

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 222, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 222, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 222, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBDE7E
RGB	203, 222, 126
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 49%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1294, 0.5059
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	72°, 59%, 68%
HSV	72°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	54.5158, 66.4454, 29.6906
YIQ	205.3750, 19.4920, -33.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

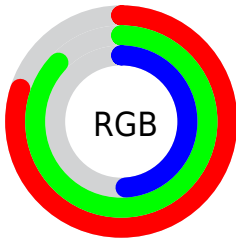
Format	Color
RYB	126, 222, 145
Decimal	13360766
CIELab	85.22, -20.88, 44.83
CIELCh	85, 49.452, 114.971
Yxy	66.4454, 0.3619, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291550846 (0xFFCBDE7E)
YUV	205.3750, -39.1319, -2.0829
Hunter-Lab	81.5141, -23.2706, 35.4641

Details

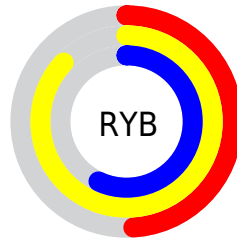
The RGB color **203, 222, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **145, 126, 222**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 180**, and **147, 167, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 222, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 222, 148**.

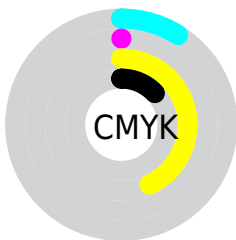
Distribution



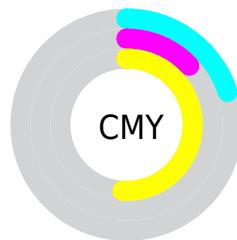
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 222, 126 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 203, 222, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 222, 126

 203, 222, 126


255, 255, 255

 175, 194, 100

 255, 255, 180

 147, 167, 74

 255, 255, 208

 120, 141, 49

 255, 255, 237

 94, 115, 23

 69, 90, 0

 45, 67, 0

 18, 45, 0

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 203, 222, 126

■ 203, 222, 126

■ 199, 222, 104

■ 207, 222, 148

■ 194, 222, 82

■ 212, 222, 170

■ 190, 222, 59

■ 216, 222, 193

■ 185, 222, 37

■ 221, 222, 215

■ 181, 222, 15

■ 225, 222, 237

■ 178, 222, 0

■ 229, 222, 255

■ 234, 222, 255

■ 238, 222, 255

■ 243, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250, 207, 119



203, 222, 126



148, 232, 158

Triad

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



203, 222, 126



0, 231, 255



255, 176, 223

Complementary

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



203, 222, 126



145, 126, 222

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, 187, 255



203, 222, 126



125, 220, 255

Square

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



203, 222, 126



0, 237, 251



206, 204, 255



255, 178, 176

Rectangle

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



203, 222, 126



104, 236, 187



206, 204, 255



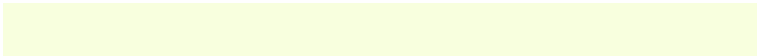
255, 178, 238

Sweetspot

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



203, 222, 126



248, 255, 222



222, 144, 126



123, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 222, 126



229, 255, 122



156, 222, 126



110, 112, 101



141, 176, 0



39, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



145, 126, 222



149, 122, 255



192, 126, 222



103, 101, 112



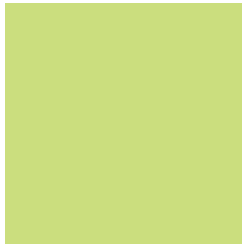
35, 0, 176



10, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 222, 126 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 203, 222, 126 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 203, 222, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 222, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 222, 126.

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



Original Color
203, 222, 126

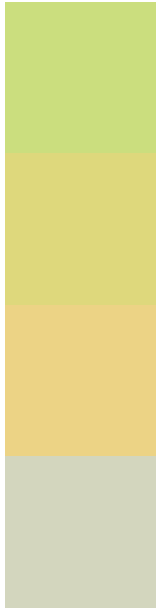
Protanopia
233, 213, 123

Deuteranopia
255, 204, 137



Tritanopia
215, 210, 227

Trichromacy



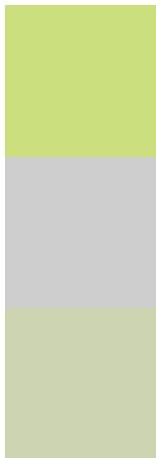
Original Color
203, 222, 126

Protanomaly
222, 216, 124

Deuteranomaly
236, 211, 133

Tritanomaly
211, 214, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 222, 126

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
204, 211, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 222, 126 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(203, 222, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 222, 126)  
}
```

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(203, 222, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 222, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 222, 126 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(203, 222, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 222, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 222, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 222, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 222, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 222, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 222, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 222, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
222, 126) }
```

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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