

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 197, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 197, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 197, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC5C8
RGB	206, 197, 200
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2275, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.19
HSL	340°, 8%, 79%
HSV	340°, 4%, 81%
XYZ	55.8452, 57.2244, 62.7456
YIQ	200.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

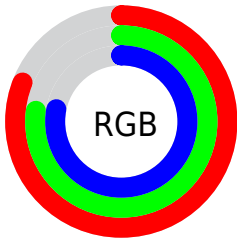
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 197, 200
Decimal	13551048
CIE Lab	80.31, 3.67, -0.39
CIE LCh	80, 3.690, 353.962
Yxy	57.2244, 0.3176, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741128 (0xFFCEC5C8)
YUV	200.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331
Hunter-Lab	75.6468, -0.6070, 3.7744

Details

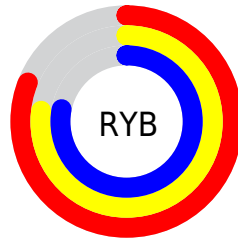
The RGB color **206, 197, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 206, 203**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 254, 255**, and **152, 143, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 176, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 218, 214**.

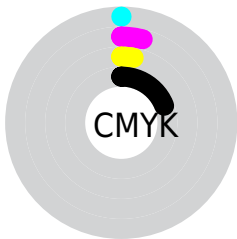
Distribution



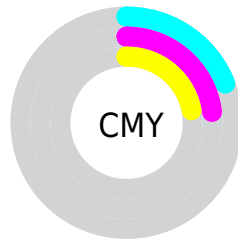
- Red (81%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 197, 200 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, 197, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206, 197, 200

255, 255, 255

255, 254, 255

■ 206, 197, 200

■ 179, 170, 173

■ 152, 143, 146

■ 126, 118, 120

■ 101, 93, 96

■ 77, 69, 72

■ 54, 47, 50


■ 33, 26, 29

■ 10, 0, 2


■ 0, 0, 0

 206, 197, 200

 206, 197, 200

 206, 176, 186


 206, 218, 214

 206, 156, 173

 206, 238, 227

 206, 135, 159


 206, 255, 241


 206, 115, 145


 206, 255, 255

 206, 94, 131

 206, 255, 255

 206, 73, 118

 206, 53, 104

 206, 32, 90

 206, 12, 76

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 198, 203



206, 197, 200



207, 197, 197

Triad

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



206, 197, 200



199, 200, 193



192, 201, 205

Complementary

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



206, 197, 200



197, 206, 203

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.



191, 201, 202



206, 197, 200



195, 201, 195

Square

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



206, 197, 200



203, 199, 192



192, 201, 198



195, 200, 206

Rectangle

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



206, 197, 200



206, 197, 195



192, 201, 198



191, 201, 204

Sweetspot

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



206, 197, 200



255, 252, 253



203, 197, 206



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 197, 200



255, 242, 246



206, 199, 197



102, 96, 98



166, 0, 55



38, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



206, 197, 200



255, 242, 247



197, 205, 206



102, 96, 98



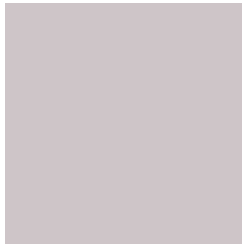
166, 0, 55



38, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 197, 200 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, 197, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

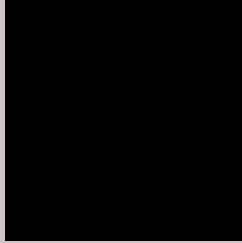
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

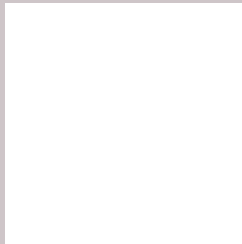
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 206, 197, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 197, 200.

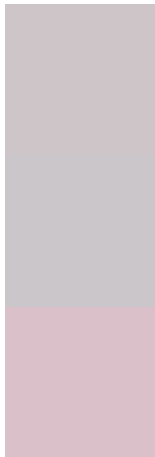


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 197, 200.

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, 197, 200](#)

Protanopia
[202, 198, 201](#)

Deuteranopia
[218, 193, 201](#)



Tritanopia
208, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 197, 200

Protanomaly

203, 198, 201

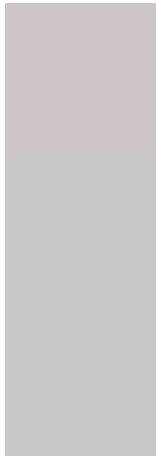
Deuteranomaly

214, 194, 201

Tritanomaly

207, 196, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 197, 200

Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly

202, 199, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 197, 200 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, 197, 200) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 197, 200)  
}
```

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, 197, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 197, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 197, 200 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, 197, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 197, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 197, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 197, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 197, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 197, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
197, 200) }
```

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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