

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 213, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 213, 212) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 213, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D5C4
RGB	197, 213, 196
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 77%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1647, 0.2314
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	116°, 17%, 80%
HSV	116°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	56.7840, 63.4443, 61.4777
YIQ	206.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

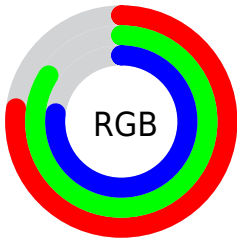
Format	Color
RYB	196, 213, 212
Decimal	12965316
CIELab	83.68, -8.52, 6.55
CIELCh	84, 10.749, 142.453
Yxy	63.4443, 0.3125, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291155396 (0xFFC5D5C4)
YUV	206.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368
Hunter-Lab	79.6520, -12.1380, 9.9946

Details

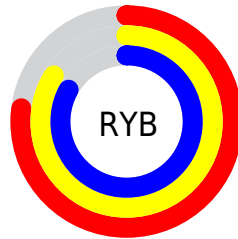
The RYB color **196, 213, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 196, 213**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 254**, and **142, 158, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 213, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 213, 217**.

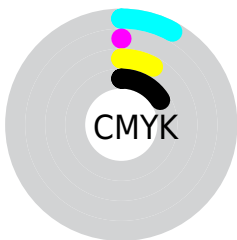
Distribution



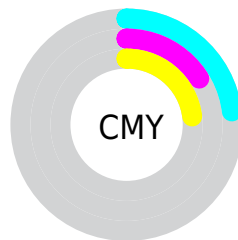
- Red (77%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 213, 212 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 RYB color 196, 213, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 213, 212

255, 255, 255

253, 255, 254

■ 196, 213, 212

■ 169, 185, 184

■ 142, 158, 157

■ 117, 132, 131

■ 92, 107, 106

■ 69, 83, 83

■ 46, 60, 59

■ 26, 38, 38

■ 0, 18, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 196, 213, 212

 196, 213, 212

 175, 213, 211

 217, 213, 217

 153, 213, 209

 237, 213, 239

 132, 213, 208

 255, 213, 255

 111, 213, 207

 90, 213, 206

 68, 213, 204

 47, 213, 203

 26, 213, 202

 4, 213, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 210, 191



196, 213, 212



188, 204, 215

Triad

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



196, 213, 212



195, 205, 228



231, 202, 201

Complementary

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



196, 213, 212



212, 196, 213

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.



228, 202, 212



196, 213, 212



208, 207, 227

Square

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



196, 213, 212



186, 202, 224



220, 204, 221



228, 209, 193

Rectangle

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



196, 213, 212



184, 200, 215



220, 204, 221



230, 202, 205

Sweetspot

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



196, 213, 212



250, 255, 255



197, 213, 196



125, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



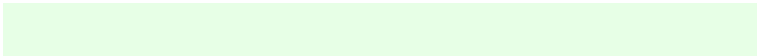
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 213, 212



230, 255, 254



196, 208, 213



96, 107, 106



0, 171, 161



0, 43, 40

Inverse Universe

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



212, 196, 213



254, 230, 255



213, 196, 206



106, 96, 107



161, 0, 171



41, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 213, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

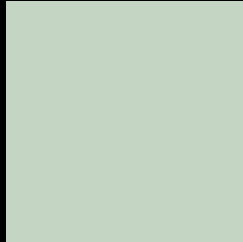
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 213, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

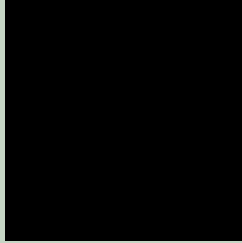
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

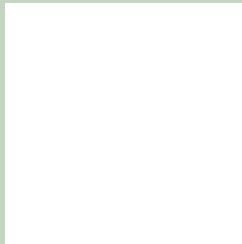
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 196, 213, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 213, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 213, 212.

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
202, 207, 225

Trichromacy



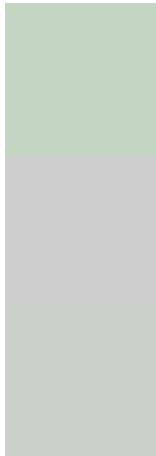
Original Color
196, 213, 212

Protanomaly
194, 210, 195

Deuteranomaly
219, 210, 197

Tritanomaly
200, 206, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 213, 212

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
202, 209, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 213, 212 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(197, 213, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 213, 196)  
}
```

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(197, 213, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 213, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 213, 212 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(197, 213, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 213, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 213, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 213, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 213, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 213,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 213, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 213, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
213, 196) }
```

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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