

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 224, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 224, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 224, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE0CF
RGB	206, 224, 207
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1216, 0.1882
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	123°, 22%, 84%
HSV	123°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	63.3717, 70.9381, 69.3839
YIQ	216.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

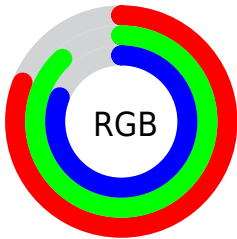
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 223, 224
Decimal	13557967
CIE Lab	87.45, -9.12, 6.26
CIE LCh	87, 11.064, 145.515
Yxy	70.9381, 0.3111, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748047 (0xFFCEE0CF)
YUV	216.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	84.2248, -13.0878, 10.1146

Details

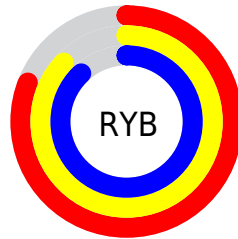
The RGB color **206, 224, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 206, 223**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **152, 169, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 224, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 224, 228**.

Distribution



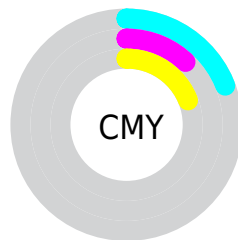
- Red (81%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 224, 207 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, 224, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206, 224, 207

255, 255, 255

■ 206, 224, 207

■ 178, 196, 179

■ 152, 169, 153

■ 126, 142, 127

■ 101, 117, 102

■ 77, 92, 78

■ 54, 69, 55

■ 32, 46, 34

■ 11, 26, 11


■ 0, 0, 0


 206, 224, 207

 206, 224, 207

 184, 224, 186

 228, 224, 228

 161, 224, 165

 251, 224, 249

 139, 224, 144

 255, 224, 255


 116, 224, 122

 94, 224, 101

 72, 224, 80

 49, 224, 59

 27, 224, 38

 4, 224, 17

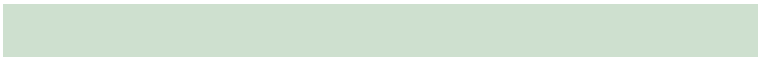
Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 221, 200



206, 224, 207



197, 225, 217

Triad

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



206, 224, 207



207, 221, 240



242, 213, 211

Complementary

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



206, 224, 207



224, 206, 223

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.



240, 212, 221



206, 224, 207



219, 217, 238

Square

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



206, 224, 207



197, 224, 236



232, 214, 231



238, 215, 202

Rectangle

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



206, 224, 207



194, 226, 224



232, 214, 231



242, 212, 214

Sweetspot

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



206, 224, 207



250, 255, 250



223, 224, 206



125, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



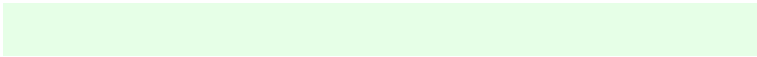
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 224, 207



230, 255, 231



206, 224, 216



101, 112, 102



0, 176, 10



0, 48, 3

Inverse Universe

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



224, 206, 223



255, 230, 254



224, 206, 214



112, 101, 112



176, 0, 166



48, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 224, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

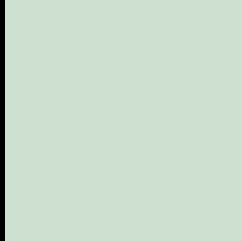
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

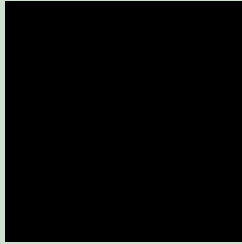
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

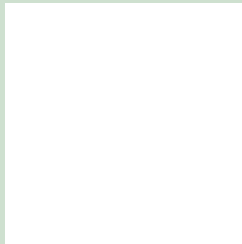
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 206, 224, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 224, 207.

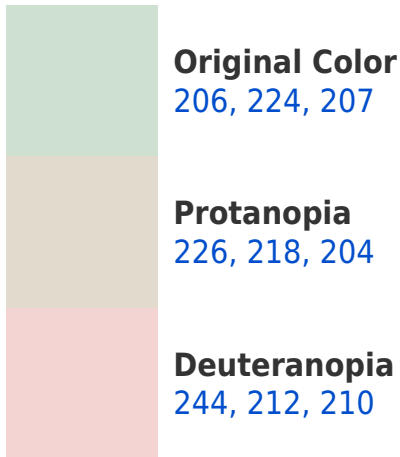


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 224, 207.

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
211, 220, 237

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 224, 207

Protanomaly

219, 220, 205

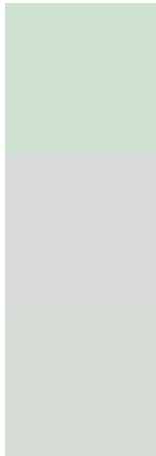
Deuteranomaly

230, 216, 209

Tritanomaly

209, 221, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 224, 207

Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly

213, 220, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 224, 207 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, 224, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 224, 207)  
}
```

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, 224, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 224, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 224, 207 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, 224, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 224, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 224, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 224, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 224, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 224, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
224, 207) }
```

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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