

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 213, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 213, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 213, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D5CD
RGB	200, 213, 205
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1647, 0.1961
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	143°, 13%, 81%
HSV	143°, 6%, 84%
XYZ	58.6331, 64.2756, 67.0738
YIQ	208.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

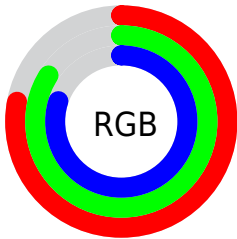
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 209, 213
Decimal	13161933
CIE Lab	84.11, -5.87, 2.43
CIE LCh	84, 6.351, 157.529
Yxy	64.2756, 0.3086, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352013 (0xFFC8D5CD)
YUV	208.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923
Hunter-Lab	80.1721, -9.7568, 6.5171

Details

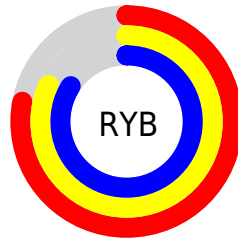
The RGB color **200, 213, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 200, 208**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **146, 158, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 213, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 213, 218**.

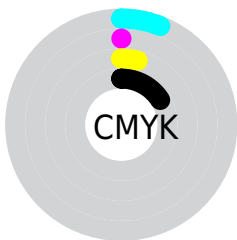
Distribution



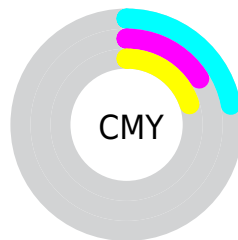
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 213, 205 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 200, 213, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 213, 205

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 213, 205

■ 173, 185, 178

■ 146, 158, 151

■ 120, 132, 125

■ 96, 107, 100

■ 72, 83, 76

■ 49, 60, 54

■ 28, 38, 32

■ 2, 18, 9

■ 0, 0, 0

 200, 213, 205

 200, 213, 205

 179, 213, 192

 221, 213, 218

 157, 213, 179

 243, 213, 231

 136, 213, 166

 255, 213, 244

 115, 213, 153

 255, 213, 255

 94, 213, 139

 72, 213, 126

 51, 213, 113

 30, 213, 100

 8, 213, 87

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 212, 200



200, 213, 205



196, 213, 211

Triad

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



200, 213, 205



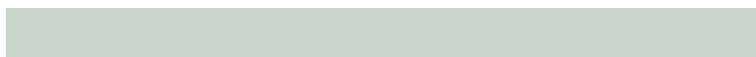
206, 210, 222



223, 206, 203

Complementary

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



200, 213, 205



213, 200, 208

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.



223, 206, 208



200, 213, 205



213, 208, 219

Square

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



200, 213, 205



199, 212, 221



219, 206, 214



219, 208, 199

Rectangle

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



200, 213, 205



195, 213, 215



219, 206, 214



223, 206, 204

Sweetspot

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



200, 213, 205



250, 255, 252



208, 213, 200



125, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 213, 205



237, 255, 244



200, 213, 211



99, 107, 102



0, 171, 66



0, 43, 17

Inverse Universe

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



213, 200, 208



255, 237, 248



213, 200, 202



107, 99, 104



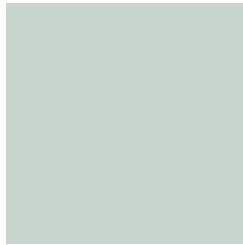
171, 0, 105



43, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 213, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

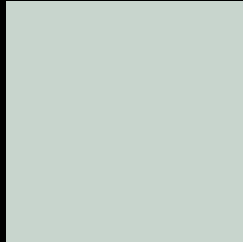
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200, 213, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

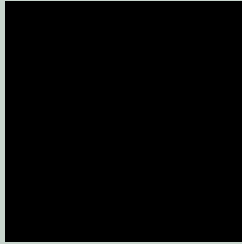
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

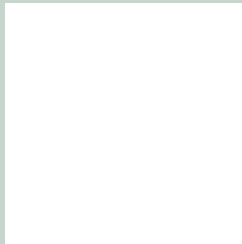
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 200, 213, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 213, 205.

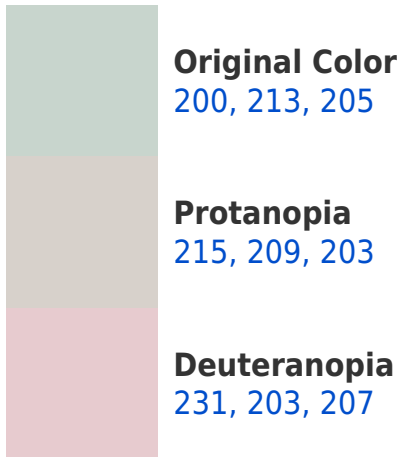


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 213, 205.

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](#).

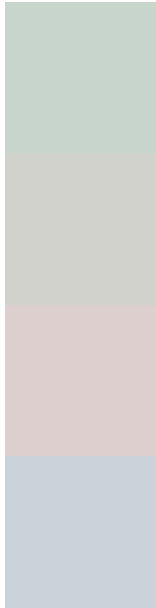
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
203, 210, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 213, 205

Protanomaly

210, 210, 204

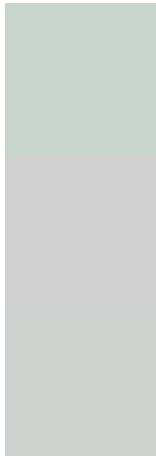
Deuteranomaly

220, 207, 206

Tritanomaly

202, 211, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 213, 205

Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly

205, 210, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 213, 205 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(200, 213, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 213, 205)  
}
```

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(200, 213, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 213, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 213, 205 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(200, 213, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 213, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 213, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 213, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 213, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 213,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 213, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 213, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
213, 205) }
```

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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