

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 226, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 226, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 226, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE2D5
RGB	203, 226, 213
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1137, 0.1647
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	146°, 28%, 84%
HSV	146°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	63.8352, 71.8933, 73.4631
YIQ	217.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

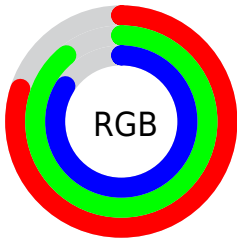
Format	Color
RYB	203, 219, 226
Decimal	13361877
CIELab	87.92, -10.05, 3.75
CIELCh	88, 10.728, 159.525
Yxy	71.8933, 0.3052, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291551957 (0xFFCBE2D5)
YUV	217.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402
Hunter-Lab	84.7899, -13.9963, 7.9833

Details

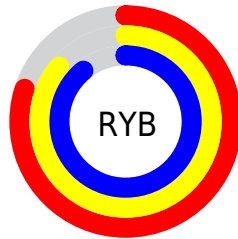
The RGB color **203, 226, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 203, 216**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **149, 171, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 226, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 226, 226**.

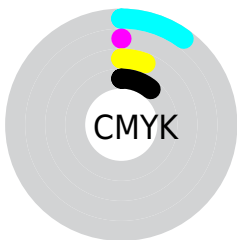
Distribution



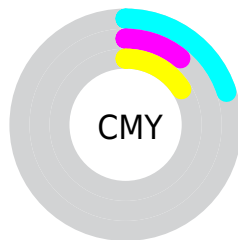
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 226, 213 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, 226, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203, 226, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 226, 213

■ 176, 198, 185

■ 149, 171, 158

■ 123, 144, 132

■ 98, 118, 107

■ 74, 94, 83

■ 51, 70, 60

■ 30, 48, 38

■ 7, 27, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 203, 226, 213

 203, 226, 213

 180, 226, 200

 226, 226, 226

 158, 226, 187

 248, 226, 239

 135, 226, 175

 255, 226, 251

 113, 226, 162

 255, 226, 255

 90, 226, 149

 67, 226, 136

 45, 226, 124

 22, 226, 111

 0, 226, 98

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 224, 205



203, 226, 213



196, 227, 223

Triad

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



203, 226, 213



214, 220, 240



242, 215, 208

Complementary

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



203, 226, 213



226, 203, 216

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.



242, 214, 217



203, 226, 213



227, 217, 236

Square

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



203, 226, 213



203, 223, 239



237, 214, 228



236, 217, 202

Rectangle

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



203, 226, 213



195, 226, 230



237, 214, 228



243, 214, 211

Sweetspot

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



203, 226, 213



247, 255, 251



216, 226, 203



122, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



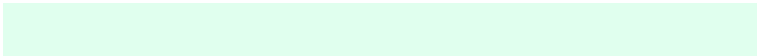
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 226, 213



224, 255, 238



203, 226, 224



101, 112, 106



0, 176, 77



0, 48, 21

Inverse Universe

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



226, 203, 216



255, 224, 242



226, 203, 205



112, 101, 107



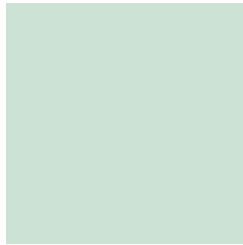
176, 0, 99



48, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 226, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

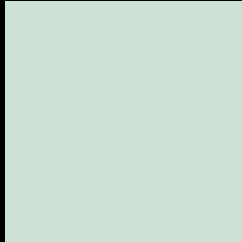
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

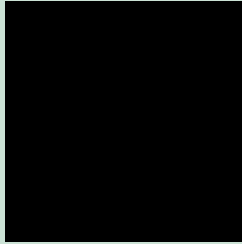
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

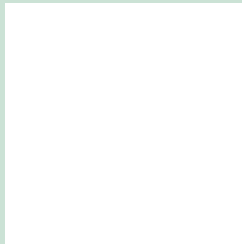
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 203, 226, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 226, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 226, 213.

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
207, 222, 240

Trichromacy



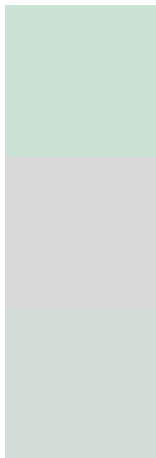
Original Color
203, 226, 213

Protanomaly
218, 222, 210

Deuteranomaly
228, 218, 215

Tritanomaly
206, 223, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 226, 213

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
213, 221, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 226, 213 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, 226, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 226, 213)  
}
```

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, 226, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 226, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 226, 213 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, 226, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 226, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 226, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 226, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 226, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 226,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 226, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 226, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
226, 213) }
```

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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