

# Converting Colors

RGB(204, 241, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(204, 241, 211) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(204, 241, 211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF1D3
RGB	204, 241, 211
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 83%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0549, 0.1725
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	131°, 57%, 87%
HSV	131°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	68.1150, 80.4511, 73.5666
YIQ	226.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

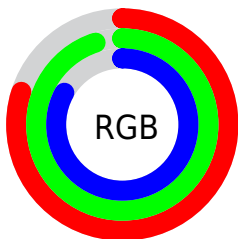
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	204, 235, 241
Decimal	13431251
CIELab	91.89, -17.59, 10.51
CIElCh	92, 20.490, 149.125
Yxy	80.4511, 0.3066, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291621331 (0xFFCCCF1D3)
YUV	226.5170, -7.6499, -19.7474
Hunter-Lab	89.6945, -21.4106, 14.1571

# Details

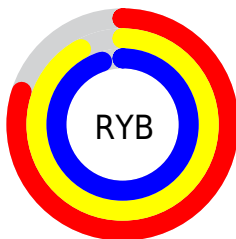
The RGB color **204, 241, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **241, 204, 234**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **149, 185, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 241, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 241, 231**.

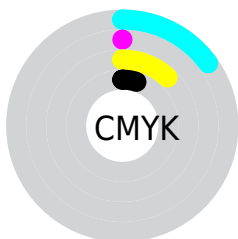
# Distribution



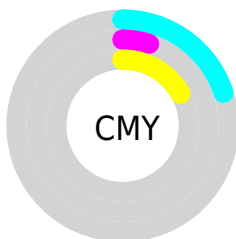
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 241, 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, 241, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204, 241, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 204, 241, 211

■ 176, 213, 183

■ 149, 185, 156

■ 123, 158, 130

■ 98, 132, 105

■ 74, 106, 81

■ 50, 82, 58

■ 28, 59, 36

■ 6, 37, 16

■ 0, 13, 0

 204, 241, 211

 204, 241, 211

 180, 241, 191

 228, 241, 231

 156, 241, 172

 252, 241, 250

 132, 241, 152

 255, 241, 255

 108, 241, 133

 84, 241, 113

 59, 241, 94

 35, 241, 74

 11, 241, 55

 0, 241, 46

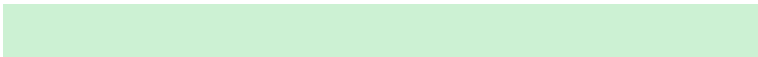
# Harmonies

## Analogous

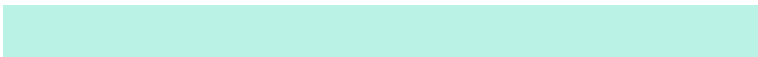
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226, 236, 197



204, 241, 211



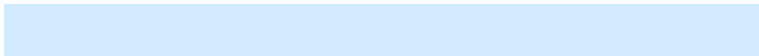
186, 243, 230

# Triad

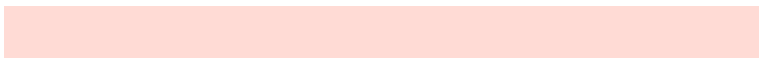
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



