

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 238, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 238, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 238, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9EEB7
RGB	201, 238, 183
RGB Percent	79%, 93%, 72%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0667, 0.2824
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.23, 0.07
HSL	100°, 62%, 83%
HSV	100°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	63.2092, 76.9855, 56.3280
YIQ	220.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

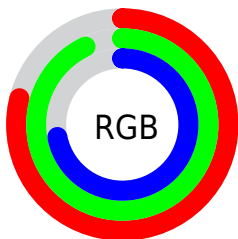
Format	Color
RYB	183, 238, 220
Decimal	13233847
CIELab	90.31, -21.82, 22.75
CIElCh	90, 31.523, 133.808
Yxy	76.9855, 0.3216, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291423927 (0xFFC9EEB7)
YUV	220.6670, -18.5698, -17.2480
Hunter-Lab	87.7414, -24.9554, 23.3561

Details

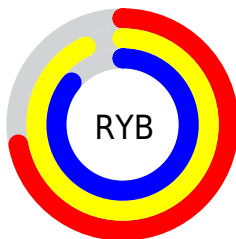
The RGB color **201, 238, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 183, 238**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 239**, and **146, 182, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 238, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 238, 207**.

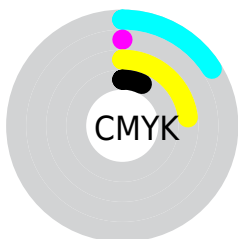
Distribution



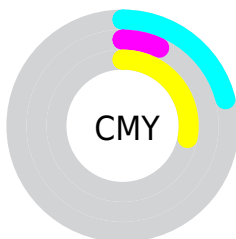
- Red (79%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 238, 183 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, 238, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 238, 183


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 239

 201, 238, 183


 173, 210, 156


 146, 182, 130

 120, 155, 104

 95, 129, 80

 70, 104, 57

 47, 79, 34

 23, 56, 13

 0, 35, 0

 0, 2, 0

■ 201, 238, 183

■ 201, 238, 183

■ 185, 238, 159

■ 217, 238, 207

■ 169, 238, 135

■ 233, 238, 231

■ 153, 238, 112

■ 249, 238, 254

■ 137, 238, 88

■ 255, 238, 255

■ 121, 238, 64

■ 105, 238, 40

■ 89, 238, 16

■ 78, 238, 0

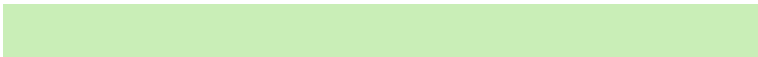
Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 230, 168



201, 238, 183



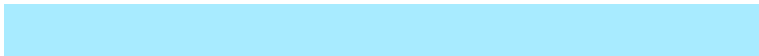
167, 243, 209

Triad

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



201, 238, 183



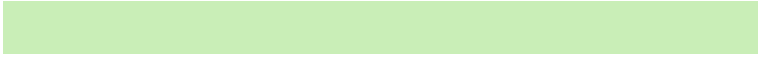
168, 235, 255



255, 206, 214

Complementary

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



201, 238, 183



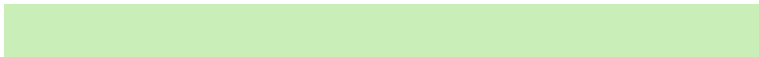
220, 183, 238

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, 207, 245



201, 238, 183



210, 225, 255

Square

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



201, 238, 183



141, 242, 255



249, 215, 255



255, 211, 187

Rectangle

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



201, 238, 183



149, 244, 230



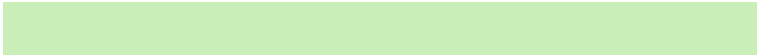
249, 215, 255



255, 205, 224

Sweetspot

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



201, 238, 183



243, 255, 237



238, 220, 183



121, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



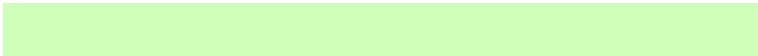
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

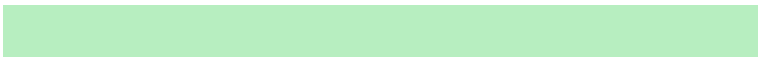
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



201, 238, 183



207, 255, 184



183, 238, 192



112, 120, 108



60, 184, 0



18, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



220, 183, 238



232, 184, 255



238, 183, 229



116, 108, 120



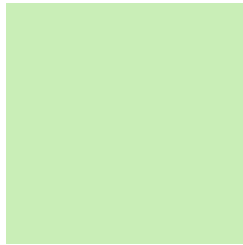
124, 0, 184



38, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 238, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

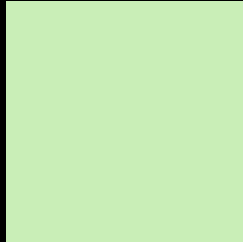
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 238, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

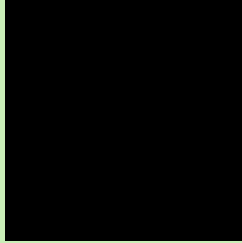
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

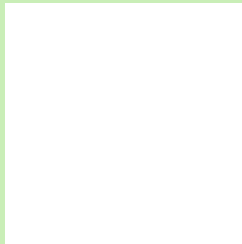
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 201, 238, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 238, 183.

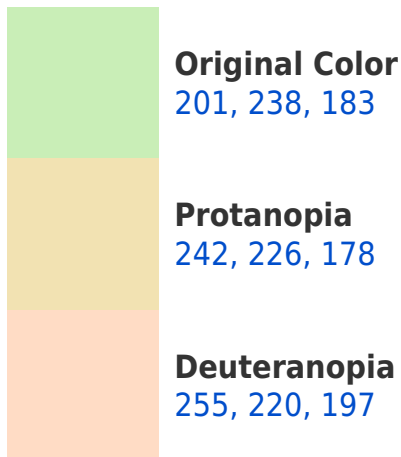


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 238, 183.

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, 229, 248

Trichromacy



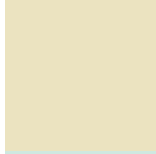
Original Color

201, 238, 183



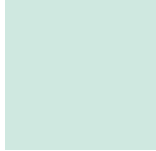
Protanomaly

227, 230, 180



Deuteranomaly

235, 227, 192



Tritanomaly

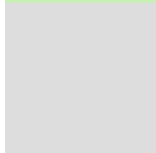
207, 232, 224

Monochromacy



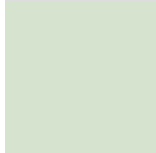
Original Color

201, 238, 183



Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221



Achromatomaly

214, 227, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 238, 183 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, 238, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 238, 183)  
}
```

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, 238, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 238, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 238, 183 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, 238, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 238, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 238, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 238, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 238, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 238, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 238, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 238, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
238, 183) }
```

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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