

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 227, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 227, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 227, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE3CC
RGB	202, 227, 204
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1098, 0.2000
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	125°, 31%, 84%
HSV	125°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	62.7253, 71.8544, 67.6900
YIQ	216.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

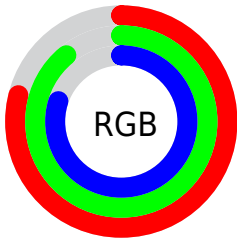
Format	Color
RYB	202, 225, 227
Decimal	13296588
CIELab	87.90, -12.52, 8.44
CIELCh	88, 15.101, 146.016
Yxy	71.8544, 0.3101, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486668 (0xFFCAE3CC)
YUV	216.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699
Hunter-Lab	84.7670, -16.2569, 11.9913

Details

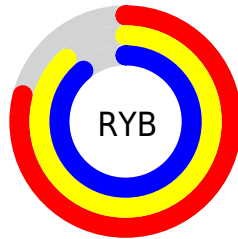
The RGB color **202, 227, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 202, 225**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **148, 172, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 227, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 227, 225**.

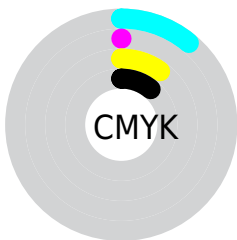
Distribution



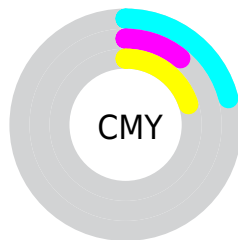
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 227, 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, 227, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202, 227, 204

255, 255, 255

■ 202, 227, 204

■ 175, 199, 177

■ 148, 172, 150

■ 122, 145, 124

■ 97, 119, 99

■ 73, 95, 75

■ 50, 71, 53

■ 28, 48, 31

■ 6, 28, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

 202, 227, 204

 202, 227, 204

 179, 227, 183

 225, 227, 225

 157, 227, 162

 247, 227, 246

 134, 227, 141

 255, 227, 255

 111, 227, 120

 89, 227, 100

 66, 227, 79

 43, 227, 58

 20, 227, 37

 0, 227, 18

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 223, 195



202, 227, 204



189, 229, 218

Triad

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



202, 227, 204



203, 222, 249



251, 211, 208

Complementary

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



202, 227, 204



227, 202, 225

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.



248, 211, 223



202, 227, 204



221, 217, 246

Square

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



202, 227, 204



189, 226, 244



238, 213, 237



246, 214, 197

Rectangle

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



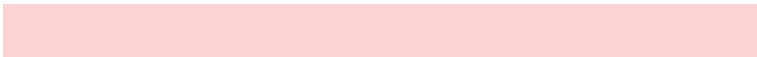
202, 227, 204



185, 229, 228



238, 213, 237



251, 211, 213

Sweetspot

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



202, 227, 204



247, 255, 248



225, 227, 202



122, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



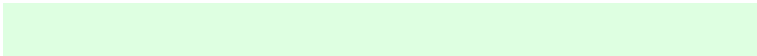
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 227, 204



222, 255, 225



202, 227, 216



103, 115, 104



0, 179, 14



0, 51, 4

Inverse Universe

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



227, 202, 225



255, 222, 252



227, 202, 213



115, 103, 114



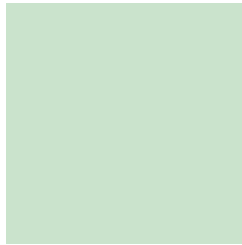
179, 0, 164



51, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 227, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

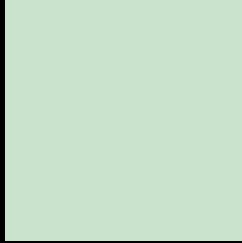
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

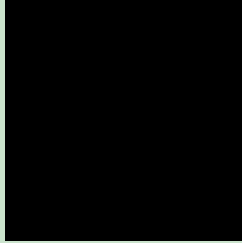
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

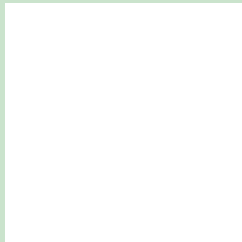
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 202, 227, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 227, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 227, 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





Tritanopia
208, 222, 239

Trichromacy



Original Color
202, 227, 204

Protanomaly
219, 222, 201

Deuteranomaly
230, 218, 206

Tritanomaly
206, 224, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 227, 204

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
212, 221, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 227, 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, 227, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 227, 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, 227, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 227, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 227, 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, 227, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 227, 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, 227, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 227, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 227, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 227,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 227, 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, 227, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
227, 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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