

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 225, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 225, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 225, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE1C1
RGB	202, 225, 193
RGB Percent	79%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1176, 0.2431
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.14, 0.12
HSL	103°, 35%, 82%
HSV	103°, 14%, 88%
XYZ	60.9080, 70.2572, 60.8029
YIQ	214.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

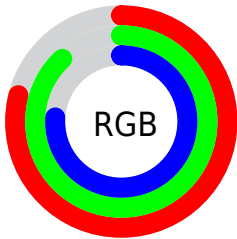
Format	Color
RYB	193, 225, 216
Decimal	13296065
CIELab	87.12, -13.42, 13.10
CIELCh	87, 18.758, 135.698
Yxy	70.2572, 0.3173, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486145 (0xFFCAE1C1)
YUV	214.4750, -10.5872, -10.9406
Hunter-Lab	83.8196, -16.9763, 15.6646

Details

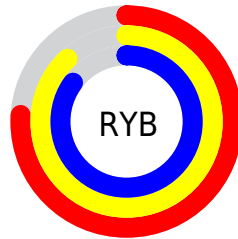
The RGB color **202, 225, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **216, 193, 225**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 249**, and **148, 170, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 225, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 225, 216**.

Distribution



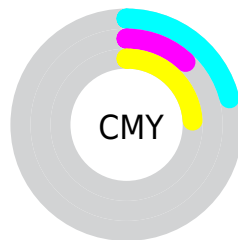
- Red (79%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 225, 193 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, 225, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 225, 193

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 249

 202, 225, 193

 175, 197, 166

 148, 170, 139

 122, 143, 114

 97, 118, 89

 73, 93, 66

 50, 69, 44

 28, 47, 23

 5, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 202, 225, 193

 202, 225, 193


 186, 225, 171

 218, 225, 216

 170, 225, 148


 234, 225, 238


 153, 225, 125

 251, 225, 255

 137, 225, 103


 255, 225, 255

 121, 225, 81

 105, 225, 58

 89, 225, 35

 73, 225, 13

 63, 225, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 220, 184



202, 225, 193



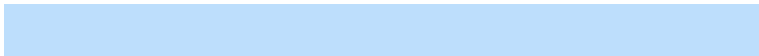
184, 228, 209

Triad

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



202, 225, 193



189, 222, 252



255, 206, 209

Complementary

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



202, 225, 193



216, 193, 225

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.



249, 207, 228



202, 225, 193



211, 217, 252

Square

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



202, 225, 193



174, 227, 243



233, 211, 243



253, 209, 193

Rectangle

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



202, 225, 193



175, 229, 221



233, 211, 243



255, 206, 215

Sweetspot

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



202, 225, 193



248, 255, 245



225, 216, 193



123, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



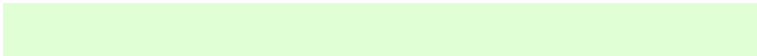
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 225, 193



224, 255, 212



193, 225, 200



104, 112, 101



49, 176, 0



14, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



216, 193, 225



243, 212, 255



225, 193, 218



109, 101, 112



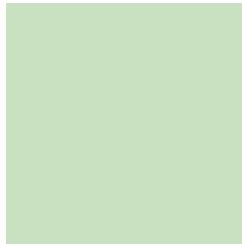
126, 0, 176



35, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 225, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

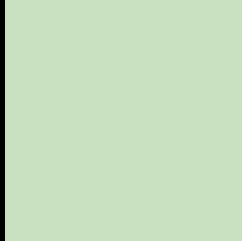
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

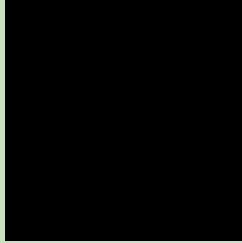
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

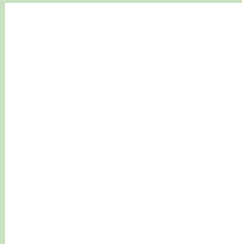
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 202, 225, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 225, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 225, 193.

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](#).

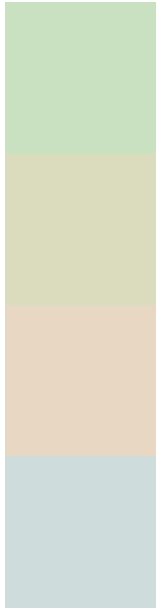
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
209, 219, 236

Trichromacy



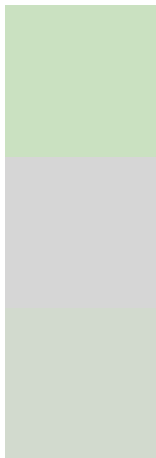
Original Color
202, 225, 193

Protanomaly
219, 220, 190

Deuteranomaly
231, 215, 195

Tritanomaly
206, 221, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 225, 193

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
210, 218, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 225, 193 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, 225, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 225, 193)  
}
```

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, 225, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 225, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 225, 193 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, 225, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 225, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 225, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 225, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 225, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 225, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
225, 193) }
```

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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