

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 199, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 199, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 199, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC7CA
RGB	206, 199, 202
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 79%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2196, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	334°, 7%, 79%
HSV	334°, 3%, 81%
XYZ	56.5377, 58.2329, 64.1373
YIQ	201.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

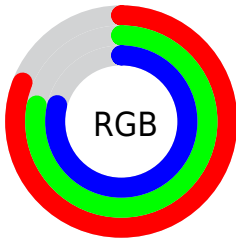
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 199, 202
Decimal	13551562
CIE Lab	80.87, 2.97, -0.64
CIE LCh	81, 3.037, 347.837
Yxy	58.2329, 0.3160, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741642 (0xFFCEC7CA)
YUV	201.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035
Hunter-Lab	76.3105, -1.2945, 3.5854

Details

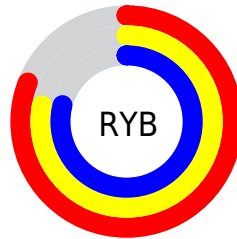
The RGB color **206, 199, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **199, 206, 203**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **152, 145, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 178, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 220, 214**.

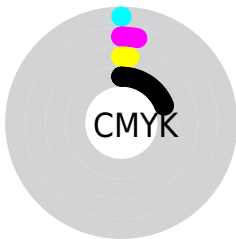
Distribution



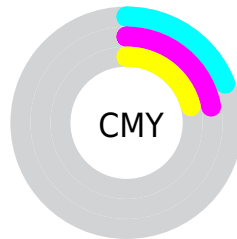
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 199, 202 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, 199, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206, 199, 202

255, 255, 255

■ 206, 199, 202

■ 179, 172, 175

■ 152, 145, 148

■ 126, 120, 122

■ 101, 95, 97

■ 77, 71, 74

■ 54, 49, 51


■ 33, 28, 30

■ 10, 1, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

 206, 199, 202

 206, 199, 202

 206, 178, 190


 206, 220, 214

 206, 158, 178

 206, 240, 226

 206, 137, 167


 206, 255, 237


 206, 117, 155


 206, 255, 249

 206, 96, 143

 206, 255, 255

 206, 75, 131

 206, 55, 120

 206, 34, 108

 206, 14, 96

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 200, 205



206, 199, 202



207, 199, 199

Triad

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



206, 199, 202



201, 201, 195



195, 202, 205

Complementary

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



206, 199, 202



199, 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.



194, 202, 202



206, 199, 202



198, 202, 197

Square

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



206, 199, 202



204, 200, 195



195, 202, 199



197, 201, 206

Rectangle

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



206, 199, 202



207, 199, 197



195, 202, 199



194, 202, 204

Sweetspot

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



206, 199, 202



255, 252, 254



203, 199, 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, 199, 202



255, 245, 249



206, 199, 199



102, 97, 99



166, 0, 71



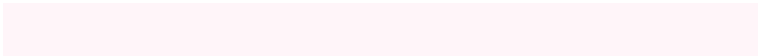
38, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



206, 199, 202



255, 245, 249



199, 206, 206



102, 97, 99



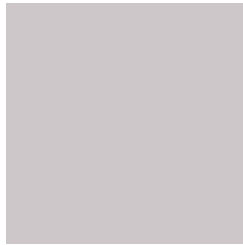
166, 0, 71



38, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 199, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

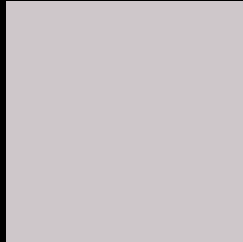
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 199, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

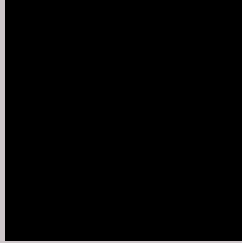
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

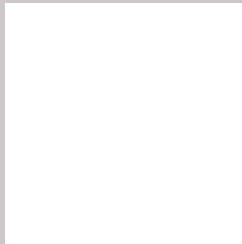
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 206, 199, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 199, 202.

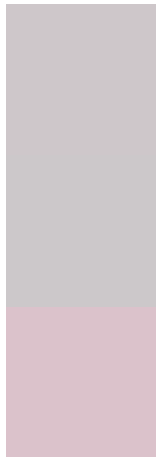


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 199, 202.

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](#), [199](#), [202](#)

Protanopia
[204](#), [200](#), [202](#)

Deuteranopia
[219](#), [194](#), [203](#)



Tritanopia
208, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 199, 202

Protanomaly

205, 200, 202

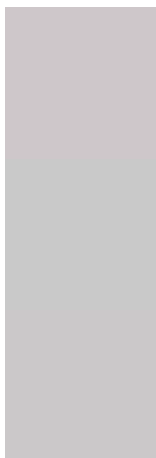
Deuteranomaly

214, 196, 203

Tritanomaly

207, 198, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 199, 202

Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly

203, 200, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 199, 202 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, 199, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 199, 202)  
}
```

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, 199, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 199, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 199, 202 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, 199, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 199, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 199, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 199, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 199, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 199, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
199, 202) }
```

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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