

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 213, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 213, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 213, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD5CA
RGB	205, 213, 202
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1647, 0.2078
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	104°, 12%, 81%
HSV	104°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	59.6318, 64.8319, 65.2480
YIQ	209.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

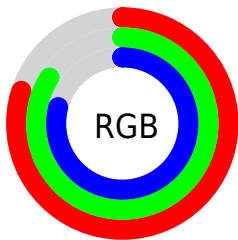
Format	Color
RYB	202, 213, 210
Decimal	13489610
CIELab	84.40, -4.71, 4.48
CIELCh	84, 6.500, 136.402
Yxy	64.8319, 0.3143, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291679690 (0xFFCDD5CA)
YUV	209.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185
Hunter-Lab	80.5183, -8.7100, 8.3171

Details

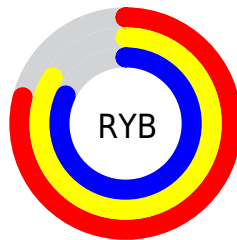
The RGB color **205, 213, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 202, 213**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **151, 158, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 213, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 213, 223**.

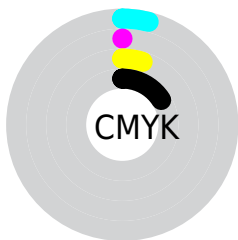
Distribution



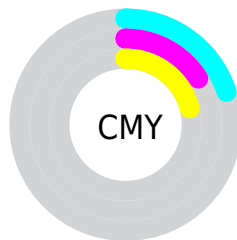
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 213, 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 205, 213, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205, 213, 202

255, 255, 255

■ 205, 213, 202

■ 178, 185, 175

■ 151, 158, 148

■ 125, 132, 122

■ 100, 107, 97

■ 76, 83, 74

■ 53, 60, 51

■ 32, 38, 30

■ 9, 18, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

 205, 213, 202

 205, 213, 202


 190, 213, 181

 220, 213, 223

 174, 213, 159


 236, 213, 245

 159, 213, 138

 251, 213, 255

 143, 213, 117

 255, 213, 255

 128, 213, 95

 112, 213, 74

 97, 213, 53

 81, 213, 32

 66, 213, 10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 211, 199



205, 213, 202



199, 214, 207

Triad

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



205, 213, 202



201, 212, 222



224, 207, 207

Complementary

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



205, 213, 202



210, 202, 213

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, 207, 214



205, 213, 202



209, 210, 222

Square

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



205, 213, 202



197, 214, 219



216, 208, 219



223, 207, 202

Rectangle

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



205, 213, 202



197, 214, 212



216, 208, 219



224, 207, 209

Sweetspot

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



205, 213, 202



251, 255, 250



213, 210, 202



126, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 213, 202



244, 255, 240



202, 213, 204



102, 107, 100



47, 171, 0



12, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



210, 202, 213



251, 240, 255



213, 202, 211



105, 100, 107



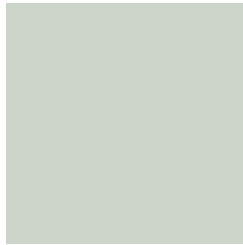
124, 0, 171



32, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 213, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

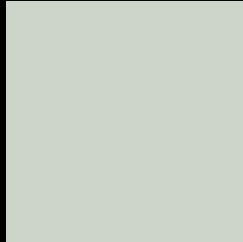
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205, 213, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

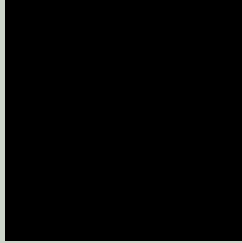
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

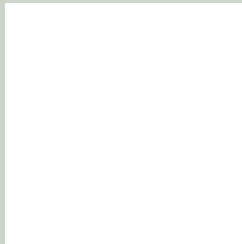
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 205, 213, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 213, 202.



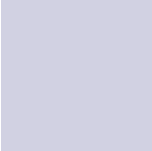
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 213, 202.

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
209, 209, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color

205, 213, 202

Protanomaly

213, 211, 201

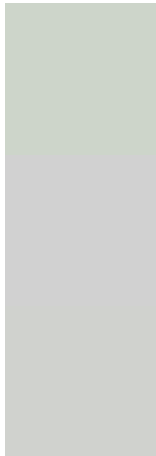
Deuteranomaly

223, 207, 203

Tritanomaly

208, 210, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color

205, 213, 202

Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly

208, 210, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 213, 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(205, 213, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 213, 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(205, 213, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 213, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 213, 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(205, 213, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 213, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 213, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 213, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 213, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 213,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 213, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 213, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
213, 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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