

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 213, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 213, 210) contains.

RGB(203, 213, 210)	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, 213, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBD5D2
RGB	203, 213, 210
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1647, 0.1765
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	162°, 11%, 82%
HSV	162°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	60.0557, 64.9382, 70.3418
YIQ	209.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

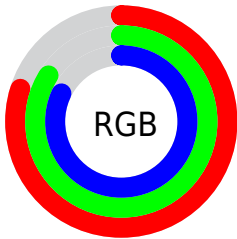
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 209, 213
Decimal	13358546
CIE Lab	84.45, -3.93, 0.30
CIE LCh	84, 3.943, 175.660
Yxy	64.9382, 0.3074, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291548626 (0xFFCBD5D2)
YUV	209.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	80.5842, -7.9945, 4.6548

Details

The RGB color **203, 213, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 203, 206**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **149, 158, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 213, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 213, 216**.

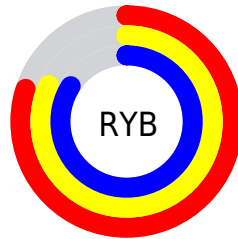
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (84%)

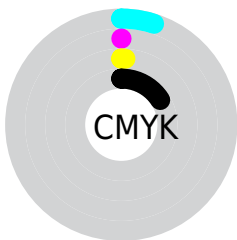
Blue (82%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (84%)

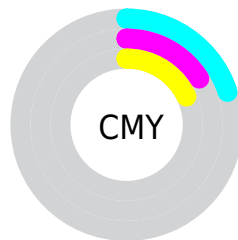


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 213, 210 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, 213, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203, 213, 210

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 213, 210

■ 176, 185, 182

■ 149, 158, 156

■ 123, 132, 130

■ 98, 107, 104

■ 74, 83, 80

■ 52, 60, 58

■ 31, 38, 36

■ 6, 18, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

 203, 213, 210

 203, 213, 210

 182, 213, 204

 224, 213, 216

 160, 213, 197

 246, 213, 223

 139, 213, 191

 255, 213, 229

 118, 213, 184

 255, 213, 236

 96, 213, 178

 255, 213, 242

 75, 213, 172


 255, 213, 248

 54, 213, 165

 255, 213, 255

 33, 213, 159

 255, 213, 255

 11, 213, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 212, 206



203, 213, 210



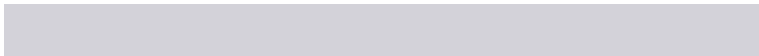
202, 213, 214

Triad

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



203, 213, 210



211, 210, 217



218, 209, 205

Complementary

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



203, 213, 210



213, 203, 206

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.



219, 208, 208



203, 213, 210



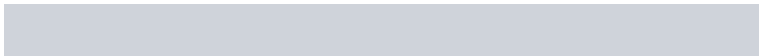
215, 209, 215

Square

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



203, 213, 210



207, 211, 218



218, 208, 211



215, 210, 203

Rectangle

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



203, 213, 210



203, 213, 216



218, 208, 211



219, 209, 206

Sweetspot

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



203, 213, 210



252, 255, 254



206, 213, 203



126, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 213, 210



240, 255, 250



203, 211, 213



100, 107, 105



0, 171, 120



0, 43, 30

Inverse Universe

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



213, 203, 206



255, 240, 244



213, 205, 203



107, 100, 102



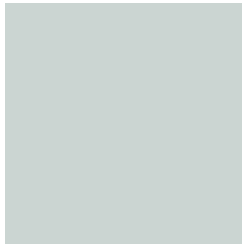
171, 0, 51



43, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 213, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

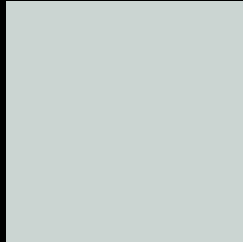
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

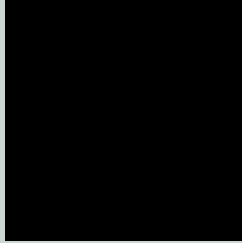
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

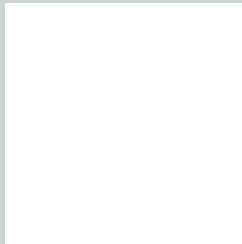
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 203, 213, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 213, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 213, 210.

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
206, 210, 227

Trichromacy



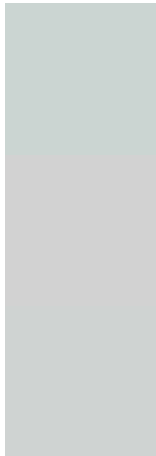
Original Color
203, 213, 210

Protanomaly
211, 211, 209

Deuteranomaly
220, 207, 211

Tritanomaly
205, 211, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 213, 210

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
207, 211, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 213, 210 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, 213, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 213, 210)  
}
```

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, 213, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 213, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 213, 210 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, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 213, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 213, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 213, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 213, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 213,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 213, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
213, 210) }
```

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