

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 202, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 202, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 202, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACABD
RGB	202, 202, 189
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 74%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2078, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	60°, 11%, 77%
HSV	60°, 6%, 79%
XYZ	54.6630, 58.4717, 56.5492
YIQ	200.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

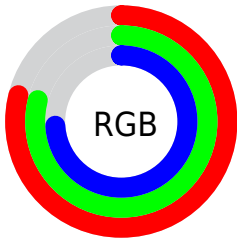
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 202, 189
Decimal	13290173
CIE Lab	81.00, -2.30, 6.48
CIE LCh	81, 6.876, 109.555
Yxy	58.4717, 0.3221, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480253 (0xFFCACABD)
YUV	200.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997
Hunter-Lab	76.4668, -6.2147, 9.6802

Details

The RGB color **202, 202, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 189, 202**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 245**, and **148, 148, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 202, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 202, 209**.

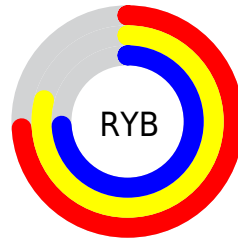
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (79%)

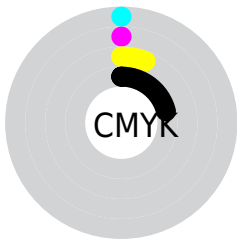
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (74%)

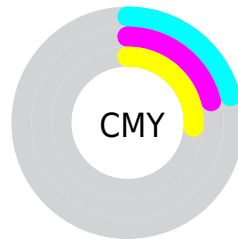


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 202, 189 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 202, 202, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 202, 189

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 245

 202, 202, 189


 175, 175, 162

 148, 148, 136

 122, 122, 110

 97, 97, 86

 74, 74, 63

 51, 51, 41

 30, 30, 21

 0, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 202, 202, 189

 202, 202, 189

 202, 202, 169

 202, 202, 209

 202, 202, 149


 202, 202, 229


 202, 202, 128


 202, 202, 250


 202, 202, 108

 202, 202, 255

 202, 202, 88

 202, 202, 68

 202, 202, 48

 202, 202, 27

 202, 202, 7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 200, 189



202, 202, 189



195, 204, 193

Triad

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



202, 202, 189



187, 204, 211



213, 197, 204

Complementary

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



202, 202, 189



189, 189, 202

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.



207, 198, 210



202, 202, 189



192, 202, 214

Square

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



202, 202, 189



186, 205, 205



200, 200, 213



215, 197, 197

Rectangle

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



202, 202, 189



190, 205, 196



200, 200, 213



212, 197, 206

Sweetspot

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



202, 202, 189



255, 255, 250



202, 189, 189



128, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 202, 189



255, 255, 235



196, 202, 189



102, 102, 92



166, 166, 0



38, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



189, 189, 202



235, 235, 255



196, 189, 202



92, 92, 102



0, 0, 166



0, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 202, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

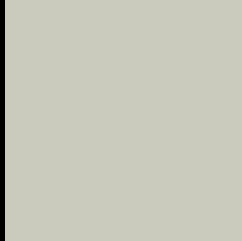
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202, 202, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

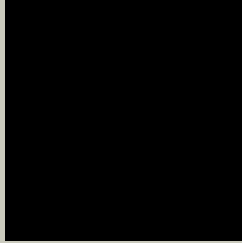
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

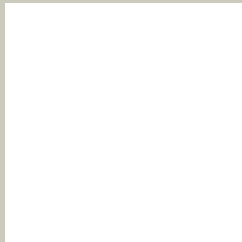
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 202, 202, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 202, 189.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 202, 189.

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, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 202, 189

Protanomaly

206, 201, 188

Deuteranomaly

216, 197, 190

Tritanomaly

205, 199, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

202, 202, 189

Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly

201, 201, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 202, 189 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(202, 202, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 202, 189)  
}
```

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(202, 202, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 202, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 202, 189 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(202, 202, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 202, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 202, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 202, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 202, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
202, 189) }
```

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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