

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 230, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 230, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 230, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE6E2
RGB	203, 230, 226
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0980, 0.1137
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	171°, 35%, 85%
HSV	171°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	66.6529, 74.7811, 82.8727
YIQ	221.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

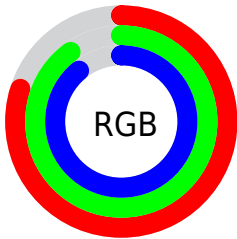
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 218, 230
Decimal	13362914
CIE Lab	89.29, -9.62, -1.07
CIE LCh	89, 9.678, 186.350
Yxy	74.7811, 0.2972, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291552994 (0xFFCBE6E2)
YUV	221.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991
Hunter-Lab	86.4761, -13.7513, 3.7138

Details

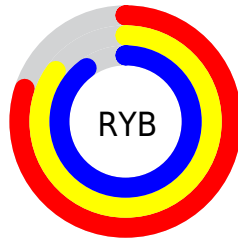
The RGB color **203, 230, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **230, 203, 207**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **149, 174, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 230, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 230, 229**.

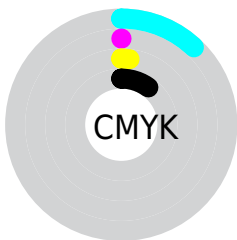
Distribution



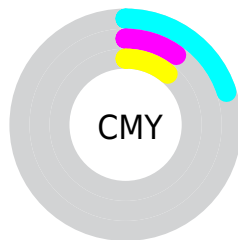
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 230, 226 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, 230, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203, 230, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 230, 226

■ 175, 202, 198

■ 149, 174, 171

■ 123, 148, 144

■ 98, 122, 119

■ 73, 97, 94

■ 50, 73, 70

■ 28, 51, 48

■ 7, 30, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

 203, 230, 226

 203, 230, 226

 180, 230, 223

 226, 230, 229

 157, 230, 219

 249, 230, 233

 134, 230, 216

 255, 230, 236

 111, 230, 212

 255, 230, 240

 88, 230, 209

 255, 230, 243

 65, 230, 206

 255, 230, 246

 42, 230, 202

 255, 230, 250

 19, 230, 199

 255, 230, 253

 0, 230, 196

 255, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 229, 217



203, 230, 226



202, 229, 235

Triad

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



203, 230, 226



229, 221, 239



239, 221, 208

Complementary

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



203, 230, 226



230, 203, 207

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.



244, 219, 214



203, 230, 226



238, 219, 232

Square

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



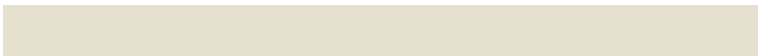
203, 230, 226



217, 224, 243



244, 218, 223



230, 224, 206

Rectangle

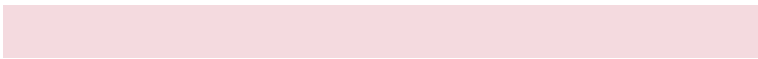
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



203, 230, 226



205, 228, 239



244, 218, 223



241, 220, 209

Sweetspot

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



203, 230, 226



245, 255, 253



207, 230, 203



121, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 230, 226



219, 255, 250



203, 221, 230



103, 115, 113



0, 179, 152



0, 51, 43

Inverse Universe

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



230, 203, 207



255, 219, 225



230, 212, 203



115, 103, 105



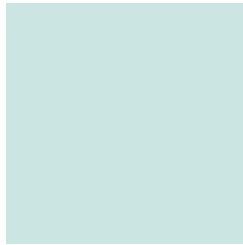
179, 0, 26



51, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 230, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

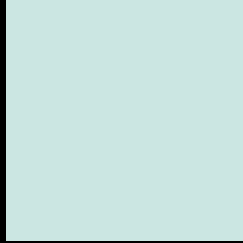
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

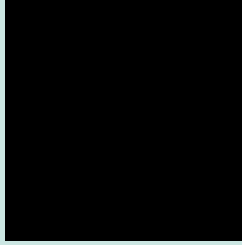
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

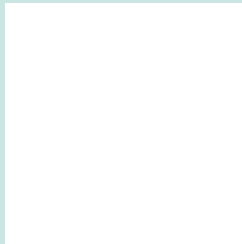
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 203, 230, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 230, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 230, 226.

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](#).

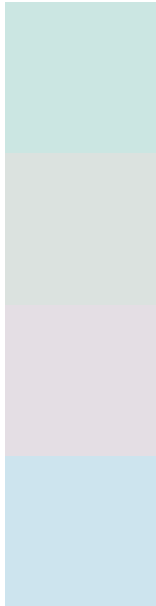
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
206, 227, 245

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 230, 226

Protanomaly
219, 226, 223

Deuteranomaly
228, 222, 228

Tritanomaly
205, 228, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 230, 226

Achromatopsia
221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly
214, 224, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 230, 226 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, 230, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 230, 226)  
}
```

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, 230, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 230, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 230, 226 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, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 230, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 230, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 230, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 230, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 230,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 230, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
230, 226) }
```

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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