

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 223, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 223, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 223, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9DFA0
RGB	201, 223, 160
RGB Percent	79%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1255, 0.3725
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	81°, 50%, 75%
HSV	81°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	56.8202, 67.7309, 43.3363
YIQ	209.2400, 7.1110, -24.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

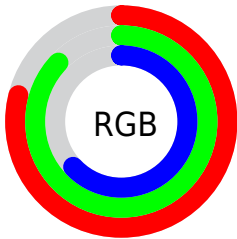
Format	Color
RYB	160, 223, 182
Decimal	13229984
CIELab	85.87, -17.90, 28.52
CIElCh	86, 33.675, 122.108
Yxy	67.7309, 0.3384, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291420064 (0xFFC9DFA0)
YUV	209.2400, -24.2753, -7.2265
Hunter-Lab	82.2988, -20.7840, 26.3886

Details

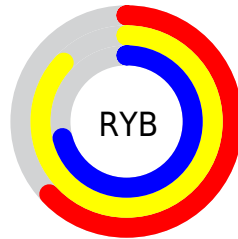
The RGB color **201, 223, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **182, 160, 223**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 215**, and **146, 168, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 223, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 223, 182**.

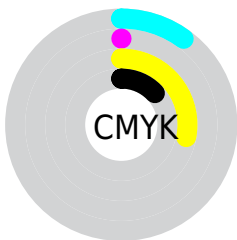
Distribution



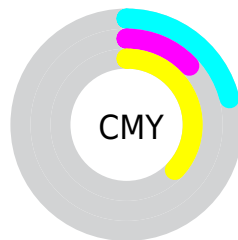
- Red (79%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 223, 160 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, 223, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 201, 223, 160


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 215


 255, 255, 244

 201, 223, 160

 173, 195, 134

 146, 168, 108

 120, 141, 83

 95, 116, 59

 70, 91, 36

 47, 68, 13

 26, 45, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 201, 223, 160

 201, 223, 160

 193, 223, 138


 209, 223, 182

 185, 223, 115

 217, 223, 205

 178, 223, 93


 224, 223, 227

 170, 223, 71

 232, 223, 249

 162, 223, 48

 240, 223, 255

 154, 223, 26

 248, 223, 255

 146, 223, 4

 255, 223, 255

 145, 223, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 213, 151



201, 223, 160



164, 230, 184

Triad

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



201, 223, 160



135, 226, 255



255, 191, 214

Complementary

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



201, 223, 160



182, 160, 223

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.



255, 196, 245



201, 223, 160



177, 217, 255

Square

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



201, 223, 160



115, 231, 247



222, 206, 255



255, 194, 182

Rectangle

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



201, 223, 160



141, 232, 205



222, 206, 255



255, 192, 225

Sweetspot

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



201, 223, 160



248, 255, 235



223, 181, 160



123, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



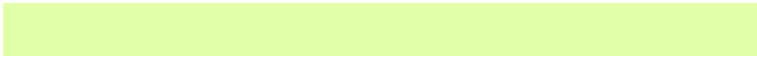
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 223, 160



225, 255, 168



170, 223, 160



108, 112, 101



115, 176, 0



32, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



182, 160, 223



199, 168, 255



213, 160, 223



105, 101, 112



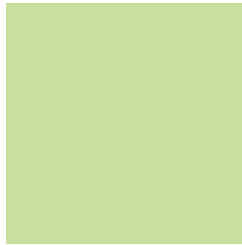
61, 0, 176



17, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 223, 160 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, 223, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

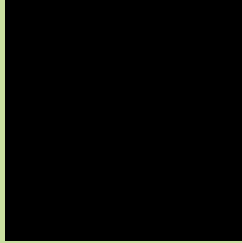
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

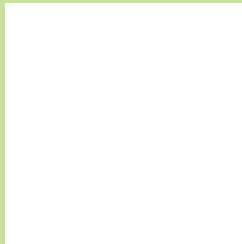
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 201, 223, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 223, 160.

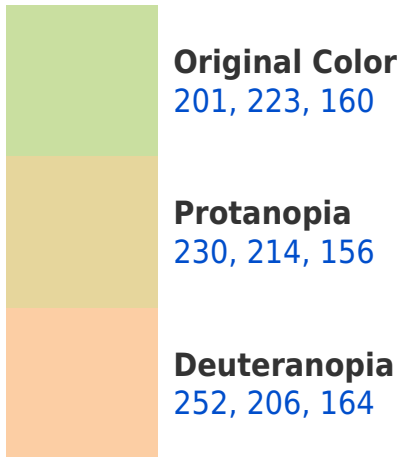


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 223, 160.

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
211, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 223, 160 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, 223, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 223, 160)  
}
```

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, 223, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 223, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 223, 160 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, 223, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 223, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 223, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 223, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 223, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 223, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 223, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 223, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
223, 160) }
```

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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