

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 228, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 228, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 228, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE4E4
RGB	205, 228, 228
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1059, 0.1059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 30%, 85%
HSV	180°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	66.9238, 74.0674, 84.1680
YIQ	221.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

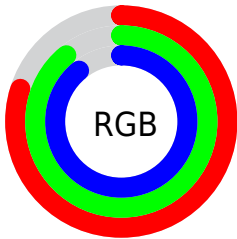
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 217, 228
Decimal	13493476
CIE Lab	88.95, -7.57, -2.60
CIE LCh	89, 8.002, 198.931
Yxy	74.0674, 0.2972, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683556 (0xFFCDE4E4)
YUV	221.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399
Hunter-Lab	86.0624, -11.8041, 2.2588

Details

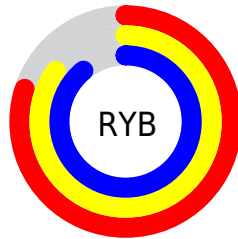
The RGB color `205, 228, 228` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `228, 205, 205`, and the grayscale version is `221, 221, 221`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `151, 173, 173` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `182, 228, 228`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `228, 228, 228`.

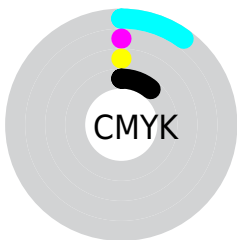
Distribution



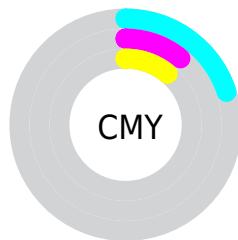
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 228, 228 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, 228, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205, 228, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 205, 228, 228

■ 177, 200, 200

■ 151, 173, 173

■ 125, 146, 146

■ 99, 120, 120

■ 75, 96, 96

■ 52, 72, 72

■ 30, 49, 50

■ 9, 28, 29

■ 0, 0, 2

 205, 228, 228

 205, 228, 228

 182, 228, 228

 228, 228, 228

 159, 228, 228

 251, 228, 228

 137, 228, 228

 255, 228, 228

 114, 228, 228

 91, 228, 228

 68, 228, 228

 45, 228, 228

 23, 228, 228

 0, 228, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 228, 220



205, 228, 228



206, 227, 235

Triad

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



205, 228, 228



231, 220, 233



233, 222, 209

Complementary

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



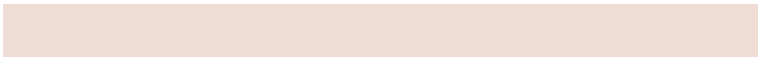
205, 228, 228



228, 205, 205

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.



239, 220, 212



205, 228, 228



238, 219, 227

Square

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



205, 228, 228



222, 222, 238



240, 218, 219



225, 224, 209

Rectangle

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



205, 228, 228



210, 226, 237



240, 218, 219



235, 221, 209

Sweetspot

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



205, 228, 228



247, 255, 255



205, 228, 205



122, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 228, 228



224, 255, 255



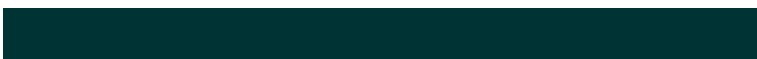
205, 217, 228



103, 115, 115



0, 179, 179



0, 51, 51

Inverse Universe

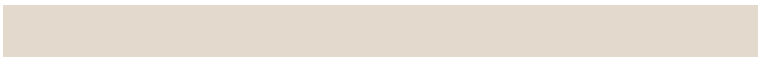
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



228, 205, 228



255, 224, 255



228, 217, 205



115, 103, 115



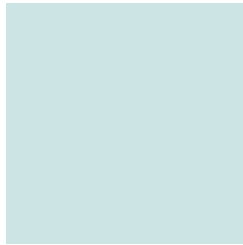
179, 0, 179



51, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 228, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

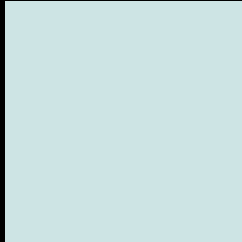
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

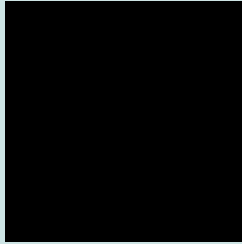
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

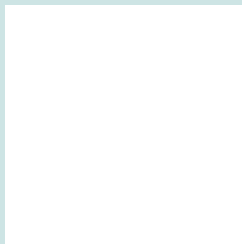
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 205, 228, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 228, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 228, 228.

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](#).

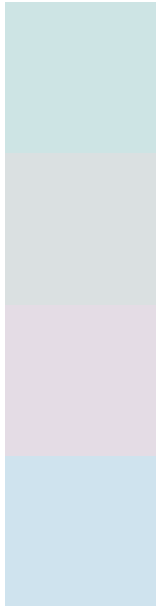
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
208, 226, 244

Trichromacy



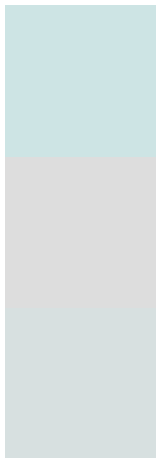
Original Color
205, 228, 228

Protanomaly
218, 224, 225

Deuteranomaly
228, 220, 229

Tritanomaly
207, 227, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color
205, 228, 228

Achromatopsia
221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly
215, 224, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 228, 228 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, 228, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 228, 228)  
}
```

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, 228, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 228, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 228, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

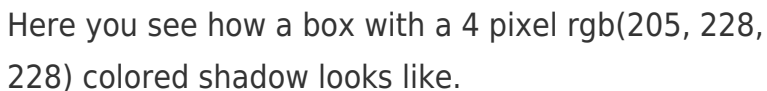
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 228, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 228, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 228, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 228, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 228, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 228, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
228, 228) }
```

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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