

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 178, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 178, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 178, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB2ED
RGB	202, 178, 237
RGB Percent	79%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3020, 0.0706
CMYK	0.15, 0.25, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	264°, 62%, 81%
HSV	264°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	55.5636, 50.5118, 86.9420
YIQ	191.9020, -4.6350, 23.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

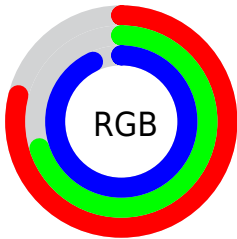
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 178, 237
Decimal	13284077
CIE Lab	76.38, 19.88, -26.27
CIE LCh	76, 32.939, 307.113
Yxy	50.5118, 0.2879, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291474157 (0xFFCAB2ED)
YUV	191.9020, 22.2333, 8.8559
Hunter-Lab	71.0716, 15.1754, -22.7794

Details

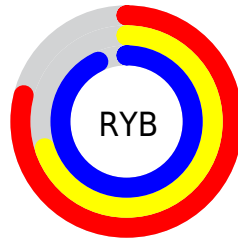
The RGB color `202, 178, 237` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `213, 237, 178`, and the grayscale version is `192, 192, 192`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 234, 255`, and `147, 125, 181` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `188, 154, 237`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `216, 202, 237`.

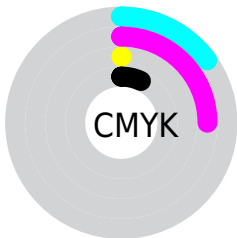
Distribution



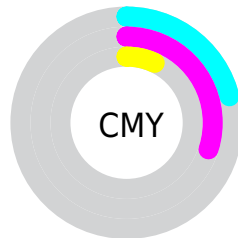
- Red (79%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 178, 237 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 202, 178, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202, 178, 237

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 234, 255

■ 202, 178, 237

■ 174, 151, 209

■ 147, 125, 181

■ 121, 100, 154

■ 96, 76, 128

■ 71, 53, 103

■ 47, 31, 78

■ 25, 11, 55

■ 0, 0, 33

■ 0, 0, 7

■ 202, 178, 237

■ 202, 178, 237

■ 188, 154, 237

■ 216, 202, 237

■ 174, 131, 237

■ 230, 225, 237

■ 160, 107, 237

■ 244, 249, 237

■ 146, 83, 237

■ 255, 255, 237

■ 132, 59, 237

■ 118, 36, 237

■ 104, 12, 237

■ 96, 0, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 189, 248



202, 178, 237



233, 169, 213

Triad

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



202, 178, 237



230, 179, 133



101, 205, 195

Complementary

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



202, 178, 237



213, 237, 178

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.



134, 203, 164



202, 178, 237



203, 189, 128

Square

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



202, 178, 237



246, 170, 153



169, 198, 139



90, 204, 224

Rectangle

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



202, 178, 237



245, 166, 193



169, 198, 139



111, 205, 184

Sweetspot

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



202, 178, 237



244, 237, 255



178, 213, 237



121, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 178, 237



210, 179, 255



231, 178, 237



110, 106, 117



74, 0, 181



22, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

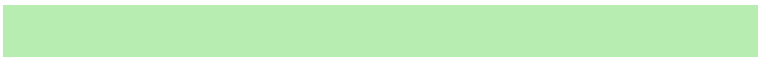
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



237, 178, 213



255, 179, 224



184, 237, 178



117, 106, 113



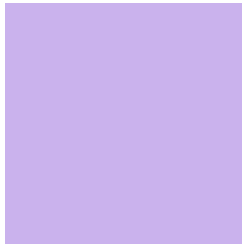
181, 0, 107



54, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 178, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

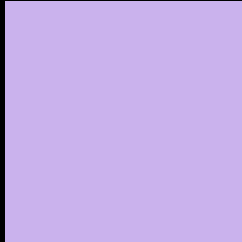
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202, 178, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

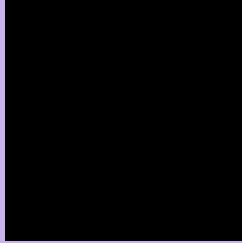
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 202, 178, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 178, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 178, 237.

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
202, 178, 237

Protanopia
174, 186, 243

Deuteranopia
183, 185, 236



Tritanopia
196, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
202, 178, 237

Protanomaly
184, 183, 241

Deuteranomaly
190, 182, 236

Tritanomaly
198, 182, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 178, 237

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
196, 187, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 178, 237 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(202, 178, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 178, 237)  
}
```

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(202, 178, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 178, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 178, 237 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(202, 178, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 178, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 178, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 178, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 178, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 178,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 178, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 178, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
178, 237) }
```

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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