

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 206, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 206, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 206, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECEBD
RGB	206, 206, 189
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 74%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1922, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.19
HSL	60°, 15%, 77%
HSV	60°, 8%, 81%
XYZ	56.7102, 60.9385, 56.9175
YIQ	204.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

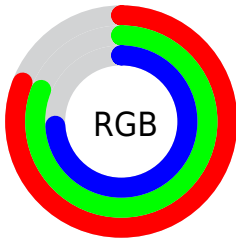
Format	Color
RYB	189, 206, 189
Decimal	13553341
CIELab	82.35, -2.97, 8.45
CIELCh	82, 8.958, 109.381
Yxy	60.9385, 0.3249, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291743421 (0xFFCECEBD)
YUV	204.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	78.0631, -6.9363, 11.4146

Details

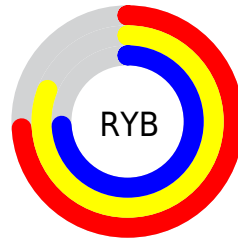
The RGB color **206, 206, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 189, 206**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 245**, and **152, 152, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 206, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 206, 210**.

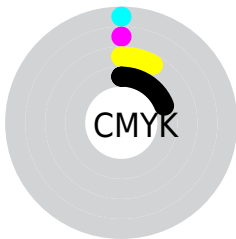
Distribution



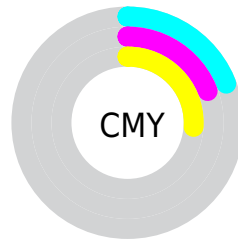
- Red (81%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (74%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (19%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 206, 189 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, 206, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 206, 206, 189

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 245

 206, 206, 189

 178, 179, 162

 152, 152, 136


 126, 126, 110

 101, 101, 86

 77, 77, 63

 54, 54, 41

 33, 33, 20

 5, 10, 0

 0, 0, 0

 206, 206, 189

 206, 206, 189

 206, 206, 168

 206, 206, 210

 206, 206, 148


 206, 206, 230


 206, 206, 127

 206, 206, 251

 206, 206, 107

 206, 206, 255

 206, 206, 86

 206, 206, 65

 206, 206, 45

 206, 206, 24

 206, 206, 4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 203, 189



206, 206, 189



196, 208, 194

Triad

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



206, 206, 189



186, 209, 217



220, 200, 208

Complementary

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



206, 206, 189



189, 189, 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.



213, 201, 216



206, 206, 189



193, 206, 221

Square

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



206, 206, 189



184, 210, 210



203, 204, 221



223, 199, 200

Rectangle

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



206, 206, 189



191, 209, 199



203, 204, 221



218, 200, 211

Sweetspot

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



206, 206, 189



255, 255, 250



206, 189, 189



128, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 206, 189



255, 255, 230



198, 206, 189



102, 102, 92



166, 166, 0



38, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



189, 189, 206



230, 230, 255



198, 189, 206



92, 92, 102



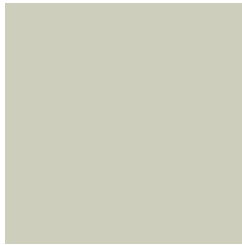
0, 0, 166



0, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 206, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

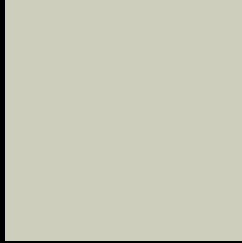
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

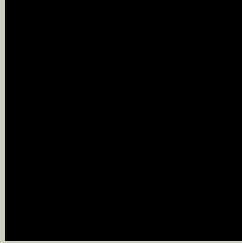
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

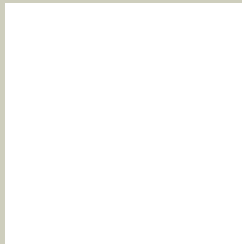
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 206, 206, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 206, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 206, 189.

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





Tritanopia
210, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 206, 189

Protanomaly

210, 205, 188

Deuteranomaly

221, 201, 190

Tritanomaly

209, 203, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 206, 189

Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly

205, 205, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 206, 189 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, 206, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 206, 189)  
}
```

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, 206, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 206, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 206, 189 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, 206, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 206, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 206, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 206, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 206, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 206,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 206, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 206, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
206, 189) }
```

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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