

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 236, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 236, 195) contains.

RGB(205, 236, 195)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(205, 236, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDECC3
RGB	205, 236, 195
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0745, 0.2353
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.17, 0.07
HSL	105°, 52%, 85%
HSV	105°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	65.0226, 76.9102, 63.0479
YIQ	222.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

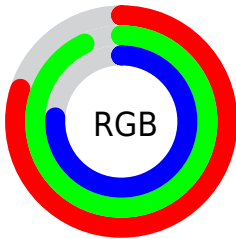
Format	Color
R _{YB}	195, 236, 226
Decimal	13495491
CIE _{Lab}	90.28, -17.54, 16.54
CIE _{LCh}	90, 24.109, 136.672
Y _{xy}	76.9102, 0.3172, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291685571 (0xFFCDECC3)
YUV	222.0570, -13.3391, -14.9590
Hunter-Lab	87.6984, -21.1263, 18.7644

Details

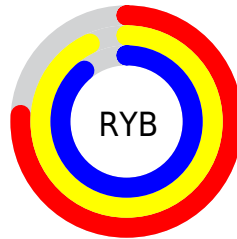
The RGB color **205, 236, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 195, 236**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 252**, and **150, 180, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 236, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 236, 219**.

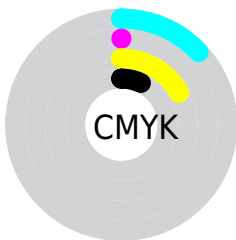
Distribution



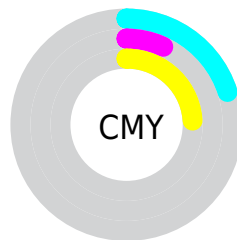
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 236, 195 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 205, 236, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 205, 236, 195


255, 255, 255

255, 255, 252

 205, 236, 195


 177, 208, 168

 150, 180, 141

 124, 153, 116

 99, 127, 91

 75, 102, 67

 51, 78, 45

 29, 55, 24

 10, 33, 0

 0, 2, 0

 205, 236, 195

 205, 236, 195

 187, 236, 171

 223, 236, 219

 169, 236, 148

 241, 236, 242

 151, 236, 124

 255, 236, 255


 134, 236, 101

 116, 236, 77

 98, 236, 53

 80, 236, 30

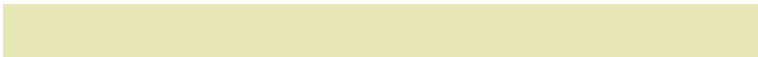
 62, 236, 6

 58, 236, 0

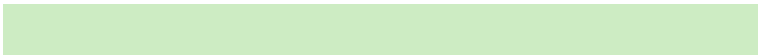
Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 230, 183



205, 236, 195



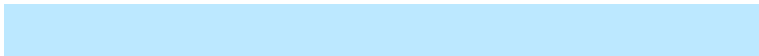
181, 240, 216

Triad

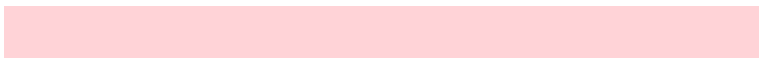
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



205, 236, 195



188, 232, 255



255, 211, 215

Complementary

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



205, 236, 195



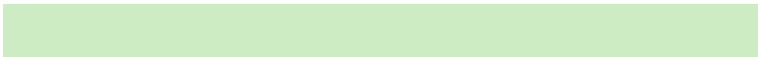
226, 195, 236

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, 212, 238



205, 236, 195



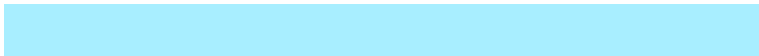
218, 225, 255

Square

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



205, 236, 195



168, 238, 255



247, 217, 255



255, 215, 195

Rectangle

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



205, 236, 195



169, 241, 232



247, 217, 255



255, 211, 223

Sweetspot

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



205, 236, 195



245, 255, 242



236, 226, 195



122, 128, 120



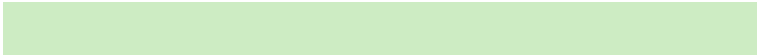
0, 0, 0



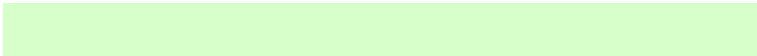
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

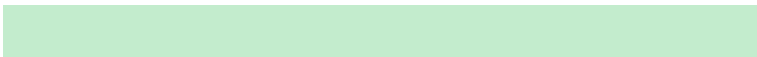
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



205, 236, 195



215, 255, 201



195, 236, 205



108, 117, 106



44, 181, 0



13, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



226, 195, 236



242, 201, 255



236, 195, 226



114, 106, 117



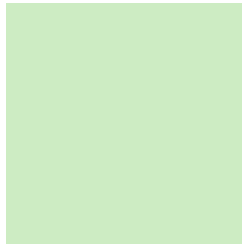
137, 0, 181



40, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 236, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

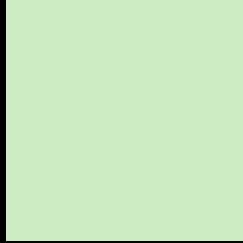
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205, 236, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

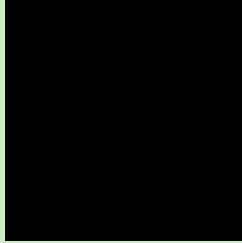
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

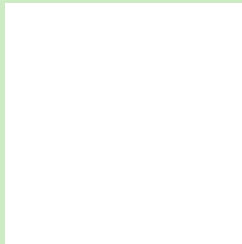
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 205, 236, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 236, 195.

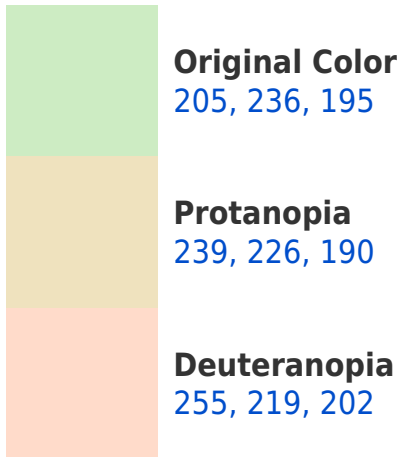


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 236, 195.

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](#).

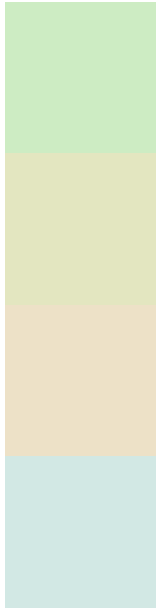
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
213, 229, 247

Trichromacy



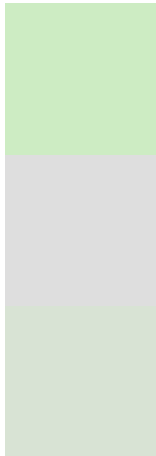
Original Color
205, 236, 195

Protanomaly
227, 230, 192

Deuteranomaly
237, 225, 199

Tritanomaly
210, 232, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color
205, 236, 195

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
216, 227, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 236, 195 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(205, 236, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 236, 195)  
}
```

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(205, 236, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 236, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 236, 195 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(205, 236, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 236, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 236, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 236, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 236, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 236, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 236, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 236, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
236, 195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor