

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 188, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 188, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 188, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0BCCA
RGB	208, 188, 202
RGB Percent	82%, 74%, 79%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2627, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	318°, 18%, 78%
HSV	318°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	54.6563, 53.6406, 63.3501
YIQ	195.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

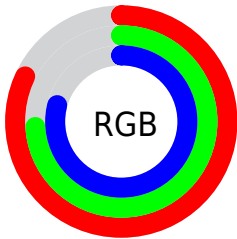
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 188, 202
Decimal	13679818
CIE Lab	78.25, 9.53, -4.46
CIE LCh	78, 10.522, 334.909
Yxy	53.6406, 0.3184, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291869898 (0xFFD0BCCA)
YUV	195.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958
Hunter-Lab	73.2397, 5.0389, -0.0162

Details

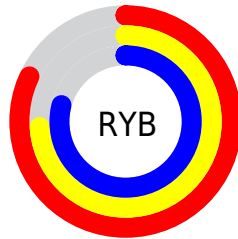
The RGB color **208, 188, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 208, 194**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 244, 255**, and **154, 135, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 167, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 209, 208**.

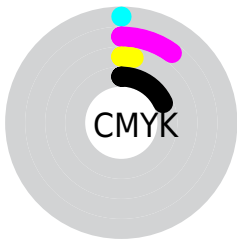
Distribution



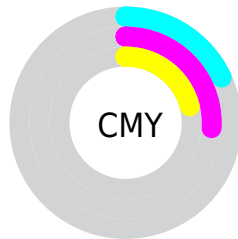
- Red (82%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 188, 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 208, 188, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 188, 202

255, 255, 255

 255, 244, 255

 208, 188, 202

 180, 161, 175

 154, 135, 148

 128, 109, 122

 102, 85, 97

 78, 62, 74


 55, 40, 51


 34, 20, 30

 4, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 208, 188, 202

 208, 188, 202

 208, 167, 196

 208, 209, 208

 208, 146, 190

 208, 230, 214

 208, 126, 183


 208, 250, 221

 208, 105, 177

 208, 255, 227

 208, 84, 171


 208, 255, 233

 208, 63, 165

 208, 255, 239

 208, 42, 158

 208, 255, 246

 208, 22, 152

 208, 255, 252

 208, 1, 146

 208, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 191, 210



208, 188, 202



214, 187, 192

Triad

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



208, 188, 202



200, 193, 174



170, 199, 204

Complementary

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



208, 188, 202



188, 208, 194

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.



171, 199, 195



208, 188, 202



189, 196, 177

Square

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



208, 188, 202



209, 190, 176



178, 199, 185



175, 197, 211

Rectangle

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



208, 188, 202



215, 187, 186



178, 199, 185



169, 199, 201

Sweetspot

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



208, 188, 202



255, 247, 253



194, 188, 208



128, 122, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 188, 202



255, 224, 246



208, 188, 192



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 118



41, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



208, 188, 202



255, 224, 246



188, 208, 204



105, 94, 101



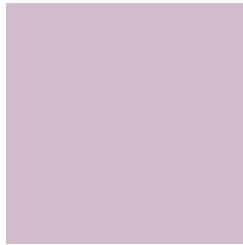
168, 0, 118



41, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 188, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

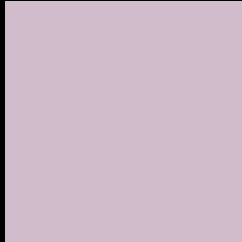
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208, 188, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

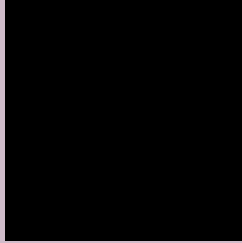
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208, 188, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 188, 202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 188, 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
[208, 188, 202](#)

Protanopia
[194, 192, 205](#)

Deuteranopia
[209, 188, 202](#)



Tritanopia
208, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 188, 202

Protanomaly

199, 191, 204

Deuteranomaly

209, 188, 202

Tritanomaly

208, 188, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 188, 202

Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly

200, 193, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 188, 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(208, 188, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 188, 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(208, 188, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 188, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 188, 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(208, 188, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 188, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 188, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 188, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 188, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 188,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 188, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 188, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
188, 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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