

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 220, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 220, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 220, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDCD0
RGB	205, 220, 208
RGB Percent	80%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1373, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	132°, 18%, 83%
HSV	132°, 7%, 86%
XYZ	62.1552, 68.7196, 69.6628
YIQ	214.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

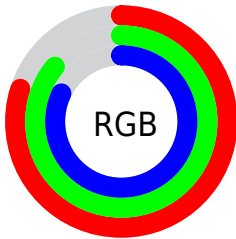
Format	Color
RYB	205, 218, 220
Decimal	13491408
CIELab	86.37, -7.24, 4.16
CIElCh	86, 8.343, 150.132
Yxy	68.7196, 0.3099, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291681488 (0xFFCDDCD0)
YUV	214.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	82.8973, -11.2335, 8.2037

Details

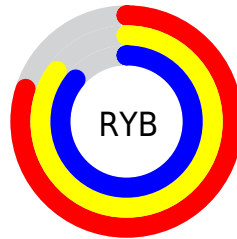
The RGB color **205, 220, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 205, 217**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **151, 165, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 220, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 220, 226**.

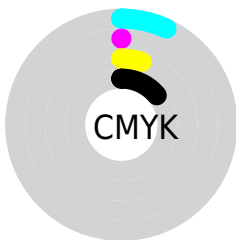
Distribution



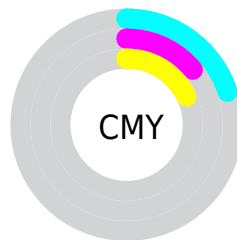
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 220, 208 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, 220, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205, 220, 208

255, 255, 255

■ 205, 220, 208

■ 178, 192, 180

■ 151, 165, 154

■ 125, 139, 128

■ 100, 113, 103

■ 76, 89, 79

■ 53, 65, 56

■ 32, 43, 34

■ 9, 23, 13

■ 0, 0, 0

 205, 220, 208

 205, 220, 208

 183, 220, 190

 227, 220, 226

 161, 220, 173

 249, 220, 243

 139, 220, 155

 255, 220, 255

 117, 220, 138

 95, 220, 120

 73, 220, 102

 51, 220, 85

 29, 220, 67

 7, 220, 50

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 218, 202



205, 220, 208



199, 221, 216

Triad

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



205, 220, 208



208, 217, 232



233, 211, 208

Complementary

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



205, 220, 208



220, 205, 217

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.



232, 211, 216



205, 220, 208



218, 214, 230

Square

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



205, 220, 208



200, 219, 229



227, 212, 224



230, 213, 203

Rectangle

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



205, 220, 208



197, 221, 221



227, 212, 224



234, 211, 211

Sweetspot

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



205, 220, 208



250, 255, 251



217, 220, 205



125, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



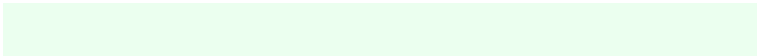
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 220, 208



235, 255, 239



205, 220, 215



99, 110, 101



0, 173, 35



0, 46, 9

Inverse Universe

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



220, 205, 217



255, 235, 251



220, 205, 210



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 139



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 220, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

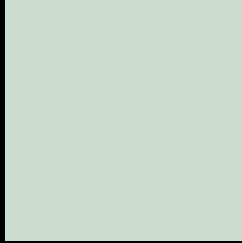
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

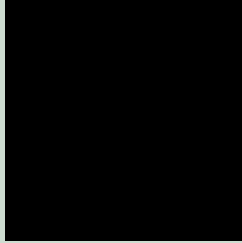
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

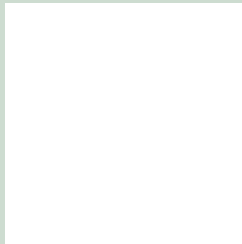
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 205, 220, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 220, 208.



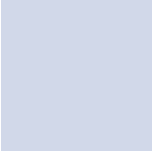
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 220, 208.

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, 216, 233

Trichromacy



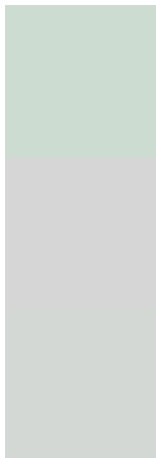
Original Color
205, 220, 208

Protanomaly
216, 217, 206

Deuteranomaly
227, 213, 209

Tritanomaly
208, 217, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color
205, 220, 208

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
211, 216, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 220, 208 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, 220, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 220, 208)  
}
```

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, 220, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 220, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 220, 208 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, 220, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 220, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 220, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 220, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 220, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 220,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 220, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 220, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
220, 208) }
```

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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