

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 214, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 214, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 214, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D6D0
RGB	199, 214, 208
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1608, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	156°, 15%, 81%
HSV	156°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	58.9849, 64.7893, 69.0713
YIQ	208.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

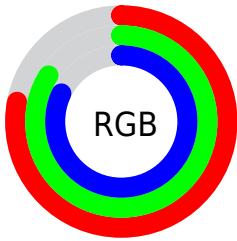
Format	Color
RYB	199, 208, 214
Decimal	13096656
CIELab	84.38, -6.17, 1.21
CIElCh	84, 6.284, 168.868
Yxy	64.7893, 0.3059, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291286736 (0xFFC7D6D0)
YUV	208.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218
Hunter-Lab	80.4918, -10.0547, 5.4666

Details

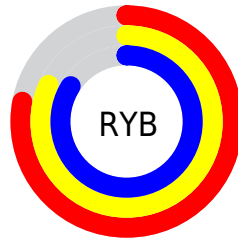
The RGB color **199, 214, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 199, 205**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **145, 159, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 214, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 214, 217**.

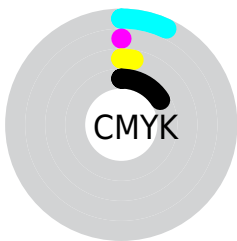
Distribution



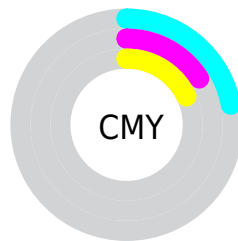
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 214, 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 199, 214, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199, 214, 208

255, 255, 255

■ 199, 214, 208

■ 172, 186, 180

■ 145, 159, 154

■ 119, 133, 128

■ 95, 108, 103

■ 71, 84, 79

■ 48, 61, 56

■ 27, 39, 35

■ 1, 18, 13

■ 0, 0, 0

 199, 214, 208

 199, 214, 208

 178, 214, 199

 220, 214, 217

 156, 214, 191

 242, 214, 225

 135, 214, 182

 255, 214, 234

 113, 214, 174

 255, 214, 242

 92, 214, 165


 255, 214, 251

 71, 214, 157

 255, 214, 255

 49, 214, 148

 28, 214, 140

 6, 214, 131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 213, 203



199, 214, 208



196, 214, 214

Triad

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



199, 214, 208



209, 210, 222



222, 208, 202

Complementary

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



199, 214, 208



214, 199, 205

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.



224, 207, 207



199, 214, 208



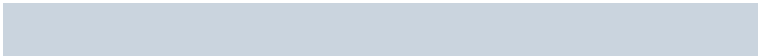
216, 208, 218

Square

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



199, 214, 208



202, 212, 222



222, 207, 213



218, 209, 199

Rectangle

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



199, 214, 208



197, 214, 218



222, 207, 213



223, 207, 203

Sweetspot

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



199, 214, 208



250, 255, 253



205, 214, 199



125, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 214, 208



235, 255, 247



199, 213, 214



96, 107, 103



0, 171, 103



0, 43, 26

Inverse Universe

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



214, 199, 205



255, 235, 243



214, 201, 199



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 68



43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 214, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

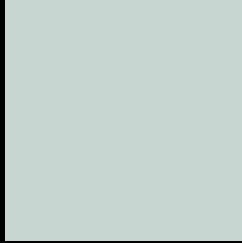
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199, 214, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

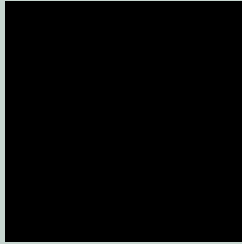
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

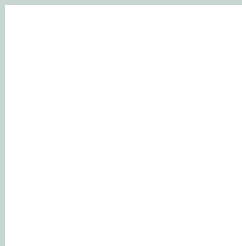
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 199, 214, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 214, 208.

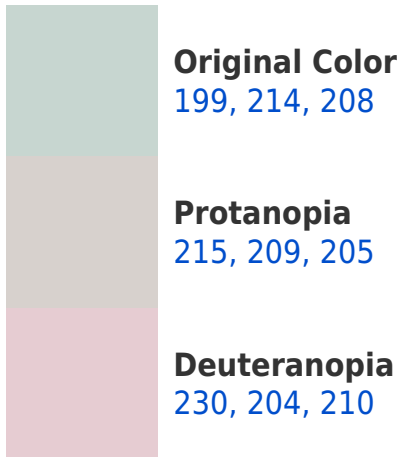


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 214, 208.

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
202, 211, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 214, 208

Protanomaly

209, 211, 206

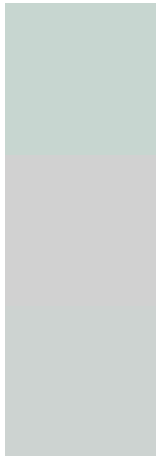
Deuteranomaly

219, 208, 209

Tritanomaly

201, 212, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 214, 208

Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly

205, 211, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 214, 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(199, 214, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 214, 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(199, 214, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 214, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 214, 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(199, 214, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 214, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 214, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 214, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 214,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 214, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 214, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
214, 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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