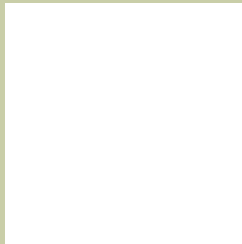
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 201, 206, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 206, 168.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 206, 168.

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](#).

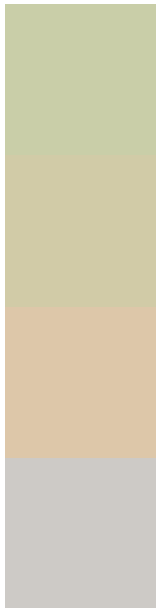
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
208, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
201, 206, 168

Protanomaly
209, 203, 167

Deuteranomaly
221, 199, 169

Tritanomaly
205, 202, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
201, 206, 168

Achromatopsia
200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly
200, 202, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 206, 168 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, 206, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 206, 168)  
}
```

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, 206, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 206, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 206, 168 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, 206, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 206, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 206, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 206, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 206, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 206,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 206, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 206, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
206, 168) }
```

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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