

# Converting Colors

RGB(206, 204, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(206, 204, 202) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(206, 204, 202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CECCCA
RGB	206, 204, 202
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 79%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	30°, 4%, 80%
HSV	30°, 2%, 81%
XYZ	57.7071, 60.5718, 64.5272
YIQ	204.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

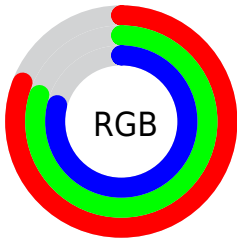
Format	Color
RYP	206, 206, 202
Decimal	13552842
CIELab	82.15, 0.33, 1.23
CIELCh	82, 1.272, 74.891
Yxy	60.5718, 0.3157, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291742922 (0xFFCECCA)
YUV	204.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	77.8279, -3.8462, 5.3222

# Details

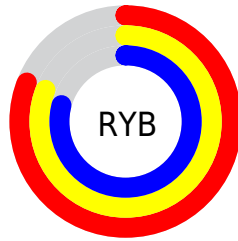
The RGB color **206, 204, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 204, 206**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **152, 150, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 194, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 214, 223**.

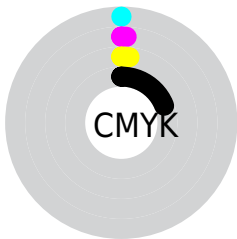
# Distribution



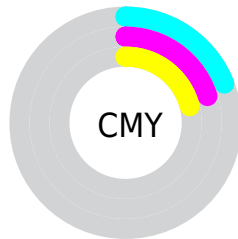
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (79%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 204, 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, 204, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 206, 204, 202

255, 255, 255

■ 206, 204, 202

■ 179, 177, 175

■ 152, 150, 148

■ 126, 124, 122

■ 101, 99, 97

■ 77, 75, 74

■ 54, 53, 51


■ 33, 32, 30

■ 10, 7, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

 206, 204, 202

 206, 204, 202

 206, 194, 181


 206, 214, 223

 206, 183, 161


 206, 225, 243

 206, 173, 140


 206, 235, 255


 206, 163, 120


 206, 245, 255


 206, 153, 99

 206, 255, 255

 206, 142, 78

 206, 132, 58

 206, 122, 37

 206, 111, 17

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207, 204, 203



206, 204, 202



205, 204, 202

# Triad

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



206, 204, 202



202, 205, 205



205, 204, 206

# Complementary

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



206, 204, 202



202, 204, 206

# 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.



204, 204, 207



206, 204, 202



202, 205, 206

# Square

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



206, 204, 202



202, 205, 204



203, 205, 207



206, 204, 205

# Rectangle

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



206, 204, 202



204, 205, 202



203, 205, 207



205, 204, 206



# Sweetspot

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



206, 204, 202



255, 254, 252



206, 202, 204



128, 127, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



206, 204, 202



255, 252, 250



206, 206, 202



102, 101, 100



166, 83, 0



38, 19, 0

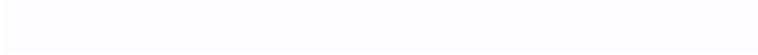


# Inverse Universe

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



202, 204, 206



250, 252, 255



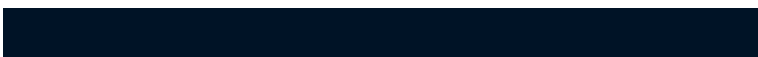
202, 202, 206



100, 101, 102



0, 83, 166

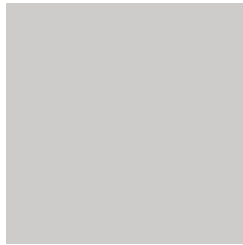


0, 19, 38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 204, 202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

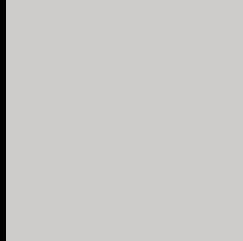
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

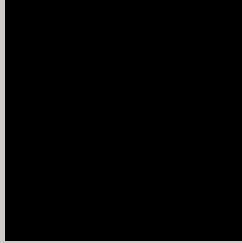
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

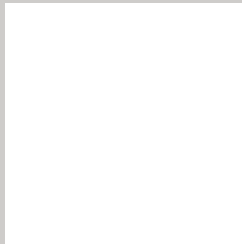
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 206, 204, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 204, 202.

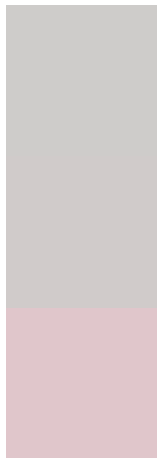


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 204, 202.

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

**Protanopia**  
[208](#), [203](#), [202](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[224](#), [198](#), [203](#)



**Tritanopia**  
208, 202, 218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206, 204, 202

## Protanomaly

207, 203, 202

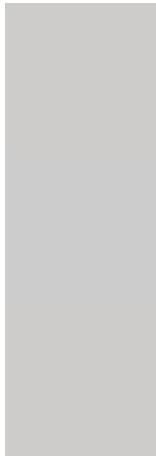
## Deuteranomaly

217, 200, 203

## Tritanomaly

207, 203, 212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206, 204, 202

## Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204

## Achromatomaly

205, 204, 203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 204, 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, 204, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 204, 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, 204, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 204, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 204, 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, 204, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 204, 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, 204, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 204, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 204, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 204,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 204, 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, 204, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
204, 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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