

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 202, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 202, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 202, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACACC
RGB	202, 202, 204
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2078, 0.2000
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 2%, 80%
HSV	240°, 1%, 80%
XYZ	56.3767, 59.1572, 65.5739
YIQ	202.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

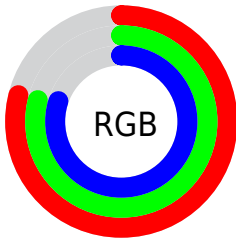
Format	Color
RYB	202, 202, 204
Decimal	13290188
CIELab	81.38, 0.37, -1.00
CIELCh	81, 1.070, 290.332
Yxy	59.1572, 0.3113, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480268 (0xFFCACC)
YUV	202.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	76.9138, -3.7610, 3.2911

Details

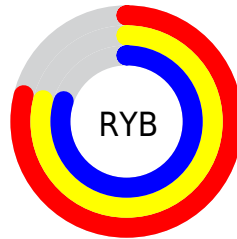
The RGB color **202, 202, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 204, 202**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **148, 148, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 182, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 222, 204**.

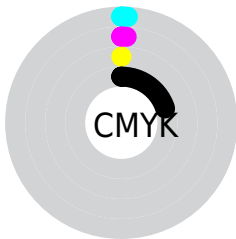
Distribution



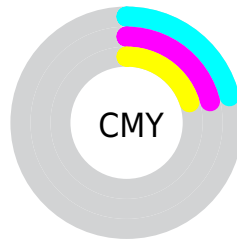
- Red (79%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 202, 204 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, 202, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202, 202, 204

255, 255, 255

■ 202, 202, 204

■ 175, 175, 177

■ 148, 148, 150

■ 122, 122, 124

■ 97, 97, 99

■ 74, 74, 75

■ 51, 51, 53


■ 30, 30, 32

■ 5, 5, 7


■ 0, 0, 0

 202, 202, 204


 202, 202, 204

 182, 182, 204


 222, 222, 204


 161, 161, 204

 243, 243, 204

 141, 141, 204

 255, 255, 204

 120, 120, 204

 100, 100, 204

 80, 80, 204

 59, 59, 204

 39, 39, 204

 18, 18, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 202, 204



202, 202, 204



203, 202, 203

Triad

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



202, 202, 204



204, 202, 201



200, 203, 202

Complementary

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



202, 202, 204



204, 204, 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.



201, 203, 201



202, 202, 204



203, 202, 200

Square

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



202, 202, 204



204, 202, 201



202, 202, 200



200, 203, 203

Rectangle

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



202, 202, 204



204, 202, 203



202, 202, 200



200, 203, 201

Sweetspot

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



202, 202, 204

255, 255, 255



202, 204, 204



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Same Dimension

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



202, 202, 204



252, 252, 255



203, 202, 204



101, 101, 102



0, 0, 166



0, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 202, 204



255, 252, 255



203, 204, 202



102, 101, 102



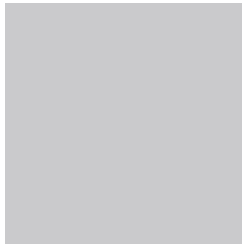
166, 0, 166



38, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 202, 204 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, 202, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

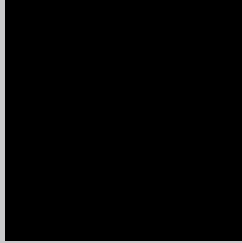
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

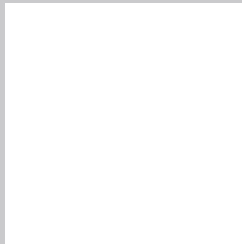
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 202, 202, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 202, 204.

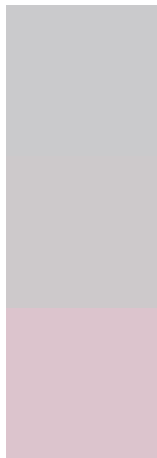


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 202, 204.

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, 202, 204

Protanopia
205, 201, 203

Deuteranopia
220, 196, 205



Tritanopia
204, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 202, 204

Protanomaly

204, 201, 203

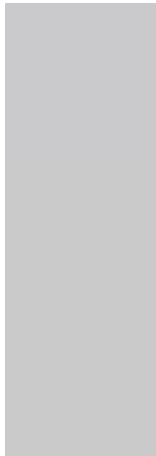
Deuteranomaly

213, 198, 205

Tritanomaly

203, 201, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

202, 202, 204

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

202, 202, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 202, 204 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, 202, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 202, 204)  
}
```

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, 202, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 202, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 202, 204 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, 202, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 202, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 202, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 202, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 202,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 202, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 202, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
202, 204) }
```

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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