

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 214, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 214, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 214, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D6C4
RGB	212, 214, 196
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 77%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1608, 0.2314
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	67°, 18%, 80%
HSV	67°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	61.1618, 66.0757, 61.7549
YIQ	211.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

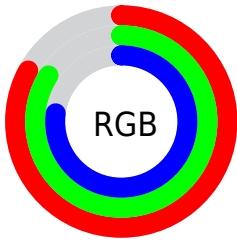
Format	Color
RYB	196, 214, 198
Decimal	13948612
CIELab	85.04, -3.83, 8.65
CIElCh	85, 9.456, 113.875
Yxy	66.0757, 0.3236, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292138692 (0xFFD4D6C4)
YUV	211.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701
Hunter-Lab	81.2870, -7.9456, 11.8574

Details

The RYB color **196, 214, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 196, 214**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 255, 253**, and **142, 159, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 214, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 214, 217**.

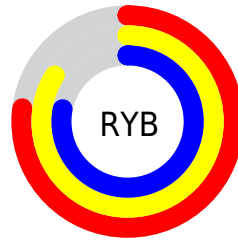
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (84%)

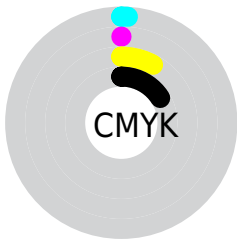
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (78%)

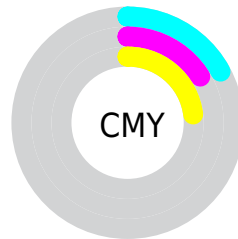


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 214, 198 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, 214, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 196, 214, 198

255, 255, 255

253, 255, 253

■ 196, 214, 198

■ 169, 186, 171

■ 142, 159, 144

■ 117, 133, 119

■ 92, 108, 94

■ 69, 84, 71

■ 46, 61, 48

■ 25, 39, 27

■ 0, 18, 1

■ 0, 0, 0

 196, 214, 198

 196, 214, 198

 175, 214, 179

 214, 214, 217

 153, 214, 160

 217, 214, 239

 132, 214, 141

 219, 214, 255

 110, 214, 122

 222, 214, 255

 89, 214, 103

 224, 214, 255

 68, 214, 84


 226, 214, 255

 46, 214, 65

 229, 214, 255

 25, 214, 46

 231, 214, 255

 3, 214, 26

 233, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 222, 195



196, 214, 198



202, 216, 216

Triad

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



196, 214, 198



193, 207, 226



230, 207, 215

Complementary

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



196, 214, 198



198, 196, 214

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.



222, 208, 223



196, 214, 198



201, 210, 230

Square

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



196, 214, 198



190, 204, 219



212, 211, 229



232, 207, 205

Rectangle

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



196, 214, 198



196, 210, 217



212, 211, 229



228, 207, 218

Sweetspot

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



196, 214, 198



247, 255, 248



214, 198, 196



122, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 214, 198



230, 255, 233



196, 214, 207



96, 107, 97



0, 171, 19



0, 43, 4

Inverse Universe

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



198, 196, 214



232, 230, 255



207, 196, 214



98, 96, 107



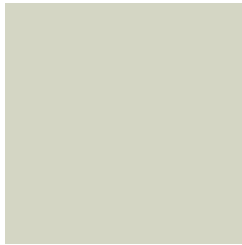
19, 0, 171



5, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 214, 198 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, 214, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

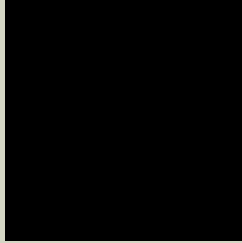
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

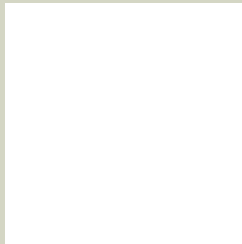
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 196, 214, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 214, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 214, 198.

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
216, 210, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 214, 198

Protanomaly
200, 217, 195

Deuteranomaly
229, 214, 197

Tritanomaly
215, 211, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 214, 198

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
206, 212, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 214, 198 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(212, 214, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 214, 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(212, 214, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 214, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 214, 198 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(212, 214, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 214, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 214, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 214, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 214, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 214,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 214, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 214, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
214, 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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