

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 213, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 213, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 213, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD5C9
RGB	202, 213, 201
RGB Percent	79%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1647, 0.2118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	115°, 13%, 81%
HSV	115°, 6%, 84%
XYZ	58.6940, 64.3621, 64.5880
YIQ	208.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

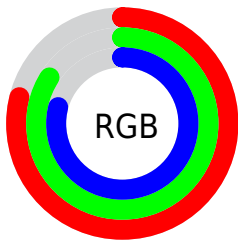
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 213, 212
Decimal	13293001
CIE Lab	84.15, -5.91, 4.63
CIE LCh	84, 7.514, 141.926
Yxy	64.3621, 0.3128, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291483081 (0xFFCAD5C9)
YUV	208.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628
Hunter-Lab	80.2260, -9.8034, 8.4253

Details

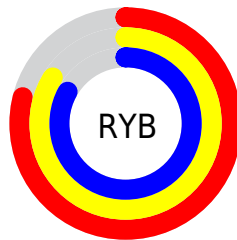
The RGB color **202, 213, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 201, 213**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **148, 158, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 213, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 213, 222**.

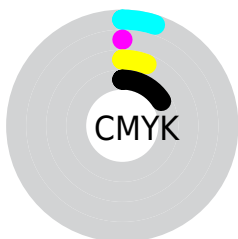
Distribution



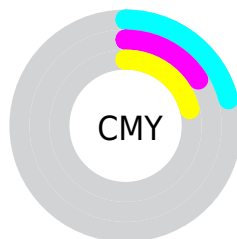
- Red (79%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 213, 201 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, 213, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202, 213, 201

255, 255, 255

■ 202, 213, 201

■ 175, 185, 174

■ 148, 158, 147

■ 122, 132, 121

■ 97, 107, 97

■ 74, 83, 73

■ 51, 60, 50

■ 30, 38, 29

■ 5, 18, 4

■ 0, 0, 0


 202, 213, 201

 202, 213, 201

 182, 213, 180

 222, 213, 222


 163, 213, 158

 241, 213, 244

 143, 213, 137

 255, 213, 255


 124, 213, 116

 104, 213, 94

 85, 213, 73

 65, 213, 52

 46, 213, 31

 26, 213, 9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 211, 197



202, 213, 201



196, 214, 208

Triad

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



202, 213, 201



201, 211, 224



226, 205, 205

Complementary

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



202, 213, 201



212, 201, 213

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.



223, 205, 212



202, 213, 201



209, 209, 223

Square

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



202, 213, 201



195, 213, 221



217, 207, 219



224, 207, 199

Rectangle

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



202, 213, 201



193, 214, 213



217, 207, 219



225, 205, 207

Sweetspot

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



202, 213, 201



250, 255, 250



213, 212, 201



125, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 213, 201



239, 255, 237



201, 213, 206



99, 107, 99



14, 171, 0



4, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



212, 201, 213



254, 237, 255



213, 201, 208



106, 99, 107



157, 0, 171



40, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 213, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

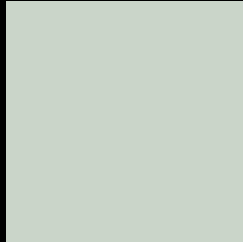
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

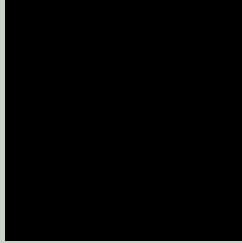
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

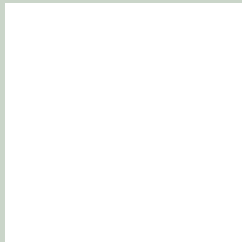
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 202, 213, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 213, 201.



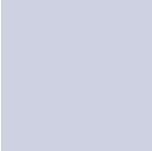
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 213, 201.

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
206, 209, 226

Trichromacy



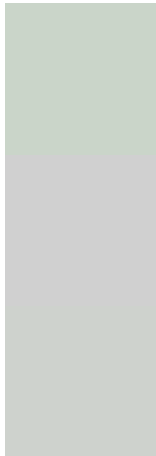
Original Color
202, 213, 201

Protanomaly
211, 210, 200

Deuteranomaly
221, 207, 202

Tritanomaly
205, 210, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 213, 201

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
206, 210, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 213, 201 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, 213, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 213, 201)  
}
```

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, 213, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 213, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 213, 201 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, 213, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 213, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 213, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 213, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 213, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 213,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 213, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 213, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
213, 201) }
```

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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