

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 200, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 200, 247) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 200, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0C8F7
RGB	208, 200, 247
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 97%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2157, 0.0314
CMYK	0.16, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	250°, 75%, 88%
HSV	250°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	63.4552, 61.4339, 96.5092
YIQ	207.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

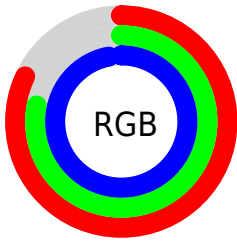
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 200, 247
Decimal	13682935
CIE _{Lab}	82.61, 11.95, -22.10
CIE _{LCh}	83, 25.121, 298.402
Yxy	61.4339, 0.2866, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291873015 (0xFFD0C8F7)
YUV	207.7500, 19.3502, 0.2193
Hunter-Lab	78.3797, 7.3467, -18.1381

Details

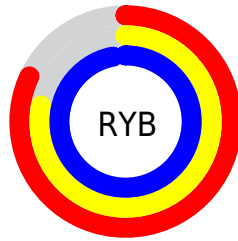
The RGB color **208, 200, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **239, 247, 200**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **153, 146, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 175, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 225, 247**.

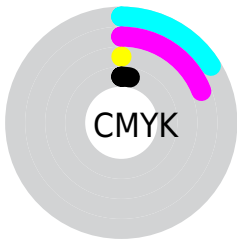
Distribution



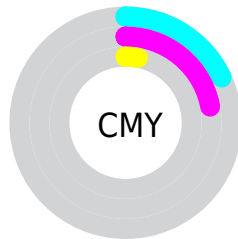
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 200, 247 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, 200, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208, 200, 247

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 200, 247

■ 180, 173, 218

■ 153, 146, 191

■ 127, 120, 163

■ 101, 96, 137

■ 77, 72, 112

■ 53, 49, 87


■ 30, 29, 63

■ 10, 3, 41

■ 0, 1, 20

 208, 200, 247

 208, 200, 247

 188, 175, 247


 228, 225, 247


 167, 151, 247

 249, 249, 247

 147, 126, 247


 255, 255, 247

 126, 101, 247

 106, 77, 247

 85, 52, 247

 65, 27, 247

 44, 2, 247

 42, 0, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 208, 252



208, 200, 247



235, 193, 231

Triad

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



208, 200, 247



244, 196, 166



149, 219, 203

Complementary

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



208, 200, 247



239, 247, 200

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.



172, 216, 180



208, 200, 247



225, 204, 159

Square

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



208, 200, 247



254, 190, 184



199, 211, 164



139, 218, 227

Rectangle

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



208, 200, 247



247, 190, 216



199, 211, 164



156, 218, 195

Sweetspot

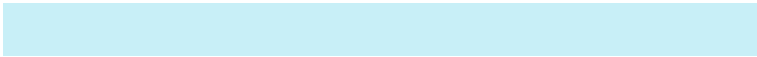
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



208, 200, 247



242, 240, 255



200, 239, 247



120, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 200, 247



206, 196, 255



231, 200, 247



112, 110, 122



32, 0, 186



10, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

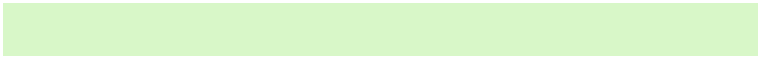
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



247, 200, 239



255, 196, 245



216, 247, 200



122, 110, 120



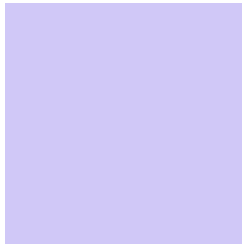
186, 0, 154



59, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 200, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

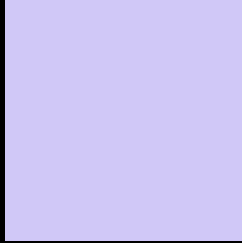
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

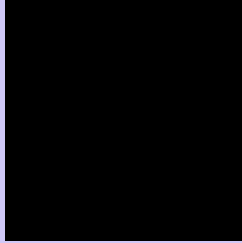
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 200, 247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 200, 247.

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, 200, 247

Protanopia
195, 204, 249

Deuteranopia
205, 201, 247



Tritanopia
203, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 200, 247

Protanomaly
200, 203, 248

Deuteranomaly
206, 201, 247

Tritanomaly
205, 203, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 200, 247

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
208, 205, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 200, 247 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, 200, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 200, 247)  
}
```

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, 200, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 200, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 200, 247 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, 200, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 200, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 200, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 200, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 200, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 200,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 200, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 200, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
200, 247) }
```

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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