

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 210, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 210, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 210, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D2BC
RGB	201, 210, 188
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1765, 0.2627
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	85°, 20%, 78%
HSV	85°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	56.2111, 62.1415, 56.6088
YIQ	204.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

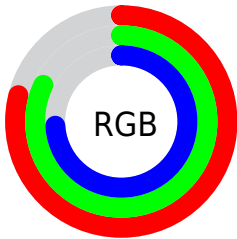
Format	Color
RYB	188, 210, 197
Decimal	13226684
CIELab	82.99, -6.98, 9.85
CIElCh	83, 12.075, 125.331
Yxy	62.1415, 0.3213, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291416764 (0xFFC9D2BC)
YUV	204.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335
Hunter-Lab	78.8299, -10.6697, 12.6040

Details

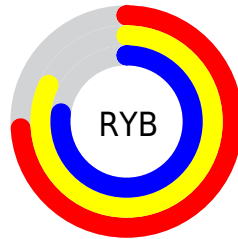
The RGB color **201, 210, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 188, 210**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 244**, and **147, 156, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 210, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 210, 209**.

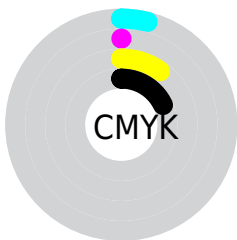
Distribution



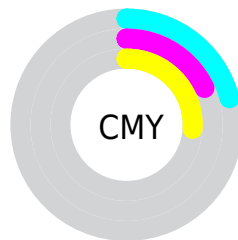
- Red (79%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 210, 188 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, 210, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 201, 210, 188


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 244

 201, 210, 188


 174, 182, 161

 147, 156, 135

 121, 130, 109

 96, 104, 85

 73, 80, 62

 50, 57, 40

 29, 36, 20

 0, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 201, 210, 188

 201, 210, 188

 192, 210, 167

 210, 210, 209

 184, 210, 146


 218, 210, 230

 175, 210, 125


 227, 210, 251

 167, 210, 104


 235, 210, 255

 158, 210, 83

 244, 210, 255


 149, 210, 62

 253, 210, 255

 141, 210, 41

 255, 210, 255

 132, 210, 20

 124, 210, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 206, 184



201, 210, 188



189, 213, 197

Triad

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



201, 210, 188



185, 210, 227



230, 199, 205

Complementary

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



201, 210, 188



197, 188, 210

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.



224, 200, 216



201, 210, 188



197, 207, 229

Square

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



201, 210, 188



179, 213, 219



212, 203, 225



231, 200, 194

Rectangle

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



201, 210, 188



182, 213, 204



212, 203, 225



229, 199, 209

Sweetspot

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



201, 210, 188



252, 255, 247



210, 197, 188



125, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 210, 188



241, 255, 222



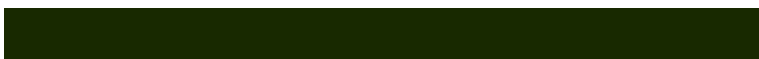
190, 210, 188



100, 105, 94



99, 168, 0



24, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



197, 188, 210



235, 222, 255



208, 188, 210



98, 94, 105



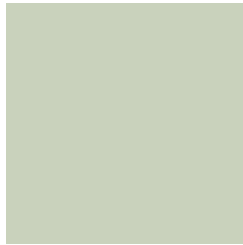
69, 0, 168



17, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 210, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

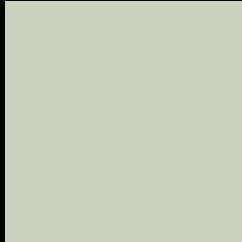
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

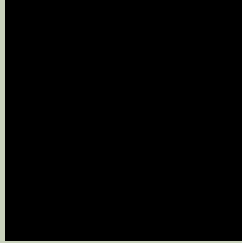
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

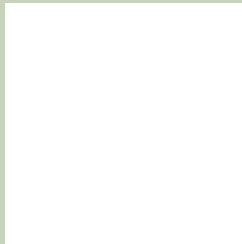
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 201, 210, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 210, 188.

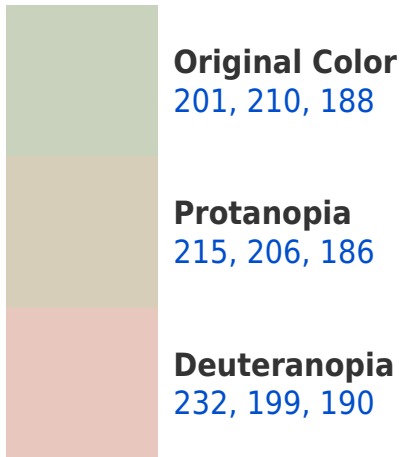


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 210, 188.

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](#).

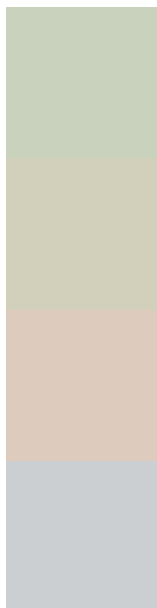
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
206, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

201, 210, 188

Protanomaly

210, 207, 187

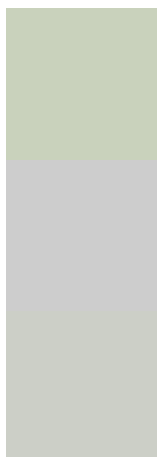
Deuteranomaly

221, 203, 189

Tritanomaly

204, 207, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

201, 210, 188

Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly

204, 207, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 210, 188 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, 210, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 210, 188)  
}
```

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, 210, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 210, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 210, 188 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, 210, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 210, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 210, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 210, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 210, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 210,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 210, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 210, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
210, 188) }
```

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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