

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 193, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 193, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 193, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C1D3
RGB	208, 193, 211
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2431, 0.1725
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	290°, 17%, 79%
HSV	290°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	56.8403, 56.2530, 69.4901
YIQ	199.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

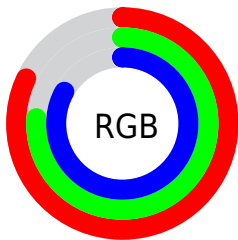
Format	Color
R _{YB}	208, 193, 211
Decimal	13681107
CIE _{Lab}	79.76, 8.50, -7.09
CIE _{LCh}	80, 11.075, 320.164
Yxy	56.2530, 0.3113, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291871187 (0xFFD0C1D3)
YUV	199.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221
Hunter-Lab	75.0020, 4.0228, -2.4314

Details

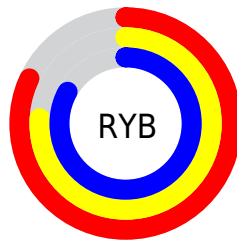
The RGB color **208, 193, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 211, 193**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 249, 255, and **154, 139, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 172, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 214, 211**.

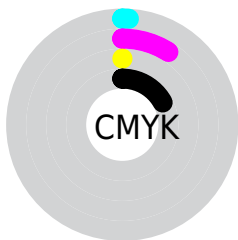
Distribution



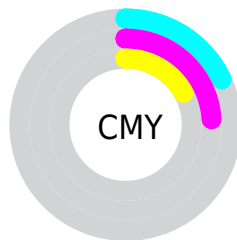
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 193, 211 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, 193, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208, 193, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 249, 255

■ 208, 193, 211

■ 180, 166, 183

■ 154, 139, 157

■ 128, 114, 130

■ 103, 89, 105

■ 78, 66, 81


■ 56, 44, 58

■ 34, 23, 37

■ 12, 0, 16


■ 0, 0, 0

 208, 193, 211

 208, 193, 211

 204, 172, 211

 212, 214, 211

 201, 151, 211


 215, 235, 211

 197, 130, 211

 219, 255, 211

 194, 109, 211

 222, 255, 211

 190, 88, 211


 226, 255, 211

 187, 66, 211

 229, 255, 211

 183, 45, 211

 233, 255, 211

 180, 24, 211

 236, 255, 211

 176, 3, 211

 240, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 196, 217



208, 193, 211



217, 191, 202

Triad

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



208, 193, 211



210, 196, 178



172, 204, 204

Complementary

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



208, 193, 211



196, 211, 193

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.



177, 204, 194



208, 193, 211



199, 199, 178

Square

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



208, 193, 211



218, 193, 182



187, 202, 184



174, 202, 213

Rectangle

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



208, 193, 211



220, 191, 194



187, 202, 184



173, 204, 201

Sweetspot

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



208, 193, 211



254, 247, 255



193, 196, 211



127, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 193, 211



251, 230, 255



211, 193, 205



103, 94, 105



140, 0, 168



34, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 193, 196



255, 230, 234



193, 211, 199



105, 94, 96



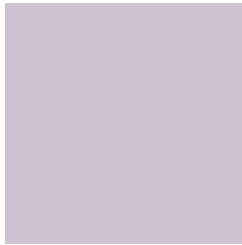
168, 0, 28



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 193, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

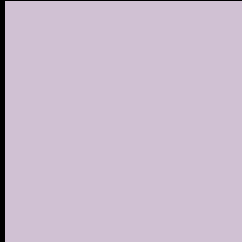
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

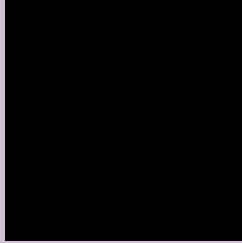
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 193, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 193, 211.

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, 193, 211

Protanopia
197, 196, 213

Deuteranopia
211, 192, 211



Tritanopia
208, 193, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 193, 211

Protanomaly

201, 195, 212

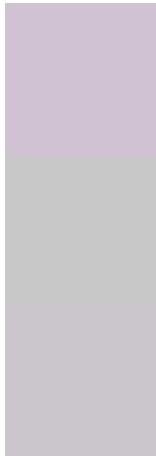
Deuteranomaly

210, 192, 211

Tritanomaly

208, 193, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 193, 211

Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly

203, 197, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 193, 211 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, 193, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 193, 211)  
}
```

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, 193, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 193, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 193, 211 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

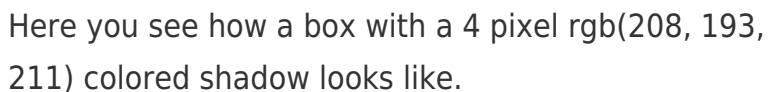
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 193, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 193, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 193, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 193, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 193, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 193, 211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 193, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 193, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
193, 211) }
```

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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