

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 201, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 201, 211) contains.

RGB(203, 201, 211)	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(203, 201, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBC9D3
RGB	203, 201, 211
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2118, 0.1725
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	252°, 10%, 81%
HSV	252°, 5%, 83%
XYZ	57.2731, 59.1729, 70.0309
YIQ	202.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

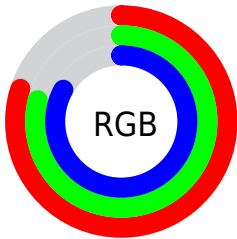
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 201, 211
Decimal	13355475
CIE Lab	81.39, 2.55, -4.73
CIE LCh	81, 5.375, 298.317
Yxy	59.1729, 0.3071, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291545555 (0xFFCBC9D3)
YUV	202.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	76.9240, -1.7162, -0.1303

Details

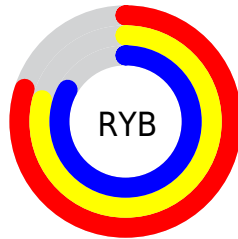
The RGB color **203, 201, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 211, 201**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **149, 147, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 180, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 222, 211**.

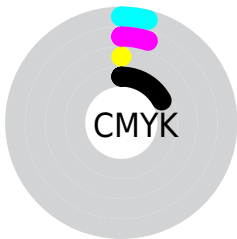
Distribution



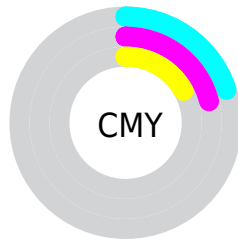
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 201, 211 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 203, 201, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203, 201, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 201, 211

■ 176, 174, 183

■ 149, 147, 157

■ 123, 121, 130

■ 98, 97, 105

■ 74, 73, 81

■ 52, 50, 58


■ 31, 29, 37

■ 6, 4, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

 203, 201, 211


 203, 201, 211

 186, 180, 211

 220, 222, 211

 169, 159, 211

 237, 243, 211

 152, 138, 211

 254, 255, 211

 135, 117, 211


 255, 255, 211

 119, 96, 211

 102, 74, 211

 85, 53, 211

 68, 32, 211

 51, 11, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 203, 212



203, 201, 211



209, 200, 208

Triad

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



203, 201, 211



211, 200, 194



191, 205, 202

Complementary

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



203, 201, 211



209, 211, 201

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.



195, 205, 197



203, 201, 211



207, 202, 192

Square

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



203, 201, 211



213, 199, 198



201, 203, 193



190, 205, 207

Rectangle

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



203, 201, 211



211, 199, 204



201, 203, 193



193, 205, 200

Sweetspot

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



203, 201, 211



253, 252, 255



201, 209, 211



126, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 201, 211



243, 240, 255



208, 201, 211



99, 97, 105



34, 0, 168



8, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 201, 209



255, 240, 252



204, 211, 201



105, 97, 103



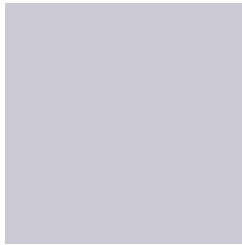
168, 0, 135



41, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 201, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

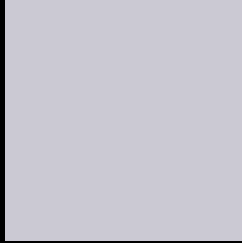
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203, 201, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

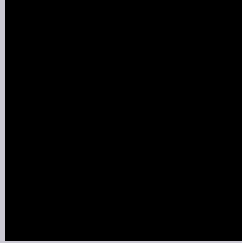
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

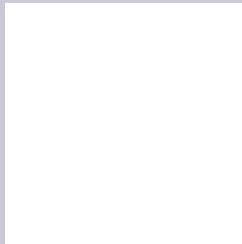
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 203, 201, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 201, 211.

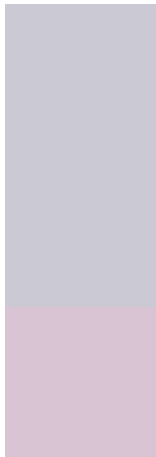


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 201, 211.

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
203, 201, 211

Protanopia
203, 201, 211

Deuteranopia
217, 196, 212



Tritanopia
204, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 201, 211

Protanomaly
203, 201, 211

Deuteranomaly
212, 198, 212

Tritanomaly
204, 200, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 201, 211

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
203, 202, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 201, 211 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(203, 201, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 201, 211)  
}
```

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(203, 201, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 201, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 201, 211 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(203, 201, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 201, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 201, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 201, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 201, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 201,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 201, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 201, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
201, 211) }
```

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