204, 241, 211



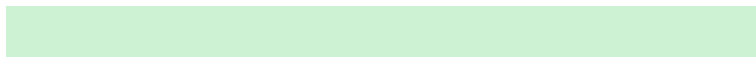
209, 234, 255



255, 219, 213

# Complementary

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



204, 241, 211



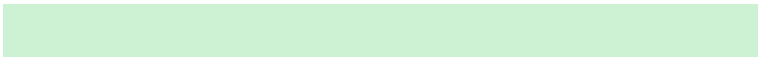
241, 204, 234

# 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.



255, 218, 233



204, 241, 211



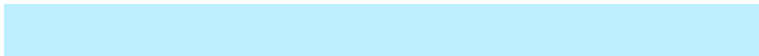
235, 227, 255

# Square

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



204, 241, 211



188, 239, 255



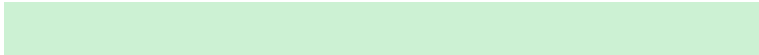
255, 221, 252



255, 224, 199

# Rectangle

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



204, 241, 211



180, 243, 244



255, 221, 252

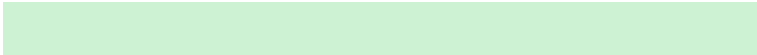


255, 218, 220

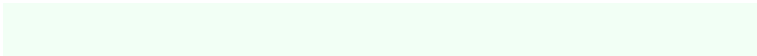


# Sweetspot

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



204, 241, 211



242, 255, 245



234, 241, 204



120, 128, 121



0, 0, 0

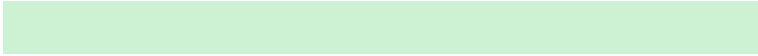


128, 128, 128

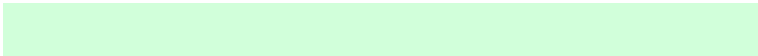


# Same Dimension

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



204, 241, 211



209, 255, 218



204, 241, 229



108, 120, 110



0, 184, 35



0, 56, 11



# Inverse Universe

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



241, 204, 234



255, 209, 246



241, 204, 216



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 149

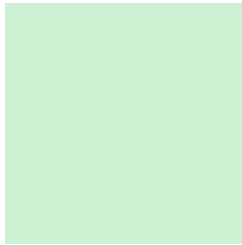


56, 0, 45



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 241, 211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

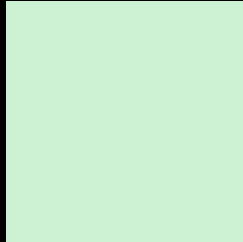
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

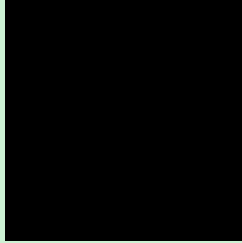
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

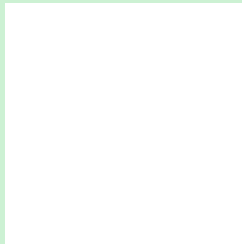
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 204, 241, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 241, 211.

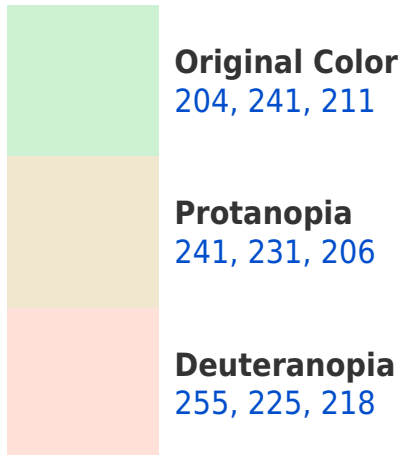


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 241, 211.

# 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





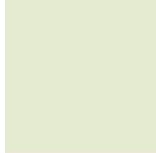
**Tritanopia**  
211, 235, 254

# Trichromacy



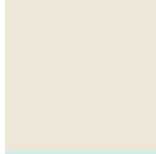
**Original Color**

204, 241, 211



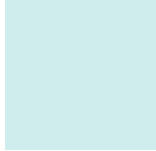
**Protanomaly**

228, 235, 208



**Deuteranomaly**

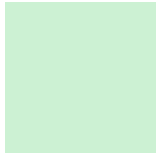
236, 231, 215



**Tritanomaly**

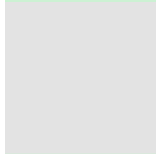
208, 237, 238

# Monochromacy



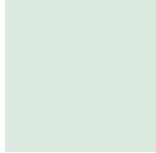
**Original Color**

204, 241, 211



**Achromatopsia**

227, 227, 227



**Achromatomaly**

219, 232, 221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 241, 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, 241, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 241, 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, 241, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 241, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 241, 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, 241, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 241, 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, 241, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 241, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 241, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 241,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 241, 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, 241, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
241, 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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