

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 215, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 215, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 215, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD7D3
RGB	204, 215, 211
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1569, 0.1725
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	158°, 12%, 82%
HSV	158°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	60.9601, 66.1414, 71.1816
YIQ	211.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

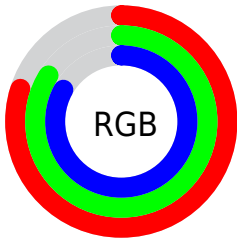
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 211, 215
Decimal	13424595
CIE Lab	85.07, -4.45, 0.68
CIE LCh	85, 4.497, 171.353
Yxy	66.1414, 0.3074, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291614675 (0xFFCCD7D3)
YUV	211.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626
Hunter-Lab	81.3274, -8.5255, 5.0357

Details

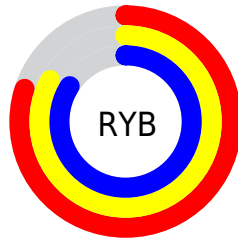
The RGB color **204, 215, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 204, 208**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **150, 160, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 215, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 215, 219**.

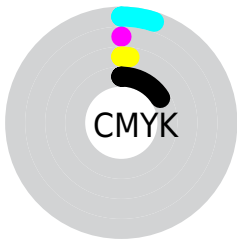
Distribution



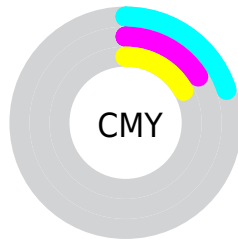
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 215, 211 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 204, 215, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 204, 215, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 204, 215, 211

■ 177, 187, 183

■ 150, 160, 157

■ 124, 134, 130

■ 99, 109, 105

■ 75, 85, 81

■ 53, 61, 58

■ 31, 40, 37

■ 8, 19, 16


■ 0, 0, 0

 204, 215, 211

 204, 215, 211

 183, 215, 203

 226, 215, 219

 161, 215, 195

 247, 215, 227

 140, 215, 188

 255, 215, 234

 118, 215, 180

 255, 215, 242

 97, 215, 172

 255, 215, 250

 75, 215, 164

 255, 215, 255

 53, 215, 156

 32, 215, 148

 11, 215, 141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 214, 207



204, 215, 211



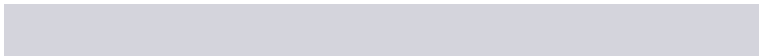
202, 215, 215

Triad

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



204, 215, 211



212, 212, 220



221, 210, 206

Complementary

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



204, 215, 211



215, 204, 208

Split Complementary

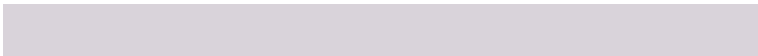
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



222, 210, 210



204, 215, 211



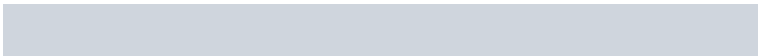
217, 211, 218

Square

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



204, 215, 211



207, 213, 221



221, 210, 214



218, 212, 204

Rectangle

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



204, 215, 211



203, 215, 218



221, 210, 214



222, 210, 207

Sweetspot

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



204, 215, 211



250, 255, 253



208, 215, 204



125, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 215, 211



240, 255, 249



204, 214, 215



100, 107, 104



0, 171, 109



0, 43, 28

Inverse Universe

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



215, 204, 208



255, 240, 245



215, 205, 204



107, 100, 102



171, 0, 62



43, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 215, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

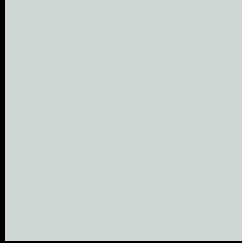
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204, 215, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

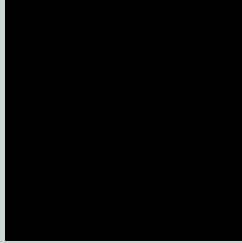
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

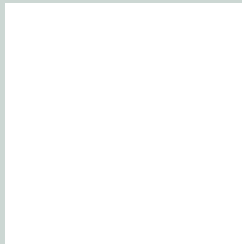
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 204, 215, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 215, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 215, 211.

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, 212, 229

Trichromacy



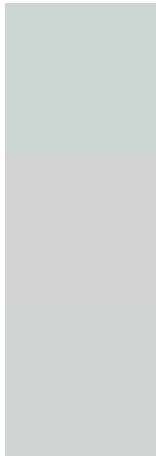
Original Color
204, 215, 211

Protanomaly
212, 212, 210

Deuteranomaly
222, 209, 212

Tritanomaly
206, 213, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
204, 215, 211

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
208, 212, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 215, 211 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(204, 215, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 215, 211)  
}
```

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(204, 215, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 215, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 215, 211 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(204, 215, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 215, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 215, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 215, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 215, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 215,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 215, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 215, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
215, 211) }
```

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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