

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 227, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 227, 217) contains.

RGB(205, 227, 217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(205, 227, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE3D9
RGB	205, 227, 217
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1098, 0.1490
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	153°, 28%, 85%
HSV	153°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	65.1703, 72.9271, 76.2871
YIQ	219.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

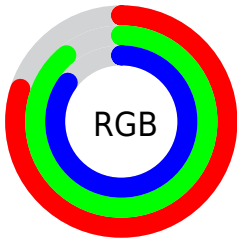
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 219, 227
Decimal	13493209
CIE Lab	88.41, -9.16, 2.39
CIE LCh	88, 9.462, 165.382
Yxy	72.9271, 0.3040, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683289 (0xFFCDE3D9)
YUV	219.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253
Hunter-Lab	85.3973, -13.2245, 6.8132

Details

The RGB color **205, 227, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 205, 215**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **151, 172, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 227, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 227, 227**.

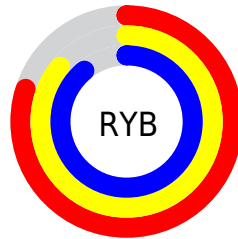
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (89%)

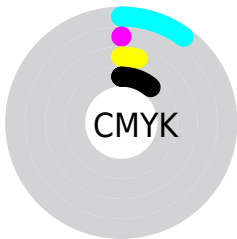
Blue (85%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

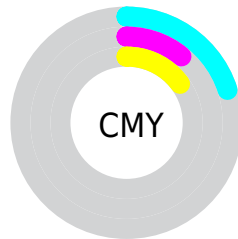


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 227, 217 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, 227, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205, 227, 217

255, 255, 255

■ 205, 227, 217

■ 177, 199, 189

■ 151, 172, 162

■ 125, 145, 136

■ 100, 119, 111

■ 76, 95, 86

■ 53, 71, 63

■ 31, 49, 41

■ 10, 28, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

 205, 227, 217

 205, 227, 217

 182, 227, 207

 228, 227, 227

 160, 227, 196

 250, 227, 238

 137, 227, 186

 255, 227, 248

 114, 227, 176

 255, 227, 255

 92, 227, 165

 69, 227, 155

 46, 227, 145

 23, 227, 134

 1, 227, 124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 225, 209



205, 227, 217



200, 227, 226

Triad

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



205, 227, 217



218, 221, 239



240, 217, 209

Complementary

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



205, 227, 217



227, 205, 215

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.



242, 216, 217



205, 227, 217



229, 218, 235

Square

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



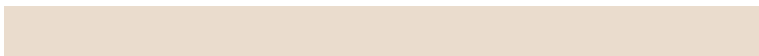
205, 227, 217



208, 224, 239



238, 216, 227



234, 220, 205

Rectangle

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



205, 227, 217



200, 227, 232



238, 216, 227



241, 217, 212

Sweetspot

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



205, 227, 217



247, 255, 252



215, 227, 205



122, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



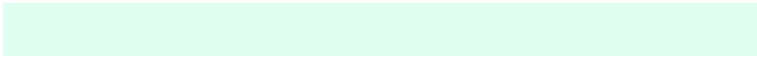
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 227, 217



224, 255, 241



205, 226, 227



103, 115, 110



0, 179, 97



0, 51, 28

Inverse Universe

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



227, 205, 215



255, 224, 238



227, 206, 205



115, 103, 108



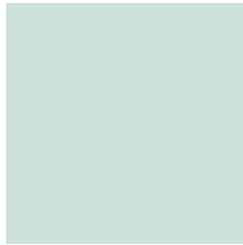
179, 0, 81



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 227, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

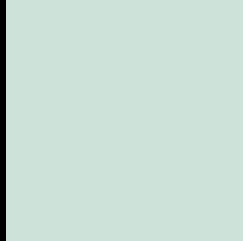
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

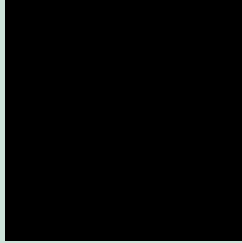
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

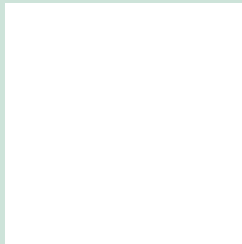
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 205, 227, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 227, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 227, 217.

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, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

205, 227, 217

Protanomaly

219, 223, 214

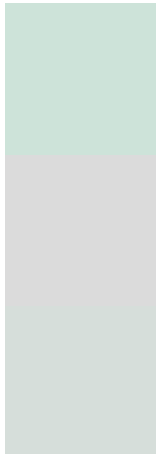
Deuteranomaly

230, 219, 219

Tritanomaly

208, 224, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

205, 227, 217

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

214, 222, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 227, 217 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, 227, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 227, 217)  
}
```

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, 227, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 227, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 227, 217 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, 227, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 227, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 227, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 227, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 227, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 227,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 227, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 227, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
227, 217) }
```

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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