

# Converting Colors

RGB(195, 200, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(195, 200, 204) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(195, 200, 204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3C8CC
RGB	195, 200, 204
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2157, 0.2000
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	207°, 8%, 78%
HSV	207°, 4%, 80%
XYZ	54.0590, 57.2703, 65.3318
YIQ	198.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

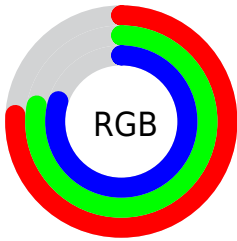
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	195, 198, 204
Decimal	12830924
CIELab	80.33, -0.95, -2.60
CIELCh	80, 2.769, 249.832
Yxy	57.2703, 0.3060, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291021004 (0xFFC3C8CC)
YUV	198.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738
Hunter-Lab	75.6771, -4.9257, 1.7892

# Details

The RGB color **195, 200, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 199, 195**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 252, 255, 255, and **141, 146, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 191, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 209, 204**.

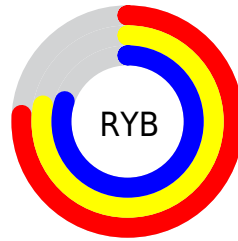
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (78%)

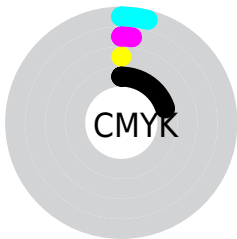
Blue (80%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (80%)

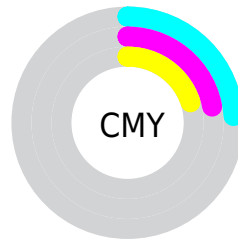


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 200, 204 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 195, 200, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 195, 200, 204

255, 255, 255

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 195, 200, 204

■ 168, 173, 177

■ 141, 146, 150

■ 116, 120, 124

■ 91, 96, 99

■ 68, 72, 75

■ 46, 50, 53

■ 25, 29, 32

■ 0, 2, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

 195, 200, 204


 195, 200, 204

 175, 191, 204


 215, 209, 204

 154, 182, 204


 236, 218, 204

 134, 173, 204


 255, 227, 204

 113, 164, 204


 255, 236, 204

 93, 155, 204


 255, 245, 204


 73, 146, 204

 255, 254, 204

 52, 137, 204

 255, 255, 204

 32, 127, 204

 11, 118, 204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

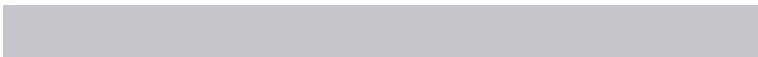
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



193, 201, 202



195, 200, 204



198, 199, 204

# Triad

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



195, 200, 204



205, 198, 198



198, 200, 195

# Complementary

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



195, 200, 204



204, 199, 195

# 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.



201, 199, 194



195, 200, 204



205, 198, 196

# Square

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



195, 200, 204



204, 198, 201



203, 198, 194



195, 201, 197

# Rectangle

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



195, 200, 204



200, 199, 204



203, 198, 194



199, 200, 195



# Sweetspot

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



195, 200, 204



252, 254, 255



195, 204, 199



126, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

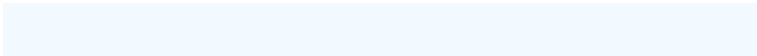


# Same Dimension

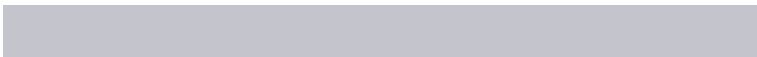
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



195, 200, 204



242, 249, 255



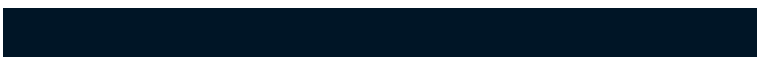
195, 196, 204



96, 99, 102



0, 92, 166



0, 21, 38



# Inverse Universe

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



204, 195, 200



255, 242, 249



204, 203, 195



102, 96, 99



166, 0, 92

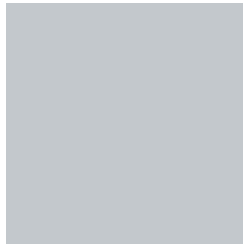


38, 0, 21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 200, 204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

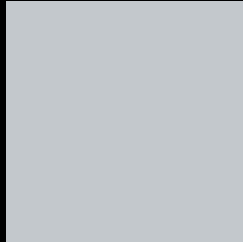
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195, 200, 204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

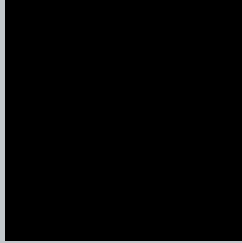
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

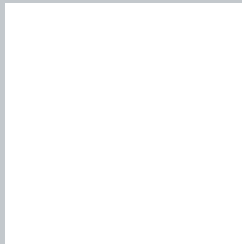
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 195, 200, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 200, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 200, 204.

# 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](#).

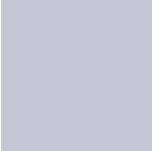
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
195, 200, 204

**Protanopia**  
201, 198, 203

**Deuteranopia**  
216, 193, 205



**Tritanopia**  
197, 198, 214

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

195, 200, 204

**Protanomaly**

199, 199, 203

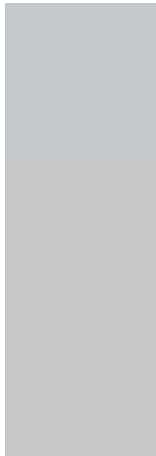
**Deuteranomaly**

208, 196, 205

**Tritanomaly**

196, 199, 210

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

195, 200, 204

**Achromatopsia**

199, 199, 199

**Achromatomaly**

198, 199, 201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 200, 204 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(195, 200, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 200, 204)  
}
```

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(195, 200, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 200, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 200, 204 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(195, 200, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 200, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 200, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 200, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 200, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 200,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 200, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 200, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
200, 204) }
```

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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