

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 218, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 218, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 218, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDAC0
RGB	205, 218, 192
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1451, 0.2471
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	90°, 26%, 80%
HSV	90°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	59.7627, 66.9277, 59.6377
YIQ	211.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

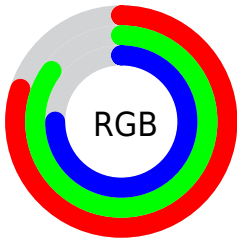
Format	Color
R _{YB}	192, 218, 205
Decimal	13490880
CIE Lab	85.47, -9.01, 11.31
CIE LCh	85, 14.456, 128.545
Yxy	66.9277, 0.3207, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680960 (0xFFCDDAC0)
YUV	211.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927
Hunter-Lab	81.8094, -12.7701, 14.0451

Details

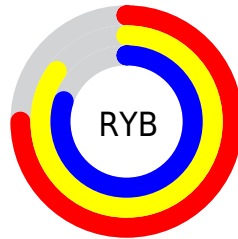
The RGB color **205, 218, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 192, 218**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 248**, and **151, 163, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 218, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 218, 214**.

Distribution



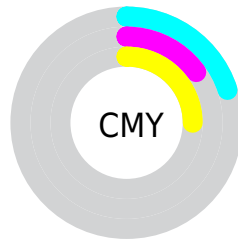
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 218, 192 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, 218, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 205, 218, 192

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 248

 205, 218, 192

 177, 190, 165


 151, 163, 139

 125, 137, 113

 100, 111, 89

 76, 87, 65

 53, 64, 43

 31, 42, 22

 7, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 205, 218, 192

 205, 218, 192

 194, 218, 170

 216, 218, 214

 183, 218, 148


 227, 218, 236

 172, 218, 127


 238, 218, 255

 161, 218, 105


 249, 218, 255

 151, 218, 83

 255, 218, 255

 140, 218, 61

 129, 218, 39

 118, 218, 18

 109, 218, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 214, 187



205, 218, 192



190, 221, 203

Triad

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



205, 218, 192



188, 218, 239



242, 204, 210

Complementary

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



205, 218, 192



205, 192, 218

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.



235, 205, 224



205, 218, 192



204, 213, 240

Square

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



205, 218, 192



180, 221, 230



221, 209, 235



242, 206, 197

Rectangle

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



205, 218, 192



183, 222, 212



221, 209, 235



241, 204, 215

Sweetspot

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



205, 218, 192



250, 255, 245



218, 205, 192



124, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 218, 192



237, 255, 219



192, 218, 192



104, 110, 99



87, 173, 0



23, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



205, 192, 218



237, 219, 255



218, 192, 218



104, 99, 110



87, 0, 173



23, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 218, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

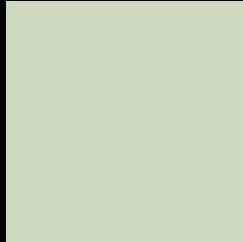
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

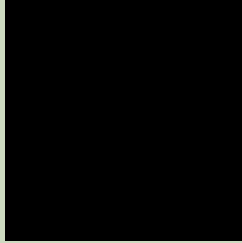
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

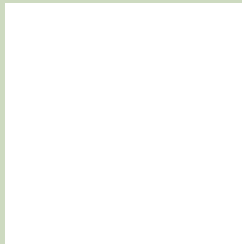
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 205, 218, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 218, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 218, 192.

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](#).

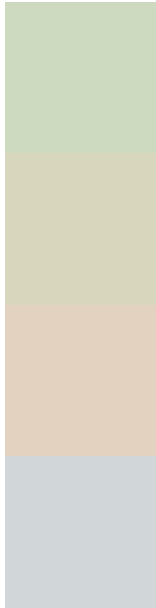
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
211, 213, 229

Trichromacy



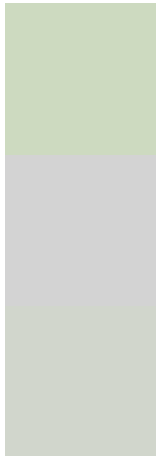
Original Color
205, 218, 192

Protanomaly
216, 215, 190

Deuteranomaly
228, 210, 193

Tritanomaly
209, 215, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
205, 218, 192

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
209, 214, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 218, 192 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, 218, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 218, 192)  
}
```

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, 218, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 218, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 218, 192 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, 218, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 218, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 218, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 218, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 218, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 218, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 218, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 218, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
218, 192) }
```

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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