

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 231, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 231, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 231, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E798
RGB	201, 231, 152
RGB Percent	79%, 91%, 60%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0941, 0.4039
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.34, 0.09
HSL	83°, 62%, 75%
HSV	83°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	58.3308, 71.8363, 40.4972
YIQ	213.0240, 7.4790, -30.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

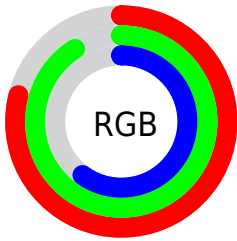
Format	Color
RYB	152, 231, 182
Decimal	13232024
CIELab	87.89, -22.90, 35.29
CIELCh	88, 42.067, 122.977
Yxy	71.8363, 0.3418, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291422104 (0xFFC9E798)
YUV	213.0240, -30.0848, -10.5450
Hunter-Lab	84.7563, -25.4767, 31.0002

Details

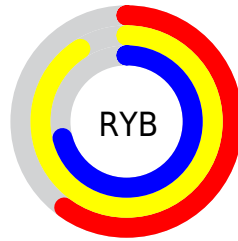
The RGB color **201, 231, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **182, 152, 231**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 207**, and **146, 175, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 231, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 231, 175**.

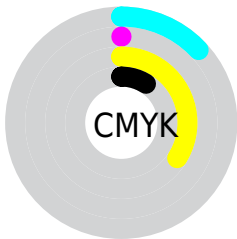
Distribution



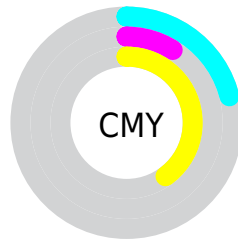
- Red (79%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 231, 152 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, 231, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 231, 152

 201, 231, 152

255, 255, 255

 173, 203, 126

 255, 255, 207

 146, 175, 100


 255, 255, 235

 119, 149, 75

 94, 123, 51

 69, 98, 27

 44, 74, 1

 21, 51, 0

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 201, 231, 152


 201, 231, 152

 192, 231, 129


 210, 231, 175

 183, 231, 106

 219, 231, 198

 175, 231, 83


 227, 231, 221

 166, 231, 60

 236, 231, 244

 157, 231, 37

 245, 231, 255

 148, 231, 13

 254, 231, 255

 143, 231, 0

 255, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244, 219, 140



201, 231, 152



153, 239, 183

Triad

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



201, 231, 152



107, 234, 255



255, 190, 218

Complementary

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



201, 231, 152



182, 152, 231

Split Complementary

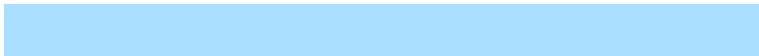
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 196, 255



201, 231, 152



171, 223, 255

Square

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



201, 231, 152



73, 241, 255



231, 209, 255



255, 194, 179

Rectangle

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



201, 231, 152



120, 242, 209



231, 209, 255



255, 191, 232

Sweetspot

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



201, 231, 152



245, 255, 230



231, 181, 152



122, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 231, 152



215, 255, 150



163, 231, 152



110, 115, 103



111, 179, 0



32, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



182, 152, 231



190, 150, 255



220, 152, 231



108, 103, 115



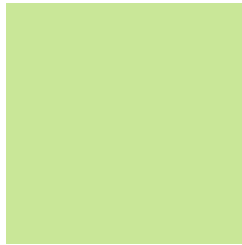
68, 0, 179



19, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 231, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

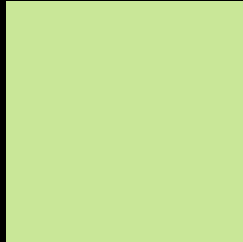
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

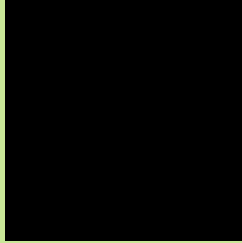
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 231, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 231, 152.

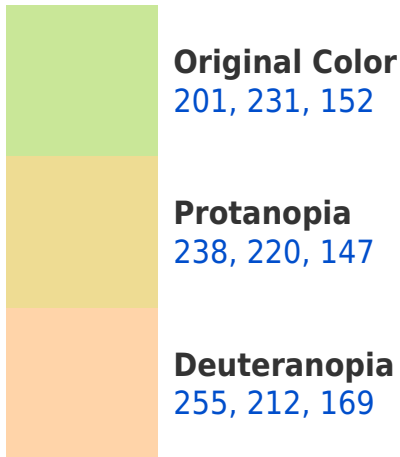


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 231, 152.

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
213, 220, 238

Trichromacy



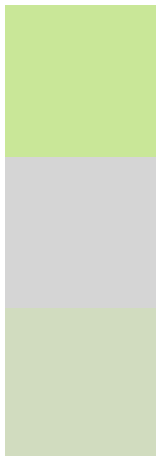
Original Color
201, 231, 152

Protanomaly
225, 224, 149

Deuteranomaly
235, 219, 163

Tritanomaly
209, 224, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
201, 231, 152

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
209, 220, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 231, 152 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, 231, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 231, 152)  
}
```

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, 231, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 231, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 231, 152 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, 231, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 231, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 231, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 231, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 231, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 231,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 231, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 231, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
231, 152) }
```

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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