

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 210, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 210, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 210, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFD2E3
RGB	207, 210, 227
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1765, 0.1098
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	231°, 26%, 85%
HSV	231°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	62.6438, 64.9046, 81.8992
YIQ	211.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

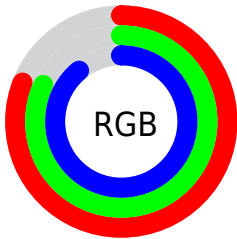
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 210, 227
Decimal	13619939
CIE Lab	84.43, 2.22, -8.72
CIE LCh	84, 9.003, 284.276
Yxy	64.9046, 0.2991, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291810019 (0xFFCFD2E3)
YUV	211.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440
Hunter-Lab	80.5634, -2.1894, -3.8787

Details

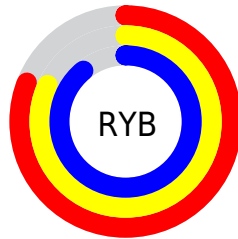
The RGB color **207, 210, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 224, 207**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **153, 156, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 191, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 229, 227**.

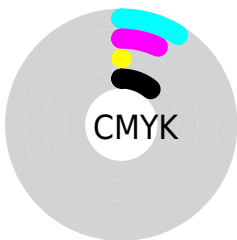
Distribution



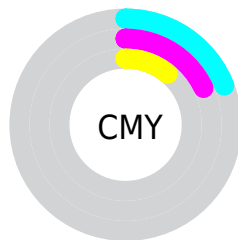
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 210, 227 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 207, 210, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 207, 210, 227

255, 255, 255

■ 207, 210, 227

■ 179, 182, 199

■ 153, 156, 172

■ 127, 130, 145

■ 102, 104, 119

■ 78, 80, 95

■ 55, 58, 71

■ 33, 36, 49

■ 12, 15, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 207, 210, 227

■ 207, 210, 227

■ 184, 191, 227

■ 230, 229, 227

■ 162, 171, 227

■ 252, 249, 227

■ 139, 152, 227

■ 255, 255, 227

■ 116, 133, 227

■ 94, 114, 227

■ 71, 94, 227

■ 48, 75, 227

■ 25, 56, 227

■ 3, 36, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 213, 227



207, 210, 227



217, 207, 223

Triad

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



207, 210, 227



228, 206, 199



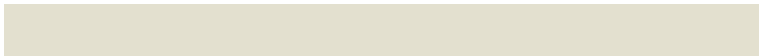
195, 215, 206

Complementary

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



207, 210, 227



227, 224, 207

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, 214, 198



207, 210, 227



222, 209, 195

Square

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



207, 210, 227



229, 205, 207



214, 211, 194



190, 216, 215

Rectangle

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



207, 210, 227



223, 206, 218



214, 211, 194



198, 215, 203

Sweetspot

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



207, 210, 227



247, 248, 255



207, 227, 224



122, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 210, 227



227, 231, 255



214, 207, 227



103, 105, 115



0, 27, 179



0, 8, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 207, 210



255, 227, 231



220, 227, 207



115, 103, 105



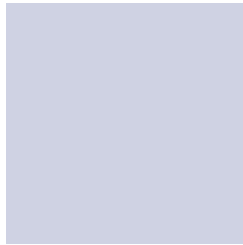
179, 0, 27



51, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 210, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

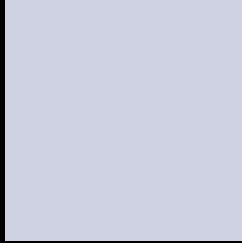
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207, 210, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

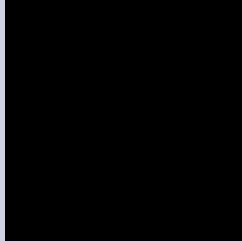
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

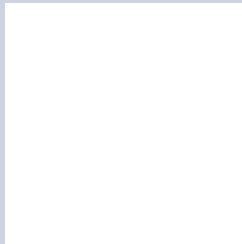
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 207, 210, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 210, 227.

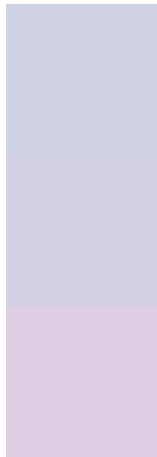


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 210, 227.

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
207, 210, 227

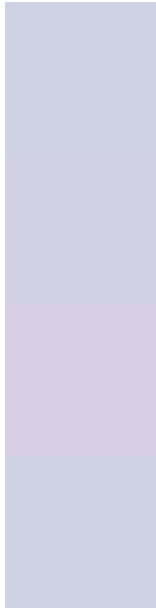
Protanopia
210, 209, 227

Deuteranopia
223, 205, 228



Tritanopia
207, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color
207, 210, 227

Protanomaly
209, 209, 227

Deuteranomaly
217, 207, 228

Tritanomaly
207, 210, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color
207, 210, 227

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
210, 211, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 210, 227 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(207, 210, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 210, 227)  
}
```

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(207, 210, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 210, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 210, 227 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(207, 210, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 210, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 210, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 210, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 210, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 210,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 210, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 210, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
210, 227) }
```

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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