

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 242, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 242, 242) contains.

RGB(202, 242, 242)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(202, 242, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAF2F2
RGB	202, 242, 242
RGB Percent	79%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 61%, 87%
HSV	180°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	72.1363, 82.4716, 96.1210
YIQ	230.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

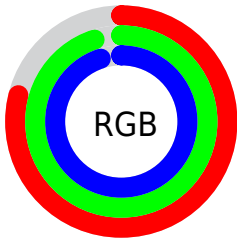
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 222, 242
Decimal	13300466
CIE Lab	92.78, -12.81, -4.30
CIE LCh	93, 13.513, 198.568
Yxy	82.4716, 0.2877, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291490546 (0xFFCAF2F2)
YUV	230.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911
Hunter-Lab	90.8139, -17.1363, 0.8148

Details

The RGB color **202, 242, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **242, 202, 202**, and the grayscale version is **230, 230, 230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **147, 186, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 242, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 242, 242**.

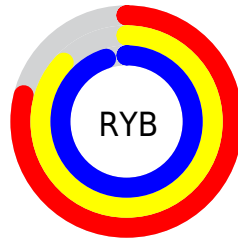
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (95%)

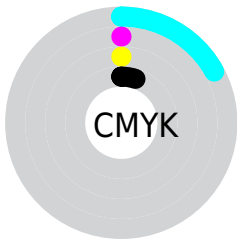
Blue (95%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

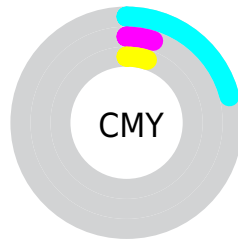


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 242, 242 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, 242, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202, 242, 242

255, 255, 255

■ 202, 242, 242

■ 174, 214, 214

■ 147, 186, 186

■ 121, 159, 159

■ 96, 133, 133

■ 71, 107, 108

■ 47, 83, 83

■ 23, 60, 60

■ 0, 38, 39

■ 0, 18, 18

 202, 242, 242

 202, 242, 242

 178, 242, 242

 226, 242, 242

 154, 242, 242

 250, 242, 242

 129, 242, 242

 255, 242, 242

 105, 242, 242

 81, 242, 242

 57, 242, 242

 33, 242, 242

 8, 242, 242

 0, 242, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 242, 229



202, 242, 242



204, 240, 253

Triad

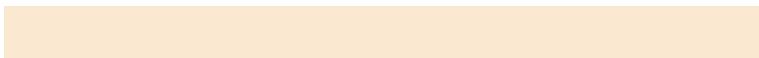
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



202, 242, 242



246, 229, 252



250, 232, 209

Complementary

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



202, 242, 242



242, 202, 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.



255, 228, 215



202, 242, 242



255, 226, 240

Square

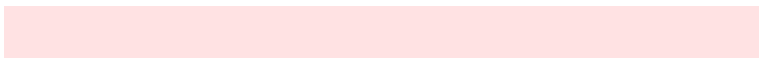
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



202, 242, 242



231, 233, 255



255, 226, 227



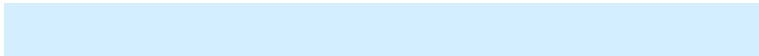
236, 236, 210

Rectangle

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



202, 242, 242



211, 238, 255



255, 226, 227



254, 230, 210

Sweetspot

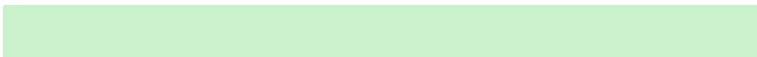
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



202, 242, 242



242, 255, 255



202, 242, 202



120, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 242, 242



204, 255, 255



202, 222, 242



108, 120, 120



0, 184, 184



0, 56, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 202, 242



255, 204, 255



242, 222, 202



120, 108, 120



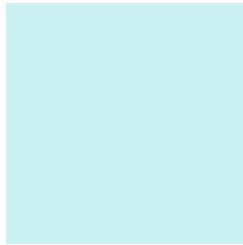
184, 0, 184



56, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 242, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

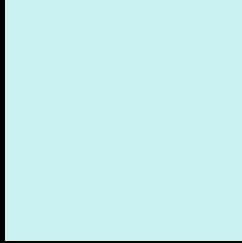
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 242 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, 242, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 242, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 242, 242.

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](#).

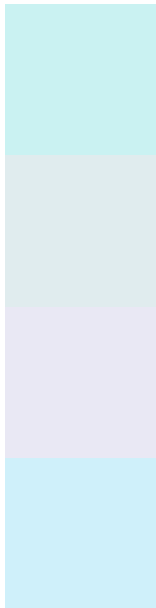
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
210, 239, 255

Trichromacy



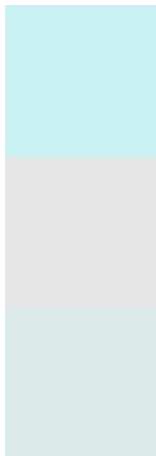
Original Color
202, 242, 242

Protanomaly
224, 236, 238

Deuteranomaly
233, 232, 244

Tritanomaly
207, 240, 250

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 242, 242

Achromatopsia
230, 230, 230

Achromatomaly
220, 234, 234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 242, 242 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, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 242, 242)  
}
```

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, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 242, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 242, 242 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, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 242,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 242, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
242, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor