

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 201, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 201, 217) contains.

RGB(195, 201, 217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(195, 201, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C3C9D9
RGB	195, 201, 217
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2118, 0.1490
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	224°, 22%, 81%
HSV	224°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	55.9167, 58.3851, 73.9680
YIQ	201.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

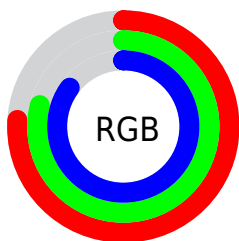
Format	Color
RYB	195, 200, 217
Decimal	12831193
CIELab	80.95, 1.06, -8.66
CIELCh	81, 8.721, 276.982
Yxy	58.3851, 0.2970, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291021273 (0xFFC3C9D9)
YUV	201.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883
Hunter-Lab	76.4102, -3.0921, -3.9079

Details

The RGB color **195, 201, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 211, 195**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 252, 255, 255, and **141, 147, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 185, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 217, 217**.

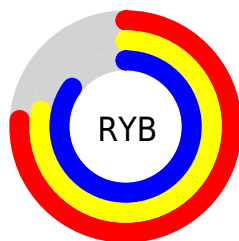
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (79%)

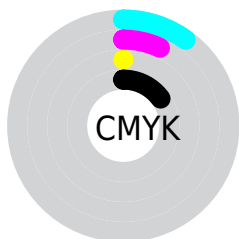
Blue (85%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (85%)

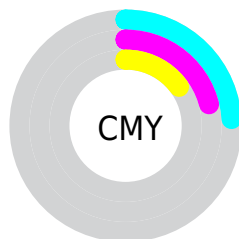


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 201, 217 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, 201, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195, 201, 217

255, 255, 255


252, 255, 255

 195, 201, 217


 168, 174, 189

 141, 147, 162

 116, 121, 136

 91, 97, 111

 67, 73, 86

 45, 50, 63

 24, 29, 41

 0, 3, 21


 0, 0, 0

 195, 201, 217


 195, 201, 217

 173, 185, 217


 217, 217, 217

 152, 169, 217


 238, 233, 217


 130, 154, 217

 255, 248, 217

 108, 138, 217

 255, 255, 217

 86, 122, 217

 65, 106, 217

 43, 91, 217

 21, 75, 217

 0, 59, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 204, 216



195, 201, 217



205, 198, 214

Triad

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



195, 201, 217



218, 196, 191



188, 205, 194

Complementary

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



195, 201, 217



217, 211, 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.



196, 204, 188



195, 201, 217



214, 198, 186

Square

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



195, 201, 217



218, 196, 199



206, 201, 185



182, 206, 203

Rectangle

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



195, 201, 217



211, 197, 210



206, 201, 185



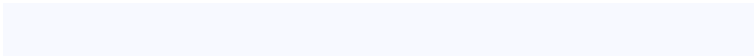
190, 205, 192

Sweetspot

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



195, 201, 217



247, 249, 255



195, 217, 211



122, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 201, 217



224, 233, 255



200, 195, 217



99, 102, 110



0, 47, 173



0, 13, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 195, 201



255, 224, 233



212, 217, 195



110, 99, 102



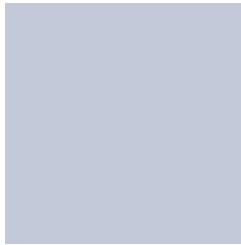
173, 0, 47



46, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 201, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

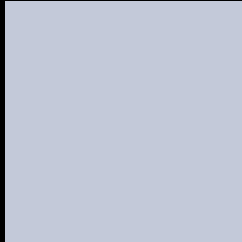
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 217 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

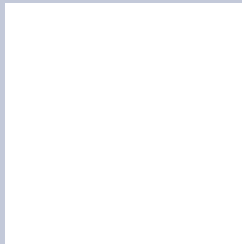
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 195, 201, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 201, 217.

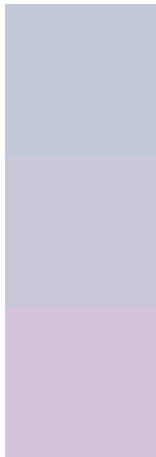


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 201, 217.

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](#), [201](#), [217](#)

Protanopia
[200](#), [200](#), [216](#)

Deuteranopia
[212](#), [195](#), [218](#)



Tritanopia

195, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 201, 217 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, 201, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 201, 217)  
}
```

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, 201, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 201, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 201, 217 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, 201, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 201, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 201, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 201, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 201, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 201,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 201, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 201, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
201, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor