

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 204, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 204, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 204, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCCCD0
RGB	188, 204, 208
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	192°, 18%, 78%
HSV	192°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	53.7171, 58.4312, 68.1217
YIQ	199.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

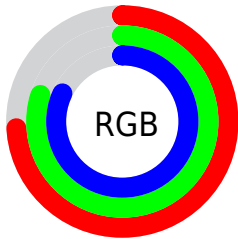
Format	Color
RYB	188, 197, 208
Decimal	12373200
CIELab	80.98, -4.62, -3.85
CIElCh	81, 6.013, 219.844
Yxy	58.4312, 0.2980, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290563280 (0xFFBCCCD0)
YUV	199.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363
Hunter-Lab	76.4403, -8.3327, 0.6704

Details

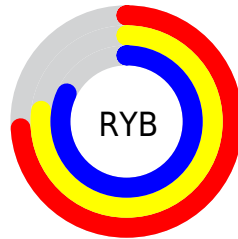
The RGB color **188, 204, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 192, 188**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 255, 255**, and **135, 150, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 200, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 208, 208**.

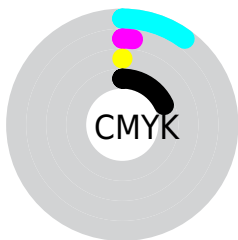
Distribution



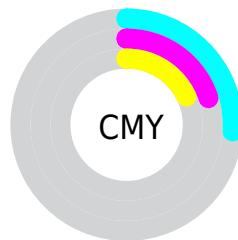
- Red (74%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 204, 208 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 188, 204, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 188, 204, 208

255, 255, 255

 244, 255, 255


 188, 204, 208

 161, 177, 180

 135, 150, 154


 109, 124, 128

 85, 99, 103

 61, 75, 79

 39, 53, 56

 19, 31, 35

 0, 7, 13

 0, 0, 0

■ 188, 204, 208

■ 188, 204, 208

■ 167, 200, 208

■ 209, 208, 208

■ 146, 196, 208

■ 230, 212, 208

■ 126, 192, 208

■ 250, 216, 208

■ 105, 187, 208

■ 255, 221, 208

■ 84, 183, 208

■ 255, 225, 208

■ 63, 179, 208

■ 255, 229, 208

■ 42, 175, 208

■ 255, 233, 208

■ 22, 171, 208

■ 255, 237, 208

■ 1, 167, 208

■ 255, 241, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 205, 203



188, 204, 208



192, 203, 211

Triad

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



188, 204, 208



210, 198, 205



204, 201, 190

Complementary

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



188, 204, 208



208, 192, 188

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.



210, 199, 191



188, 204, 208



213, 197, 199

Square

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



188, 204, 208



205, 199, 210



213, 198, 194



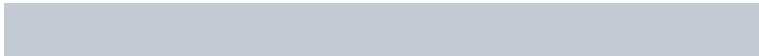
197, 203, 192

Rectangle

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



188, 204, 208



195, 202, 212



213, 198, 194



206, 201, 190

Sweetspot

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



188, 204, 208



247, 253, 255



188, 208, 192



122, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



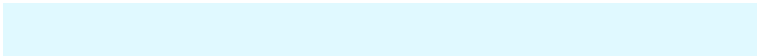
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 204, 208



224, 249, 255



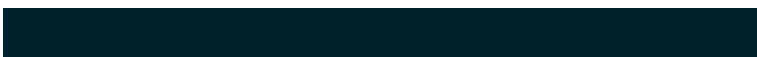
188, 194, 208



94, 102, 105



0, 135, 168



0, 33, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 188, 204



255, 224, 249



208, 202, 188



105, 94, 102



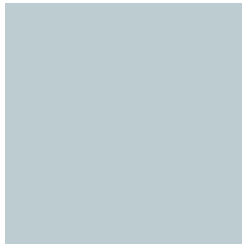
168, 0, 135



41, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 204, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

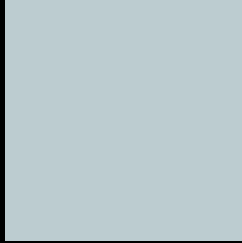
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188, 204, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

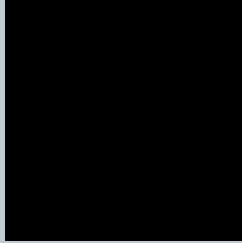
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

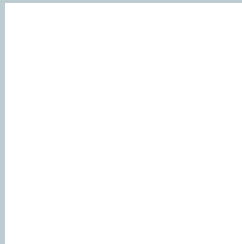
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 188, 204, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 204, 208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 204, 208.

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
190, 202, 218

Trichromacy



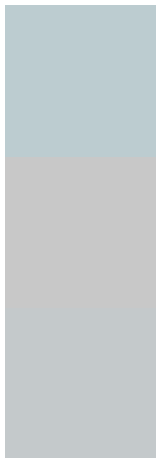
Original Color
188, 204, 208

Protanomaly
198, 201, 206

Deuteranomaly
206, 198, 209

Tritanomaly
189, 203, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 204, 208

Achromatopsia
200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly
196, 201, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 204, 208 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(188, 204, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 204, 208)  
}
```

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(188, 204, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 204, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 204, 208 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

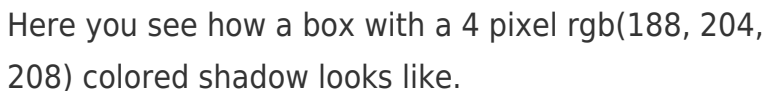
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 204, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 204, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 204, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 204, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 204, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 204,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 204, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 204, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
204, 208) }
```

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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