

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 227, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 227, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 227, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE3E1
RGB	202, 227, 225
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1098, 0.1176
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	175°, 31%, 84%
HSV	175°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	65.4168, 72.9310, 81.8634
YIQ	219.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

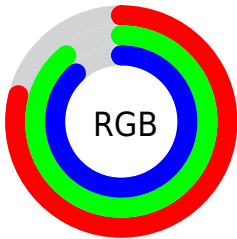
Format	Color
RYB	202, 215, 227
Decimal	13296609
CIELab	88.41, -8.61, -1.84
CIELCh	88, 8.802, 192.038
Yxy	72.9310, 0.2971, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486689 (0xFFCAE3E1)
YUV	219.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695
Hunter-Lab	85.3996, -12.7169, 2.9448

Details

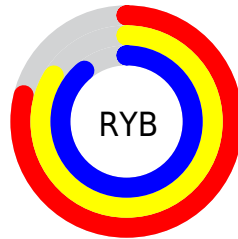
The RGB color **202, 227, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 202, 204**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **148, 172, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 227, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 227, 227**.

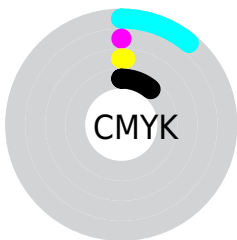
Distribution



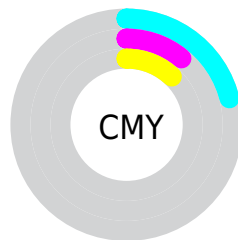
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 227, 225 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, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202, 227, 225

255, 255, 255

■ 202, 227, 225

■ 175, 199, 197

■ 148, 172, 170

■ 122, 145, 143

■ 97, 119, 118

■ 73, 95, 93

■ 50, 71, 70

■ 28, 49, 47

■ 6, 28, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

 202, 227, 225

 202, 227, 225

 179, 227, 223


 225, 227, 227

 157, 227, 221

 247, 227, 229

 134, 227, 220

 255, 227, 230

 111, 227, 218

 255, 227, 232

 89, 227, 216

 255, 227, 234

 66, 227, 214

 255, 227, 236

 43, 227, 212

 255, 227, 238

 20, 227, 210

 255, 227, 240

 0, 227, 209

 255, 227, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 227, 216



202, 227, 225



202, 226, 233

Triad

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



202, 227, 225



228, 219, 234



234, 220, 206

Complementary

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



202, 227, 225



227, 202, 204

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.



239, 217, 211



202, 227, 225



236, 217, 227

Square

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



202, 227, 225



217, 221, 238



240, 216, 219



225, 222, 206

Rectangle

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



202, 227, 225



206, 225, 236



240, 216, 219



236, 219, 207

Sweetspot

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



202, 227, 225



247, 255, 254



204, 227, 202



122, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 227, 225



222, 255, 252



202, 217, 227



103, 115, 114



0, 179, 164



0, 51, 47

Inverse Universe

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



227, 202, 204



255, 222, 225



227, 212, 202



115, 103, 104



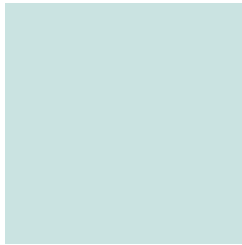
179, 0, 14



51, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 227, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

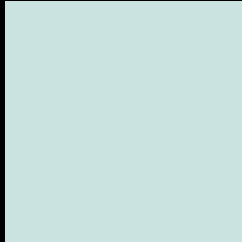
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

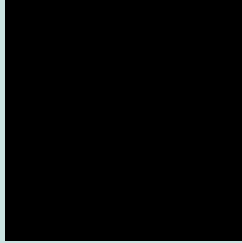
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

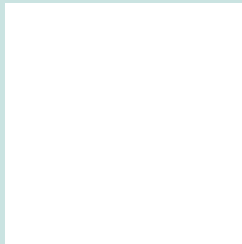
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 202, 227, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 227, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 227, 225.

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](#).

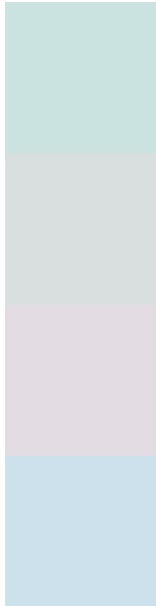
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
205, 224, 242

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 227, 225

Protanomaly

217, 223, 222

Deuteranomaly

226, 219, 226

Tritanomaly

204, 225, 236

Monochromacy



Original Color

202, 227, 225

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

213, 222, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 227, 225 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 227, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 227, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 227, 225 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 227, 225) }
```

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, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 227, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 227, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 227,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 227, 225 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
227, 225) }
```

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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