

# Converting Colors

RGB(201, 241, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(201, 241, 240) contains.

<b>RGB(201, 241, 240)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(201, 241, 240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9F1F0
RGB	201, 241, 240
RGB Percent	79%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	178°, 59%, 87%
HSV	178°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	71.2709, 81.6194, 94.4358
YIQ	228.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

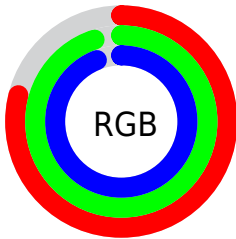
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	201, 221, 241
Decimal	13234672
CIE Lab	92.41, -13.02, -3.82
CIE LCh	92, 13.570, 196.365
Yxy	81.6194, 0.2882, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291424752 (0xFFC9F1F0)
YUV	228.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911
Hunter-Lab	90.3434, -17.2845, 1.2647

# Details

The RGB color **201, 241, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **241, 201, 202**, and the grayscale version is **229, 229, 229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **146, 185, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 241, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 241, 241**.

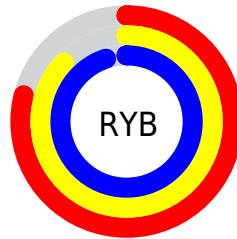
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (95%)

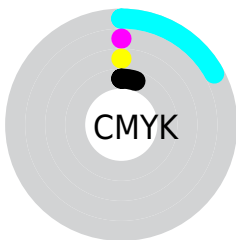
Blue (94%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

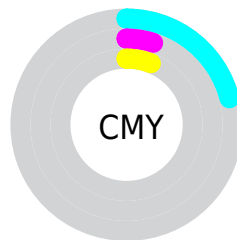


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 241, 240 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, 241, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 201, 241, 240

255, 255, 255

■ 201, 241, 240

■ 173, 213, 212

■ 146, 185, 184

■ 120, 158, 157

■ 95, 132, 131

■ 70, 107, 106

■ 46, 82, 82

■ 23, 59, 59

■ 0, 37, 37

■ 0, 16, 16

 201, 241, 240

 201, 241, 240

 177, 241, 239

 225, 241, 241

 153, 241, 239

 249, 241, 241

 129, 241, 238

 255, 241, 242

 105, 241, 238

 255, 241, 242

 81, 241, 237

 255, 241, 243

 56, 241, 236

 255, 241, 244

 32, 241, 236

 255, 241, 244

 8, 241, 235

 255, 241, 245

 0, 241, 235

 255, 241, 245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

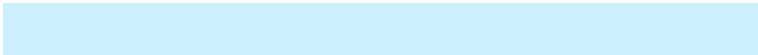
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



208, 241, 227



201, 241, 240



203, 239, 252

# Triad

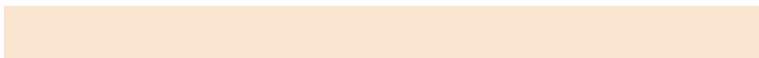
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



201, 241, 240



244, 228, 251



250, 230, 208

# Complementary

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



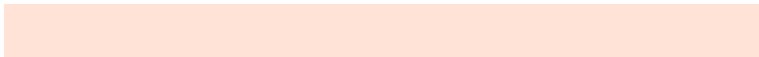
201, 241, 240



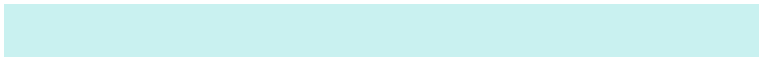
241, 201, 202

# 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.



255, 227, 215



201, 241, 240



255, 225, 240

# Square

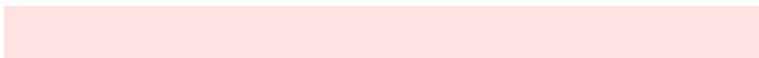
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



