

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 202, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 202, 216) contains.

RGB(206, 202, 216)	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(206, 202, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECAD8
RGB	206, 202, 216
RGB Percent	81%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2078, 0.1529
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	257°, 15%, 82%
HSV	257°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	58.9688, 60.3207, 73.5008
YIQ	204.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

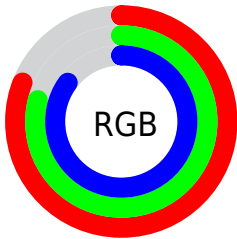
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 202, 216
Decimal	13552344
CIE Lab	82.01, 3.98, -6.46
CIE LCh	82, 7.586, 301.645
Yxy	60.3207, 0.3059, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742424 (0xFFCECAD8)
YUV	204.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594
Hunter-Lab	77.6664, -0.3888, -1.7435

Details

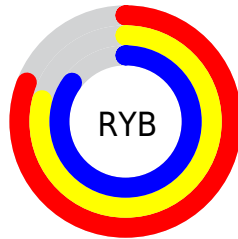
The RGB color **206, 202, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 216, 202**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **152, 148, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 180, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 224, 216**.

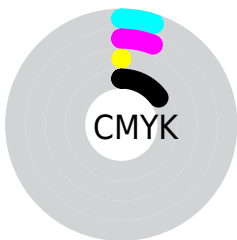
Distribution



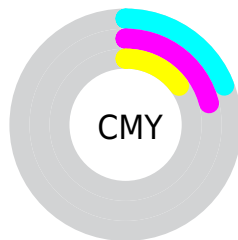
- Red (81%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 202, 216 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, 202, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206, 202, 216

255, 255, 255

■ 206, 202, 216

■ 178, 175, 188

■ 152, 148, 161

■ 126, 122, 135

■ 101, 97, 110

■ 77, 74, 85

■ 54, 51, 62


■ 33, 30, 40


■ 10, 5, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

 206, 202, 216


 206, 202, 216

 191, 180, 216


 221, 224, 216

 175, 159, 216

 237, 245, 216


 160, 137, 216

 252, 255, 216

 144, 116, 216

 255, 255, 216

 129, 94, 216

 113, 72, 216

 98, 51, 216

 83, 29, 216

 67, 8, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 204, 218



206, 202, 216



214, 200, 211

Triad

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



206, 202, 216



216, 201, 192



188, 208, 204

Complementary

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



206, 202, 216



212, 216, 202

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, 208, 197



206, 202, 216



210, 204, 190

Square

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



206, 202, 216



220, 200, 197



201, 206, 192



187, 208, 211

Rectangle

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



206, 202, 216



218, 199, 206



201, 206, 192



190, 208, 202

Sweetspot

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



206, 202, 216



251, 250, 255



202, 212, 216



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 202, 216



240, 235, 255



213, 202, 216



99, 96, 107



49, 0, 171



12, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 202, 212



255, 235, 249



205, 216, 202



107, 96, 104



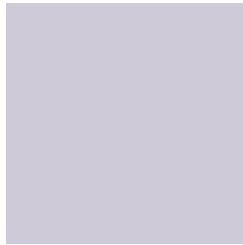
171, 0, 122



43, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 202, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

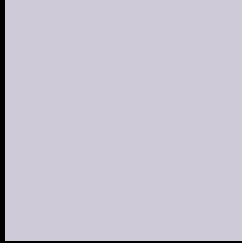
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

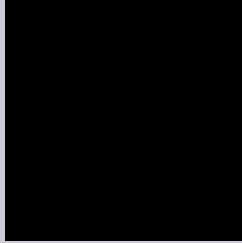
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 202, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 202, 216.

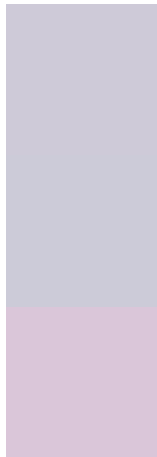


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 202, 216.

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, 202, 216

Protanopia
204, 203, 216

Deuteranopia
218, 198, 217



Tritanopia
206, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 202, 216

Protanomaly

205, 203, 216

Deuteranomaly

214, 199, 217

Tritanomaly

206, 202, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 202, 216

Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly

205, 204, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 202, 216 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, 202, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 202, 216)  
}
```

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, 202, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 202, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 202, 216 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, 202, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 202, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 202, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 202, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 202,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 202, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 202, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
202, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor