

# Converting Colors

RGB(202, 201, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(202, 201, 208) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(202, 201, 208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAC9D0
RGB	202, 201, 208
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2118, 0.1843
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	249°, 7%, 80%
HSV	249°, 3%, 82%
XYZ	56.6289, 58.8839, 68.0556
YIQ	202.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

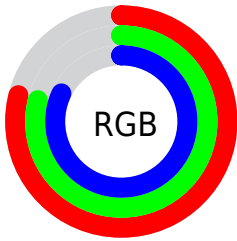
Format	Color
RYP	202, 201, 208
Decimal	13289936
CIELab	81.23, 1.64, -3.37
CIElCh	81, 3.747, 296.037
Yxy	58.8839, 0.3085, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480016 (0xFFCAC9D0)
YUV	202.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851
Hunter-Lab	76.7359, -2.5597, 1.1319

# Details

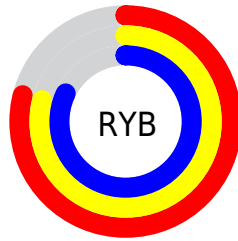
The RGB color **202, 201, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **207, 208, 201**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **148, 147, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 180, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 222, 208**.

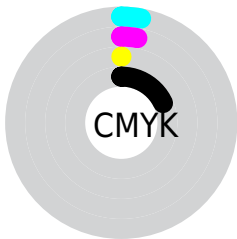
# Distribution



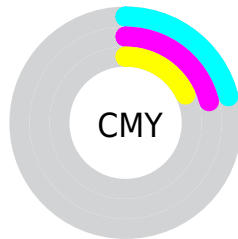
- Red (79%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 201, 208 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, 201, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 202, 201, 208

255, 255, 255

■ 202, 201, 208

■ 175, 174, 180

■ 148, 147, 154

■ 122, 121, 128

■ 97, 97, 103

■ 74, 73, 79

■ 51, 50, 56


■ 30, 29, 34

■ 5, 4, 13

■ 0, 0, 0

 202, 201, 208

 202, 201, 208

 184, 180, 208


 220, 222, 208


 166, 159, 208

 238, 243, 208

 149, 139, 208

 255, 255, 208


 131, 118, 208

 113, 97, 208

 95, 76, 208

 77, 55, 208

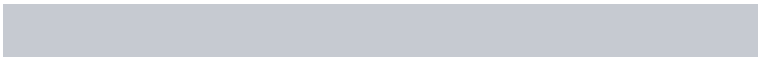
 59, 35, 208

 42, 14, 208

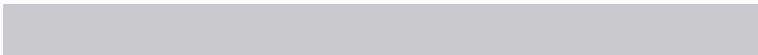
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198, 202, 209



202, 201, 208



206, 200, 206

# Triad

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



202, 201, 208



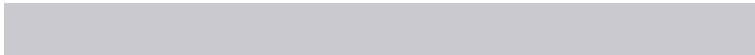
208, 200, 196



194, 204, 201

# Complementary

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



202, 201, 208



207, 208, 201

# 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.



197, 203, 198



202, 201, 208



205, 201, 195

# Square

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



202, 201, 208



210, 200, 199



201, 202, 195



193, 204, 205

# Rectangle

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



202, 201, 208



208, 200, 204



201, 202, 195



195, 204, 200



# Sweetspot

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



202, 201, 208



253, 252, 255



201, 207, 208



126, 126, 128



0, 0, 0

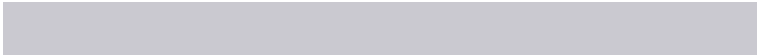


128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



202, 201, 208



246, 245, 255



205, 201, 208



100, 99, 105



24, 0, 168



6, 0, 41



# Inverse Universe

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



208, 201, 207



255, 245, 254



204, 208, 201



105, 99, 104



168, 0, 144

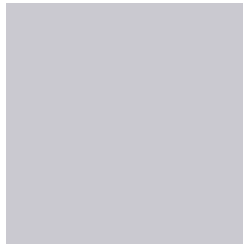


41, 0, 35



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 201, 208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

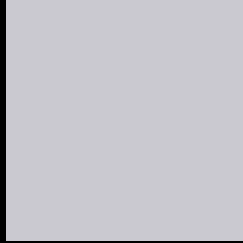
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

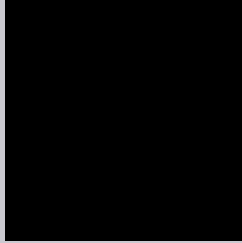
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

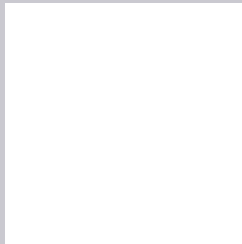
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 202, 201, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 201, 208.

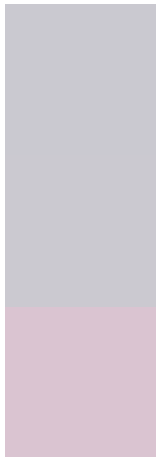


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 201, 208.

# 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, 201, 208

**Protanopia**  
203, 201, 208

**Deuteranopia**  
218, 196, 209



**Tritanopia**  
203, 200, 216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202, 201, 208

## Protanomaly

203, 201, 208

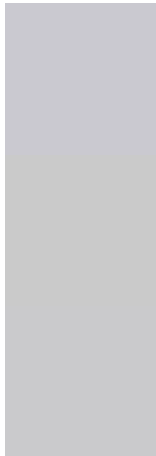
## Deuteranomaly

212, 198, 209

## Tritanomaly

203, 200, 213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202, 201, 208

## Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

## Achromatomaly

202, 202, 204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 201, 208 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, 201, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 201, 208)  
}
```

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, 201, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 201, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 201, 208 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, 201, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 201, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 201, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 201, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 201, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 201, 208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 201, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 201, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
201, 208) }
```

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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