201, 241, 240



228, 232, 255



255, 225, 226



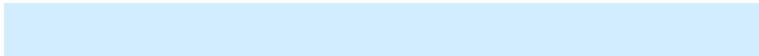
236, 235, 208

# Rectangle

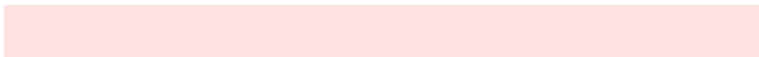
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



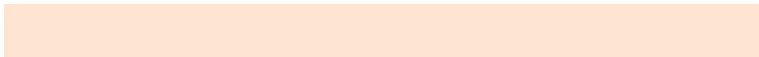
201, 241, 240



209, 237, 255



255, 225, 226



254, 229, 210



# Sweetspot

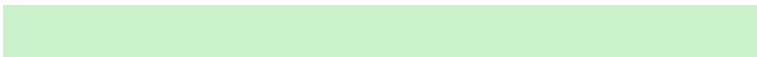
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



201, 241, 240



242, 255, 255



202, 241, 201



120, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



201, 241, 240



204, 255, 254



201, 222, 241



108, 120, 120



0, 184, 179



0, 56, 55



# Inverse Universe

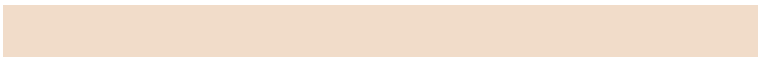
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



241, 201, 202



255, 204, 205



241, 220, 201



120, 108, 108



184, 0, 5

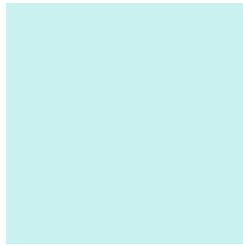


56, 0, 1



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 241, 240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

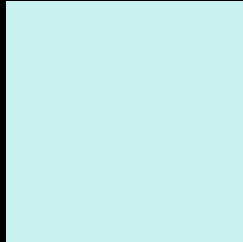
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

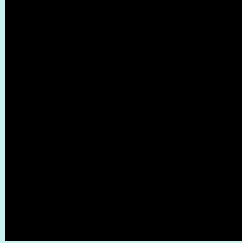
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

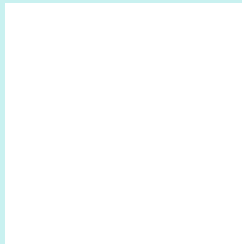
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 201, 241, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 241, 240.

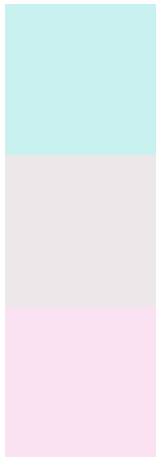


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 241, 240.

# 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**  
201, 241, 240

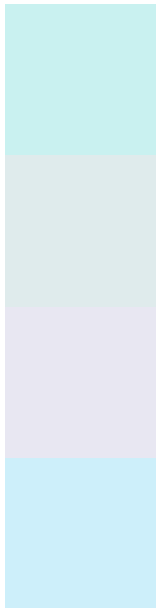
**Protanopia**  
236, 232, 234

**Deuteranopia**  
250, 226, 243



**Tritanopia**  
207, 238, 255

# Trichromacy



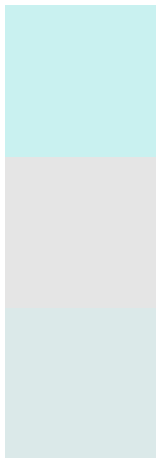
**Original Color**  
201, 241, 240

**Protanomaly**  
223, 235, 236

**Deuteranomaly**  
232, 231, 242

**Tritanomaly**  
205, 239, 250

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
201, 241, 240

**Achromatopsia**  
229, 229, 229

**Achromatomaly**  
219, 233, 233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 241, 240 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, 241, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 241, 240)  
}
```

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, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 241, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 241, 240 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, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 241, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 241, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 241, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 241, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 241,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 241, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
241, 240) }
```

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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