

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 188, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 188, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 188, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEBCD4
RGB	206, 188, 212
RGB Percent	81%, 74%, 83%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2627, 0.1686
CMYK	0.03, 0.11, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	285°, 22%, 78%
HSV	285°, 11%, 83%
XYZ	55.3205, 53.8417, 69.7641
YIQ	196.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

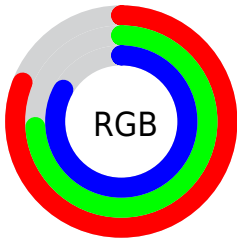
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 188, 212
Decimal	13548756
CIE _{Lab}	78.37, 10.70, -9.71
CIE _{LCh}	78, 14.452, 317.764
Yxy	53.8417, 0.3092, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291738836 (0xFFCEBCD4)
YUV	196.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665
Hunter-Lab	73.3769, 6.1655, -5.0070

Details

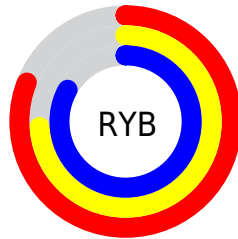
The RGB color **206, 188, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 212, 188**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 244, 255**, and **152, 135, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 167, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 209, 212**.

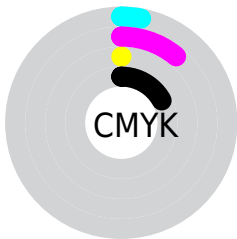
Distribution



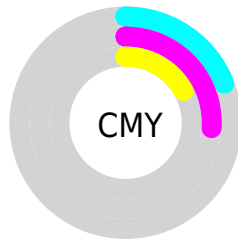
- Red (81%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 188, 212 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 206, 188, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206, 188, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 244, 255

■ 206, 188, 212

■ 178, 161, 184

■ 152, 135, 157

■ 126, 109, 131

■ 101, 85, 106

■ 77, 62, 82

■ 54, 40, 59


■ 32, 20, 37


■ 2, 0, 16

■ 0, 0, 0

 206, 188, 212


 206, 188, 212

 201, 167, 212

 211, 209, 212

 195, 146, 212


 217, 230, 212

 190, 124, 212


 222, 252, 212

 185, 103, 212

 227, 255, 212

 180, 82, 212

 233, 255, 212

 174, 61, 212

 238, 255, 212

 169, 40, 212

 243, 255, 212

 164, 18, 212

 248, 255, 212

 159, 0, 212

 254, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 192, 219



206, 188, 212



218, 185, 200

Triad

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



206, 188, 212



210, 191, 168



160, 202, 201

Complementary

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



206, 188, 212



194, 212, 188

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.



167, 201, 188



206, 188, 212



196, 195, 168

Square

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



206, 188, 212



220, 187, 175



181, 199, 176



162, 200, 213

Rectangle

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



206, 188, 212



222, 185, 191



181, 199, 176



161, 202, 197

Sweetspot

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



206, 188, 212



253, 247, 255



188, 194, 212



126, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 188, 212



246, 219, 255



212, 188, 206



104, 96, 107



128, 0, 171



33, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 188, 194



255, 219, 228



188, 212, 194



107, 96, 99



171, 0, 43



43, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 188, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

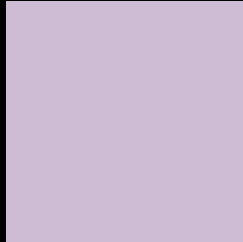
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206, 188, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

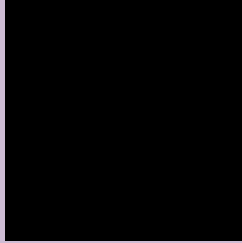
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 188, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 188, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 188, 212.

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



Original Color
206, 188, 212

Protanopia
191, 193, 215

Deuteranopia
204, 189, 212



Tritanopia
205, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 188, 212

Protanomaly

196, 191, 214

Deuteranomaly

205, 189, 212

Tritanomaly

205, 189, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 188, 212

Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly

200, 193, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 188, 212 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(206, 188, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 188, 212)  
}
```

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(206, 188, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 188, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 188, 212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

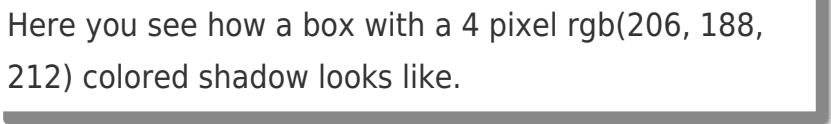
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 188, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 188, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 188, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 188, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 188, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 188, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 188, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 188, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
188, 212) }
```

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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