

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 222, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 222, 202) contains.

RGB(203, 222, 202)	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, 222, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBDECA
RGB	203, 222, 202
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1294, 0.2078
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	117°, 23%, 83%
HSV	117°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	61.4105, 69.2033, 65.9980
YIQ	214.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

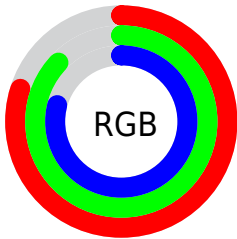
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 222, 221
Decimal	13360842
CIE Lab	86.60, -10.01, 7.64
CIE LCh	87, 12.594, 142.625
Yxy	69.2033, 0.3123, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291550922 (0xFFFCBDECA)
YUV	214.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812
Hunter-Lab	83.1885, -13.8096, 11.1940

Details

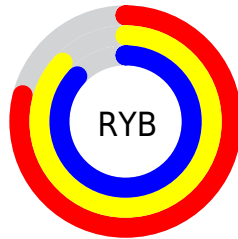
The RGB color **203, 222, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 202, 222**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **149, 167, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 222, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 222, 224**.

Distribution



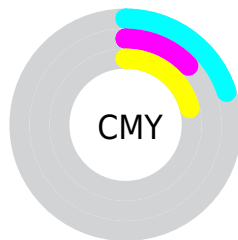
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 222, 202 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, 222, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203, 222, 202

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 222, 202

■ 176, 194, 175

■ 149, 167, 148

■ 123, 140, 122

■ 98, 115, 97

■ 74, 90, 74

■ 51, 67, 51

■ 30, 45, 30

■ 7, 25, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

 203, 222, 202

 203, 222, 202

 182, 222, 180

 224, 222, 224

 161, 222, 158

 245, 222, 246

 140, 222, 135

 255, 222, 255


 119, 222, 113

 98, 222, 91

 76, 222, 69

 55, 222, 47

 34, 222, 24

 13, 222, 2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 219, 195



203, 222, 202



192, 224, 213

Triad

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



203, 222, 202



201, 219, 240



243, 209, 208

Complementary

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



203, 222, 202



221, 202, 222

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.



240, 209, 220



203, 224, 202



216, 215, 239

Square

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



203, 222, 202



190, 222, 235



230, 211, 231



239, 211, 198

Rectangle

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



203, 222, 202



188, 224, 221



230, 211, 231



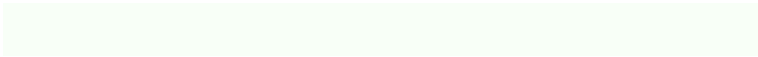
242, 209, 212

Sweetspot

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



203, 222, 202



248, 255, 247



222, 221, 202



123, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



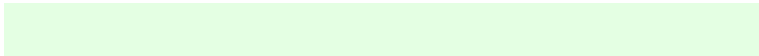
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 222, 202



228, 255, 227



202, 222, 211



102, 112, 101



9, 176, 0



2, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



221, 202, 222



254, 227, 255



222, 202, 213



112, 101, 112



167, 0, 176



46, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 222, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

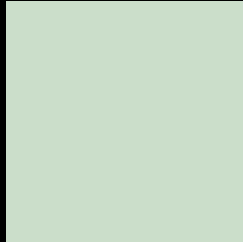
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

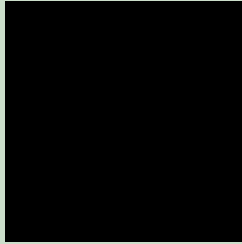
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

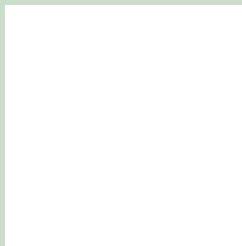
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 203, 222, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 222, 202.

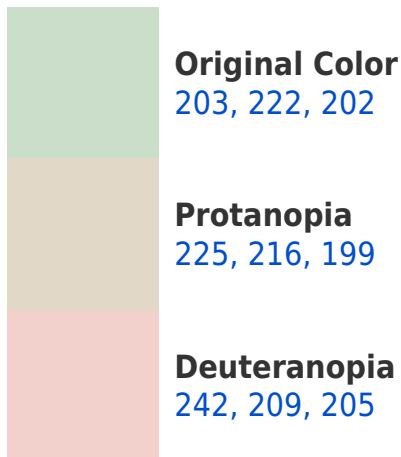


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 222, 202.

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
208, 217, 234

Trichromacy



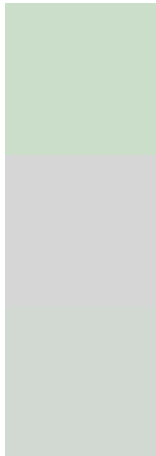
Original Color
203, 222, 202

Protanomaly
217, 218, 200

Deuteranomaly
228, 214, 204

Tritanomaly
206, 219, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 222, 202

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
210, 217, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 222, 202 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, 222, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 222, 202)  
}
```

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, 222, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 222, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 222, 202 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, 222, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 222, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 222, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 222, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 222, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 222,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 222, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 222, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
222, 202) }
```

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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