

# Converting Colors

RGB(206, 227, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(206, 227, 221) contains.

<b>RGB(206, 227, 221)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(206, 227, 221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE3DD
RGB	206, 227, 221
RGB Percent	81%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1098, 0.1333
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	163°, 27%, 85%
HSV	163°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	65.9738, 73.2804, 79.0740
YIQ	220.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

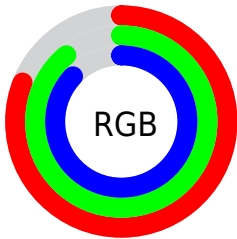
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 218, 227
Decimal	13558749
CIE Lab	88.58, -8.08, 0.54
CIE LCh	89, 8.095, 176.168
Yxy	73.2804, 0.3022, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748829 (0xFFCEE3DD)
YUV	220.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104
Hunter-Lab	85.6040, -12.2395, 5.1555

# Details

The RGB color **206, 227, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 206, 212**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **152, 172, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 227, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 227, 227**.

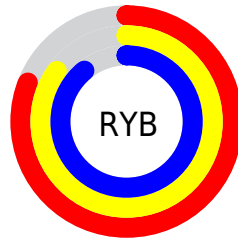
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (89%)

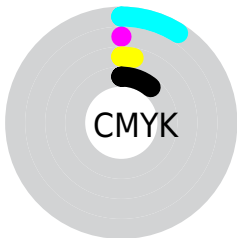
Blue (87%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

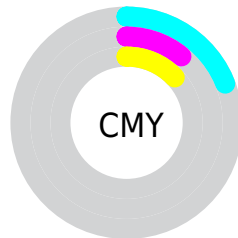


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 227, 221 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, 227, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 206, 227, 221

255, 255, 255

■ 206, 227, 221

■ 178, 199, 193

■ 152, 172, 166

■ 126, 145, 140

■ 101, 119, 114

■ 76, 95, 90

■ 54, 71, 66

■ 32, 49, 44

■ 11, 28, 24

■ 0, 0, 0


 206, 227, 221

 206, 227, 221

 183, 227, 215

 229, 227, 227

 161, 227, 208

 251, 227, 234

 138, 227, 202

 255, 227, 240

 115, 227, 195

 255, 227, 247


 93, 227, 189

 255, 227, 253

 70, 227, 182

 255, 227, 255

 47, 227, 176

 24, 227, 169

 2, 227, 163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213, 226, 214



206, 227, 221



204, 227, 229

# Triad

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



206, 227, 221



223, 221, 236



237, 219, 210

# Complementary

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



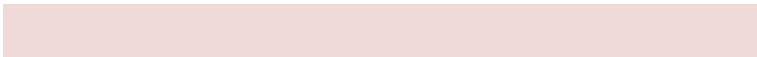
206, 227, 221



227, 206, 212

# 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.



239, 218, 216



206, 227, 221



232, 219, 231

# Square

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



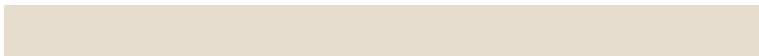
206, 227, 221



213, 223, 238



238, 217, 224



230, 221, 207

# Rectangle

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



206, 227, 221



205, 226, 233



238, 217, 224



238, 218, 211



# Sweetspot

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



206, 227, 221



247, 255, 253



212, 227, 206



122, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



206, 227, 221



227, 255, 247



206, 223, 227



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 128



0, 51, 36



# Inverse Universe

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



227, 206, 212



255, 227, 235



227, 210, 206



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 51

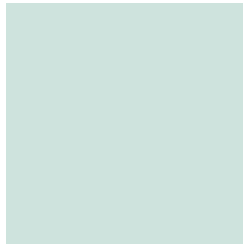


51, 0, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 227, 221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

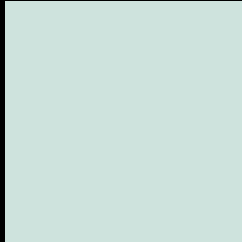
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 221 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

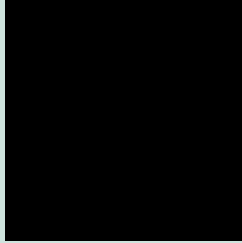
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

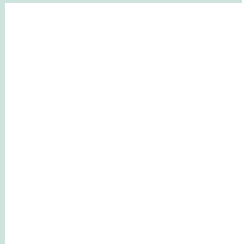
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 206, 227, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 227, 221.

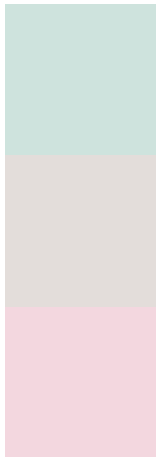


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 227, 221.

# 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, 227, 221

**Protanopia**  
227, 221, 218

**Deuteranopia**  
243, 215, 223



**Tritanopia**  
209, 224, 242

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

206, 227, 221

**Protanomaly**

219, 223, 219

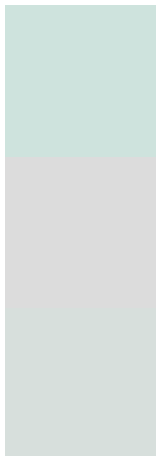
**Deuteranomaly**

230, 219, 222

**Tritanomaly**

208, 225, 234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

206, 227, 221

**Achromatopsia**

220, 220, 220

**Achromatomaly**

215, 223, 220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 227, 221 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, 227, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 227, 221)  
}
```

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, 227, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 227, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 227, 221 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, 227, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 227, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 227, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 227, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 227, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 227,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 227, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 227, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
227, 221) }
```

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