

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 224, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 224, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 224, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E0A3
RGB	201, 224, 163
RGB Percent	79%, 88%, 64%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1216, 0.3608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.27, 0.12
HSL	83°, 50%, 76%
HSV	83°, 27%, 88%
XYZ	57.3539, 68.3732, 44.8248
YIQ	210.1690, 5.8730, -23.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

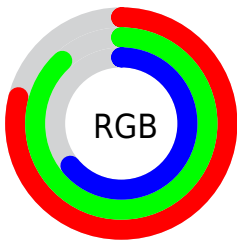
Format	Color
RYB	163, 224, 186
Decimal	13230243
CIELab	86.19, -17.97, 27.41
CIELCh	86, 32.777, 123.244
Yxy	68.3732, 0.3363, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291420323 (0xFFC9E0A3)
YUV	210.1690, -23.2543, -8.0412
Hunter-Lab	82.6881, -20.8933, 25.7408

Details

The RGB color **201, 224, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **186, 163, 224**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 218**, and **146, 169, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 224, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 224, 185**.

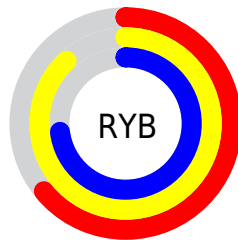
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (88%)

Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (73%)

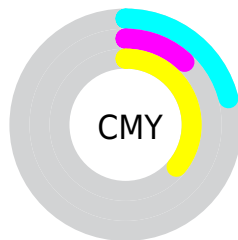


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 224, 163 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, 224, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 224, 163

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 218

 255, 255, 247

 201, 224, 163

 173, 196, 136

 146, 169, 111

 120, 142, 86

 95, 117, 62

 70, 92, 39

 47, 68, 17

 26, 46, 0

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 201, 224, 163


 201, 224, 163

 193, 224, 141

 209, 224, 185

 184, 224, 118

 218, 224, 208

 176, 224, 96


 226, 224, 230

 167, 224, 73

 235, 224, 253

 159, 224, 51

 243, 224, 255

 150, 224, 29

 252, 224, 255

 142, 224, 6

 255, 224, 255

 140, 224, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 215, 154



201, 224, 163



165, 230, 187

Triad

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



201, 224, 163



140, 226, 255



255, 193, 213

Complementary

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



201, 224, 163



186, 163, 224

Split Complementary

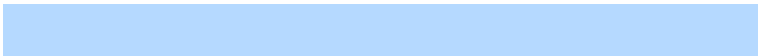
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 197, 244



201, 224, 163



181, 217, 255

Square

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



201, 224, 163



120, 232, 249



225, 206, 255



255, 196, 183

Rectangle

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



201, 224, 163



143, 233, 207



225, 206, 255



255, 193, 224

Sweetspot

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



201, 224, 163



247, 255, 235



224, 185, 163



123, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



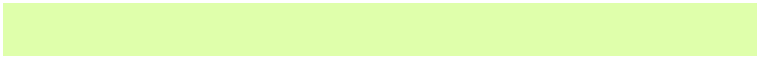
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 224, 163



223, 255, 171



171, 224, 163



108, 112, 101



110, 176, 0



30, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



186, 163, 224



203, 171, 255



216, 163, 224



105, 101, 112



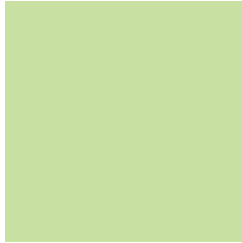
66, 0, 176



18, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 224, 163 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, 224, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

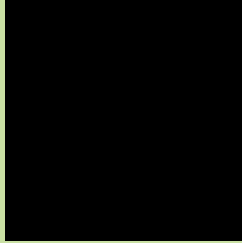
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 224, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 224, 163.

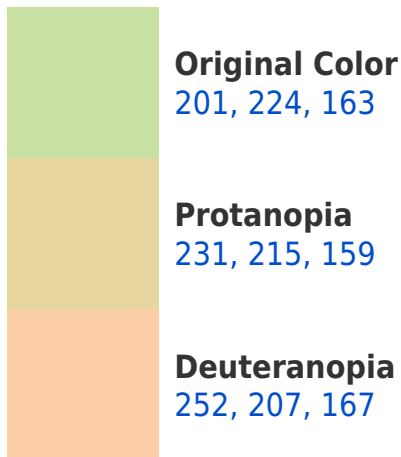


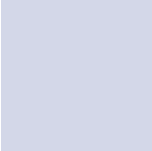
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 224, 163.

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](#).

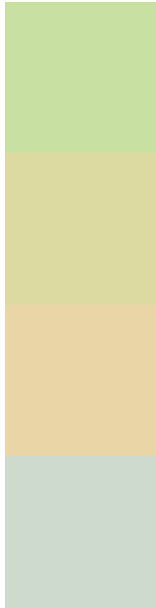
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
211, 215, 232

Trichromacy



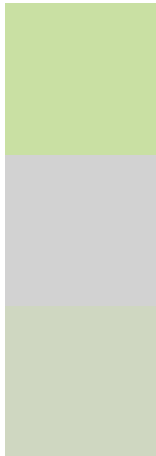
Original Color
201, 224, 163

Protanomaly
220, 218, 160

Deuteranomaly
233, 213, 166

Tritanomaly
207, 218, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
201, 224, 163

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
207, 215, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 224, 163 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, 224, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 224, 163)  
}
```

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, 224, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 224, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 224, 163 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, 224, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 224, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 224, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 224, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 224, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 224,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 224, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 224, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
224, 163) }
```

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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