

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 214, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 214, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 214, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D6D5
RGB	201, 214, 213
RGB Percent	79%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1608, 0.1647
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	175°, 14%, 81%
HSV	175°, 6%, 84%
XYZ	60.1442, 65.3147, 72.3879
YIQ	209.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

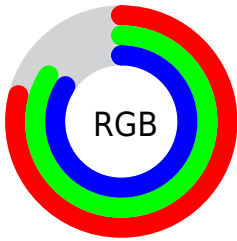
Format	Color
RYB	201, 208, 214
Decimal	13227733
CIELab	84.65, -4.56, -1.03
CIElCh	85, 4.671, 192.713
Yxy	65.3147, 0.3040, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291417813 (0xFFC9D6D5)
YUV	209.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921
Hunter-Lab	80.8175, -8.5914, 3.4665

Details

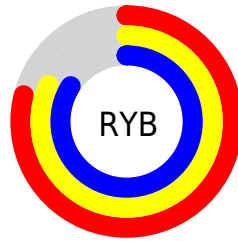
The RGB color **201, 214, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 201, 202**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **147, 159, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 214, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 214, 215**.

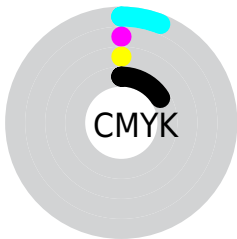
Distribution



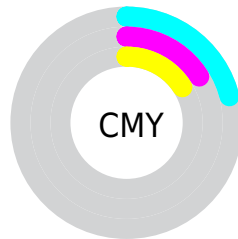
- Red (79%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 214, 213 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 201, 214, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201, 214, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 201, 214, 213

■ 174, 186, 185

■ 147, 159, 158

■ 121, 133, 132

■ 96, 108, 107

■ 73, 84, 83

■ 50, 61, 60

■ 29, 39, 38

■ 4, 18, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 201, 214, 213

 201, 214, 213

 180, 214, 211

 222, 214, 215

 158, 214, 210

 244, 214, 216

 137, 214, 208

 255, 214, 218

 115, 214, 206

 255, 214, 220

 94, 214, 205

 255, 214, 221

 73, 214, 203

 255, 214, 223

 51, 214, 201

 255, 214, 225

 30, 214, 200

 255, 214, 226

 8, 214, 198

 255, 214, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 214, 208



201, 214, 213



201, 214, 217

Triad

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



201, 214, 213



215, 210, 218



218, 210, 203

Complementary

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



201, 214, 213



214, 201, 202

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.



221, 209, 205



201, 214, 213



219, 209, 214

Square

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



201, 214, 213



209, 211, 220



221, 208, 209



213, 212, 203

Rectangle

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



201, 214, 213



203, 213, 219



221, 208, 209



219, 210, 204

Sweetspot

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



201, 214, 213



250, 255, 255



202, 214, 201



125, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 214, 213



237, 255, 254



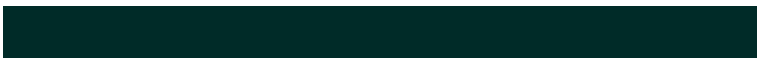
201, 209, 214



99, 107, 106



0, 171, 158



0, 43, 40

Inverse Universe

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



214, 201, 202



255, 237, 239



214, 206, 201



107, 99, 99



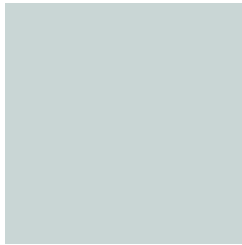
171, 0, 13



43, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 214, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

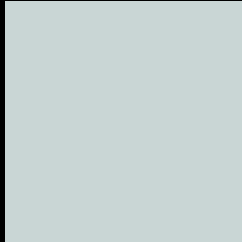
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201, 214, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

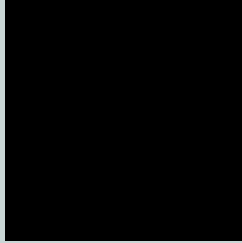
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

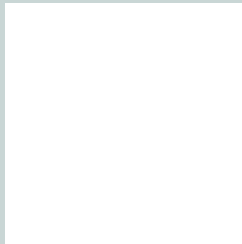
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 201, 214, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 214, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 214, 213.

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](#).

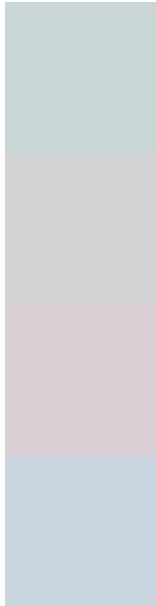
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
204, 212, 228

Trichromacy



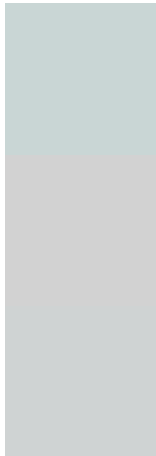
Original Color
201, 214, 213

Protanomaly
210, 211, 212

Deuteranomaly
219, 208, 214

Tritanomaly
203, 213, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
201, 214, 213

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
207, 211, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 214, 213 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(201, 214, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 214, 213)  
}
```

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(201, 214, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 214, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 214, 213 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(201, 214, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 214, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 214, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 214, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 214, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 214,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 214, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 214, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
214, 213) }
```

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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