

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 216, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 216, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 216, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D8D3
RGB	201, 216, 211
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1529, 0.1725
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	160°, 16%, 82%
HSV	160°, 7%, 85%
XYZ	60.4011, 66.2324, 71.2287
YIQ	210.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

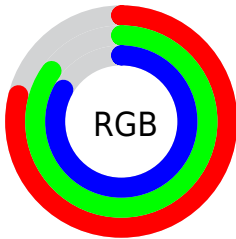
Format	Color
RYP	201, 210, 216
Decimal	13228243
CIELab	85.11, -5.97, 0.72
CIELCh	85, 6.011, 173.141
Yxy	66.2324, 0.3053, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291418323 (0xFFC9D8D3)
YUV	210.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218
Hunter-Lab	81.3833, -9.9414, 5.0762

Details

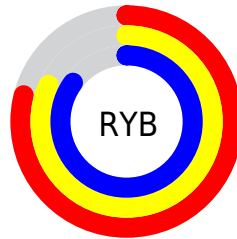
The RGB color **201, 216, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 201, 206**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **147, 161, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 216, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 216, 218**.

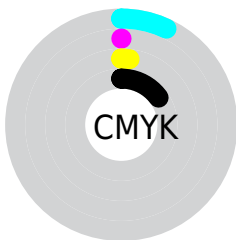
Distribution



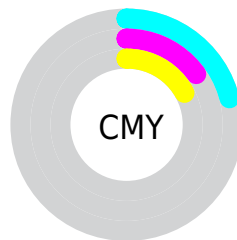
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 216, 211 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, 216, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 201, 216, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 201, 216, 211

■ 174, 188, 183

■ 147, 161, 157

■ 121, 135, 130

■ 96, 110, 105

■ 73, 85, 81

■ 50, 62, 58

■ 29, 40, 37

■ 4, 20, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

 201, 216, 211

 201, 216, 211

 179, 216, 204

 223, 216, 218

 158, 216, 197

 244, 216, 225

 136, 216, 189

 255, 216, 233

 115, 216, 182

 255, 216, 240

 93, 216, 175

 255, 216, 247

 71, 216, 168

 255, 216, 254

 50, 216, 161

 255, 216, 255

 28, 216, 153

 7, 216, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 215, 206



201, 216, 211



199, 216, 217

Triad

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



201, 216, 211



212, 212, 223



224, 210, 204

Complementary

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



201, 216, 211



216, 201, 206

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.



225, 209, 208



201, 216, 211



219, 210, 219

Square

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



201, 216, 211



206, 213, 224



224, 209, 214



219, 212, 201

Rectangle

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



201, 216, 211



200, 215, 220



224, 209, 214



225, 210, 205

Sweetspot

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



201, 216, 211



250, 255, 253



206, 216, 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, 216, 211



235, 255, 248



201, 214, 216



96, 107, 104



0, 171, 114



0, 43, 29

Inverse Universe

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



216, 201, 206



255, 235, 241



216, 204, 201



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 57



43, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 216, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

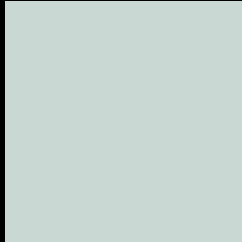
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

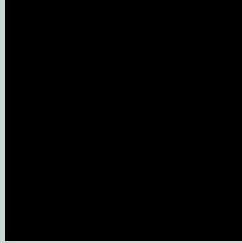
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

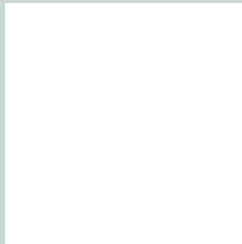
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 201, 216, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 216, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 216, 211.

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, 213, 230

Trichromacy



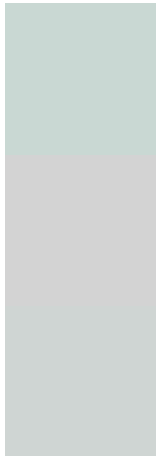
Original Color
201, 216, 211

Protanomaly
211, 213, 209

Deuteranomaly
221, 210, 212

Tritanomaly
203, 214, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
201, 216, 211

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
207, 213, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 216, 211 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, 216, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 216, 211)  
}
```

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, 216, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 216, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 216, 211 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

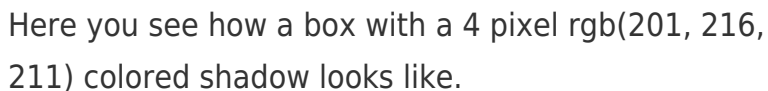
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(201, 216, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 216, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 216, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216, 211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 216, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 216, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
216, 211) }
```

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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