

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 196, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 196, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 196, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C4E6
RGB	208, 196, 230
RGB Percent	82%, 77%, 90%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2314, 0.0980
CMYK	0.10, 0.15, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	261°, 40%, 84%
HSV	261°, 15%, 90%
XYZ	60.0353, 58.6029, 83.0102
YIQ	203.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

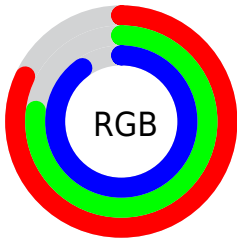
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 196, 230
Decimal	13681894
CIE Lab	81.07, 10.58, -15.34
CIE LCh	81, 18.637, 304.607
Yxy	58.6029, 0.2977, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291871974 (0xFFD0C4E6)
YUV	203.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781
Hunter-Lab	76.5525, 6.0192, -10.7047

Details

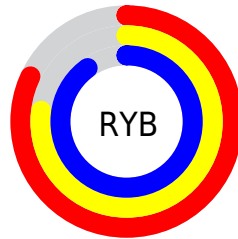
The RGB color **208, 196, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **218, 230, 196**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 253, 255, and **153, 142, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 173, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 219, 230**.

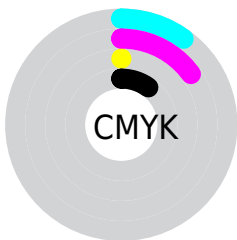
Distribution



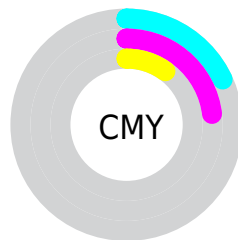
- Red (82%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 196, 230 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, 196, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 196, 230

255, 255, 255

 255, 253, 255

 208, 196, 230

 180, 169, 202

 153, 142, 174

 127, 117, 148

 102, 92, 122

 78, 69, 97

 55, 46, 73


 33, 25, 51

 13, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 208, 196, 230

 208, 196, 230

 193, 173, 230


 223, 219, 230

 178, 150, 230

 238, 242, 230

 163, 127, 230


 253, 255, 230

 148, 104, 230


 255, 255, 230

 134, 81, 230

 119, 58, 230

 104, 35, 230

 89, 12, 230

 81, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 202, 236



208, 196, 230



227, 191, 217

Triad

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



208, 196, 230



228, 195, 170



159, 212, 203

Complementary

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



208, 196, 230



218, 230, 196

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.



173, 210, 186



208, 196, 230



212, 201, 167

Square

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



208, 196, 230



237, 191, 182



193, 206, 172



156, 211, 220

Rectangle

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



208, 196, 230



235, 189, 205



193, 206, 172



163, 211, 197

Sweetspot

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



208, 196, 230



248, 245, 255



196, 218, 230



123, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 196, 230



225, 209, 255



225, 196, 230



107, 103, 115



63, 0, 179



18, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 196, 218



255, 209, 239



201, 230, 196



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 116



51, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 196, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

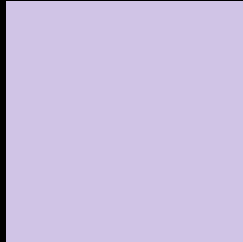
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

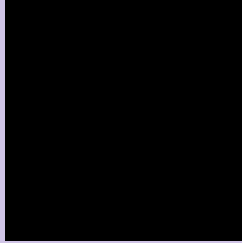
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 196, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 196, 230.

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
205, 199, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 196, 230

Protanomaly
200, 199, 231

Deuteranomaly
207, 196, 230

Tritanomaly
206, 198, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 196, 230

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
205, 200, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 196, 230 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, 196, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 196, 230)  
}
```

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, 196, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 196, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 196, 230 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, 196, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 196, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 196, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 196, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 196, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 196,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 196, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 196, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
196, 230) }
```

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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