

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 212, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 212, 212) contains.

RGB(203, 212, 212)	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, 212, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBD4D4
RGB	203, 212, 212
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1686, 0.1686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	180°, 9%, 81%
HSV	180°, 4%, 83%
XYZ	60.0558, 64.5369, 71.5790
YIQ	209.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

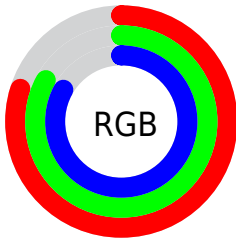
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 208, 212
Decimal	13358292
CIE Lab	84.24, -3.04, -1.07
CIE LCh	84, 3.220, 199.350
Yxy	64.5369, 0.3061, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291548372 (0xFFCBD4D4)
YUV	209.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	80.3349, -7.1453, 3.4066

Details

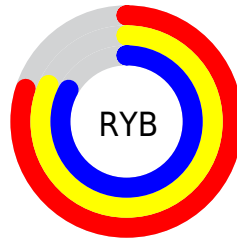
The RGB color **203, 212, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 203, 203**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **149, 157, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 212, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 212, 212**.

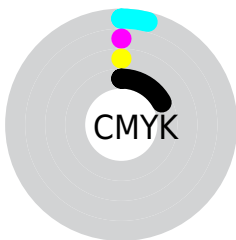
Distribution



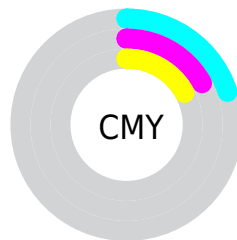
- Red (80%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 212, 212 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, 212, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203, 212, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 212, 212

■ 176, 184, 184

■ 149, 157, 157

■ 123, 131, 131

■ 98, 106, 106

■ 74, 82, 82

■ 52, 59, 59

■ 31, 37, 37

■ 6, 17, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 203, 212, 212

 203, 212, 212

 182, 212, 212

 224, 212, 212

 161, 212, 212

 245, 212, 212

 139, 212, 212

 255, 212, 212

 118, 212, 212

 97, 212, 212

 76, 212, 212

 55, 212, 212

 33, 212, 212

 12, 212, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 212, 209



203, 212, 212



204, 212, 215

Triad

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



203, 212, 212



213, 209, 214



214, 210, 204

Complementary

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



203, 212, 212



212, 203, 203

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.



216, 209, 206



203, 212, 212



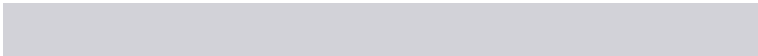
216, 208, 211

Square

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



203, 212, 212



210, 210, 216



217, 208, 208



211, 211, 204

Rectangle

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



203, 212, 212



205, 211, 216



217, 208, 208



215, 209, 205

Sweetspot

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



203, 212, 212



252, 255, 255



203, 212, 203



126, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 212, 212



242, 255, 255



203, 208, 212



101, 107, 107



0, 171, 171



0, 43, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 203, 212



255, 242, 255



212, 208, 203



107, 101, 107



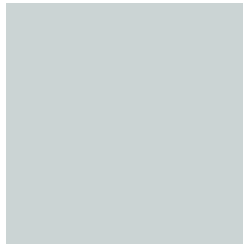
171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 212, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

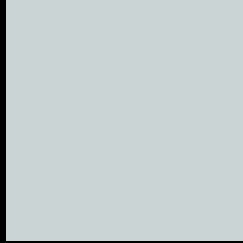
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

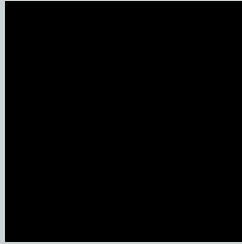
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

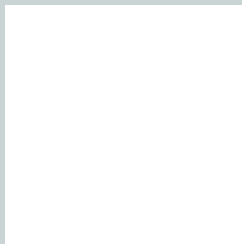
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 203, 212, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 212, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 212, 212.

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, 210, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 212, 212

Protanomaly

209, 210, 211

Deuteranomaly

219, 206, 213

Tritanomaly

204, 211, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

203, 212, 212

Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly

207, 210, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 212, 212 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, 212, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 212, 212)  
}
```

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, 212, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 212, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 212, 212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

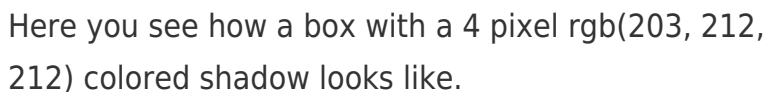
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 212, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 212, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 212, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 212, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 212,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 212, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
212, 212) }
```

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