

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 228, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 228, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 228, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE483
RGB	204, 228, 131
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 51%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1059, 0.4863
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	75°, 64%, 70%
HSV	75°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	56.7420, 69.9629, 31.9863
YIQ	209.7660, 16.8330, -35.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

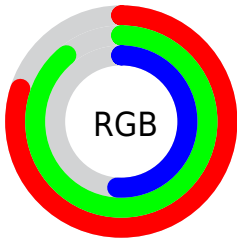
Format	Color
RYB	131, 228, 155
Decimal	13427843
CIELab	86.98, -22.86, 44.60
CIElCh	87, 50.116, 117.143
Yxy	69.9629, 0.3576, 0.4409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291617923 (0xFFCCE483)
YUV	209.7660, -38.8316, -5.0568
Hunter-Lab	83.6438, -25.2865, 35.8775

Details

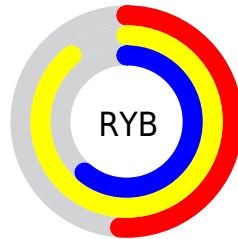
The RGB color **204, 228, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **155, 131, 228**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 185**, and **148, 173, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 228, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 228, 154**.

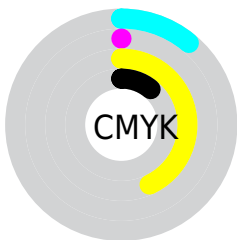
Distribution



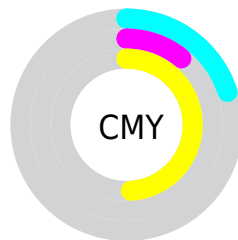
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 228, 131 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, 228, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 228, 131

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 185


 255, 255, 214

 255, 255, 242

 204, 228, 131

 176, 200, 105


 148, 173, 79

 121, 146, 54


 95, 120, 28

 70, 95, 0

 45, 72, 0

 19, 49, 0

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

204, 228, 131

204, 228, 131

198, 228, 108

210, 228, 154

193, 228, 85

215, 228, 177

187, 228, 63

221, 228, 199

181, 228, 40

227, 228, 222

176, 228, 17

232, 228, 245

172, 228, 0

238, 228, 255

243, 228, 255

249, 228, 255

255, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



252, 213, 122



204, 228, 131



147, 238, 165

Triad

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



204, 228, 131



0, 236, 255



255, 180, 224

Complementary

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



204, 228, 131



155, 131, 228

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, 190, 255



204, 228, 131



135, 224, 255

Square

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



204, 228, 131



0, 242, 255



216, 207, 255



255, 183, 177

Rectangle

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



204, 228, 131



101, 242, 195



216, 207, 255



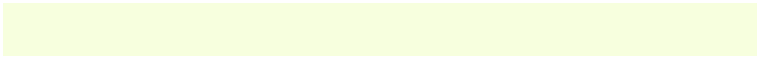
255, 182, 240

Sweetspot

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



204, 228, 131



247, 255, 222



228, 154, 131



122, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 228, 131



223, 255, 125



157, 228, 131



112, 115, 103



134, 179, 0



38, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



155, 131, 228



157, 125, 255



202, 131, 228



106, 103, 115



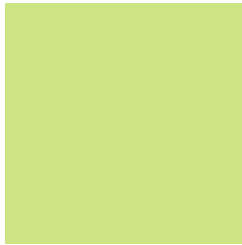
44, 0, 179



13, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 228, 131 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, 228, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

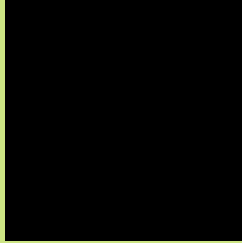
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 228, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 228, 131.

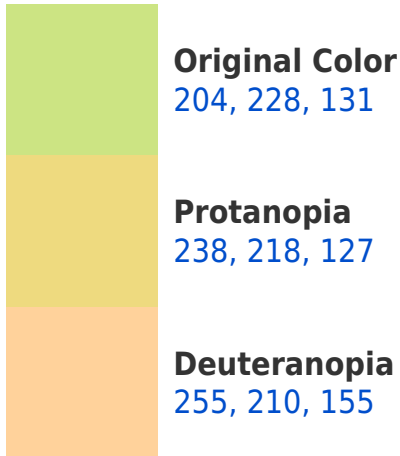


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 228, 131.

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](#).

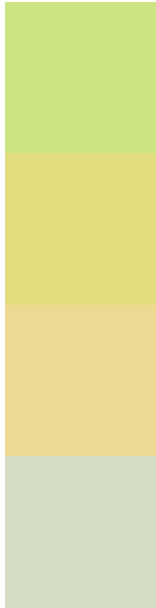
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 216, 233

Trichromacy



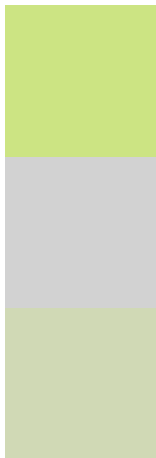
Original Color
204, 228, 131

Protanomaly
226, 222, 128

Deuteranomaly
236, 217, 146

Tritanomaly
212, 220, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
204, 228, 131

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
208, 217, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 228, 131 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, 228, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 228, 131)  
}
```

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, 228, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 228, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 228, 131 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, 228, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 228, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 228, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 228, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 228,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 228, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 228, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
228, 131) }
```

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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