

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 211, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 211, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 211, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD37E
RGB	204, 211, 126
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 49%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1725, 0.5059
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.40, 0.17
HSL	65°, 49%, 66%
HSV	65°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	51.9620, 60.9323, 28.7611
YIQ	199.2170, 23.1130, -27.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

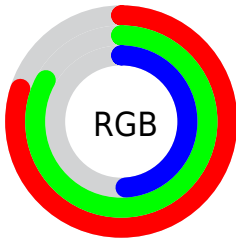
Format	Color
R _{YB}	126, 211, 133
Decimal	13423486
CIE Lab	82.34, -15.05, 41.23
CIE LCh	82, 43.892, 110.053
Yxy	60.9323, 0.3668, 0.4301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291613566 (0xFFCCD37E)
YUV	199.2170, -36.0960, 4.1947
Hunter-Lab	78.0591, -17.7805, 32.7958

Details

The RGB color **204, 211, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **133, 126, 211**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 180**, and **148, 157, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 211, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 211, 147**.

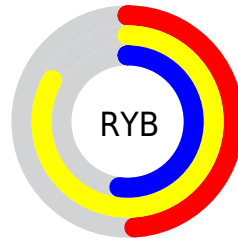
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (83%)

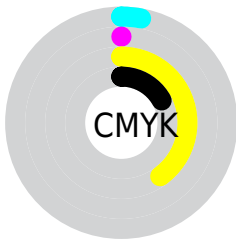
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (52%)

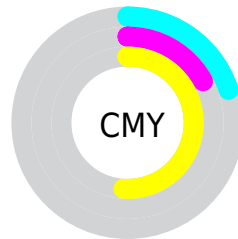


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 211, 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 204, 211, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 204, 211, 126

 204, 211, 126

255, 255, 255

 176, 183, 100

 255, 255, 180

 148, 157, 75

 255, 255, 208

 122, 131, 50

 255, 255, 236

 96, 105, 25

 70, 81, 0

 47, 58, 0

 22, 37, 0

 0, 15, 0


 0, 0, 0

 204, 211, 126

 204, 211, 126

 202, 211, 105

 206, 211, 147

 201, 211, 84


 207, 211, 168

 199, 211, 63

 209, 211, 189

 197, 211, 42

 211, 211, 210

 195, 211, 21

 213, 211, 231

 194, 211, 0

 214, 211, 253

 216, 211, 255

 218, 211, 255

 220, 211, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244, 198, 123



204, 211, 126



157, 221, 151

Triad

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



204, 211, 126



39, 222, 255



255, 174, 220

Complementary

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



204, 211, 126



133, 126, 211

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.



243, 184, 255



204, 211, 126



120, 213, 255

Square

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



204, 211, 126



35, 227, 232



189, 199, 255



255, 174, 179

Rectangle

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



204, 211, 126



122, 225, 175



189, 199, 255



255, 177, 234

Sweetspot

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



204, 211, 126



252, 255, 224



211, 132, 126



126, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 211, 126



245, 255, 133



163, 211, 126



104, 105, 94



154, 168, 0



37, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



133, 126, 211



143, 133, 255



174, 126, 211



95, 94, 105



14, 0, 168



3, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 211, 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 204, 211, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

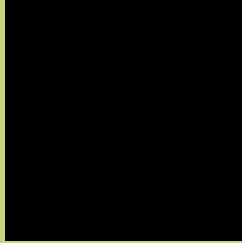
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 204, 211, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 211, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 211, 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
204, 211, 126

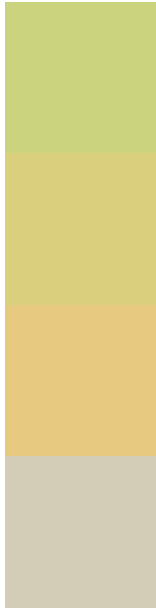
Protanopia
224, 205, 124

Deuteranopia
247, 196, 129



Tritanopia
215, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
204, 211, 126

Protanomaly
217, 207, 125

Deuteranomaly
231, 201, 128

Tritanomaly
211, 204, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
204, 211, 126

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
201, 203, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 211, 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(204, 211, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 211, 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(204, 211, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 211, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 211, 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(204, 211, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 211, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 211, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 211, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 211,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 211, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 211, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
211, 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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