

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 225, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 225, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(209, 225, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E192
RGB	209, 225, 146
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 57%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1176, 0.4275
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.35, 0.12
HSL	72°, 57%, 73%
HSV	72°, 35%, 88%
XYZ	58.4080, 69.4811, 37.5269
YIQ	211.2100, 15.8230, -27.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

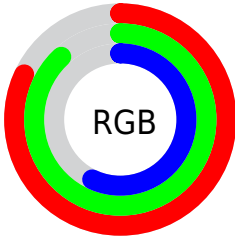
Format	Color
RYB	146, 225, 162
Decimal	13754770
CIELab	86.74, -17.76, 36.92
CIELCh	87, 40.967, 115.694
Yxy	69.4811, 0.3531, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291944850 (0xFFD1E192)
YUV	211.2100, -32.1485, -1.9382
Hunter-Lab	83.3553, -20.7948, 31.6561

Details

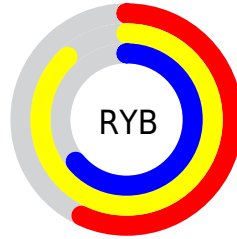
The RGB color **209, 225, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **162, 146, 225**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 201**, and **154, 170, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 225, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 225, 169**.

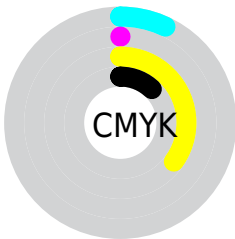
Distribution



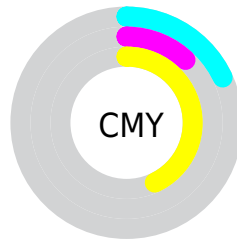
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 225, 146 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 209, 225, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 225, 146

 209, 225, 146

255, 255, 255


 181, 197, 120

 255, 255, 201

 154, 170, 94

 255, 255, 229

 127, 143, 69

 101, 118, 45

 76, 93, 21

 51, 69, 0

 28, 47, 0

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 209, 225, 146


 209, 225, 146

 204, 225, 123


 214, 225, 169

 200, 225, 101

 218, 225, 191

 195, 225, 78

 223, 225, 214

 191, 225, 56

 227, 225, 236

 186, 225, 33

 232, 225, 255

 182, 225, 11

 236, 225, 255

 179, 225, 0

 241, 225, 255

 245, 225, 255

 250, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249, 213, 139



209, 225, 146



164, 234, 172

Triad

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



209, 225, 146



96, 233, 255



255, 188, 224

Complementary

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



209, 225, 146



162, 146, 225

Split Complementary

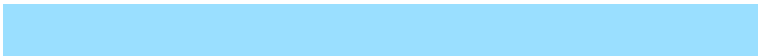
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 196, 255



209, 225, 146



154, 223, 255

Square

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



209, 225, 146



79, 238, 250



214, 209, 255



255, 190, 185

Rectangle

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



209, 225, 146



132, 237, 197



214, 209, 255



255, 190, 237

Sweetspot

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



209, 225, 146



249, 255, 227



225, 162, 146



124, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 225, 146



233, 255, 148



170, 225, 146



110, 112, 101



140, 176, 0



39, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



162, 146, 225



170, 148, 255



201, 146, 225



103, 101, 112



36, 0, 176



10, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 225, 146 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 209, 225, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

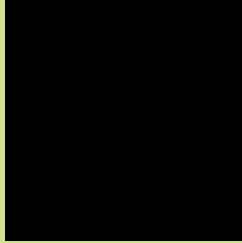
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 209, 225, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 225, 146.

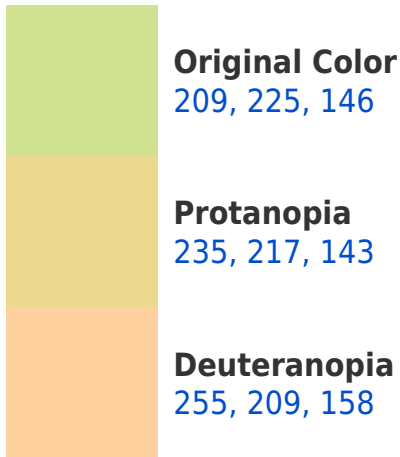


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 225, 146.

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
220, 214, 231

Trichromacy



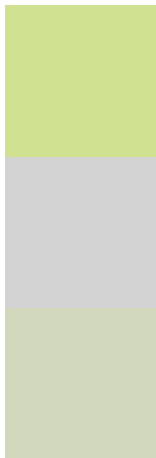
Original Color
209, 225, 146

Protanomaly
226, 220, 144

Deuteranomaly
238, 215, 154

Tritanomaly
216, 218, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
209, 225, 146

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
210, 216, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 225, 146 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(209, 225, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 225, 146)  
}
```

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(209, 225, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 225, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 225, 146 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(209, 225, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 225, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 225, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 225, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 225, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 225,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 225, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 225, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
225, 146) }
```

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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