

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 202, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 202, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 202, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0CAB4
RGB	208, 202, 180
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2078, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	47°, 23%, 76%
HSV	47°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	55.3712, 58.9462, 51.6394
YIQ	201.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

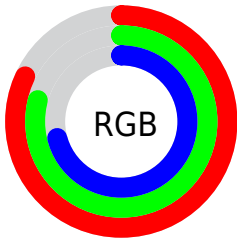
Format	Color
RYB	188, 208, 180
Decimal	13683380
CIELab	81.26, -1.64, 11.72
CIElCh	81, 11.839, 97.969
Yxy	58.9462, 0.3336, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291873460 (0xFFD0CAB4)
YUV	201.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882
Hunter-Lab	76.7765, -5.6246, 13.8654

Details

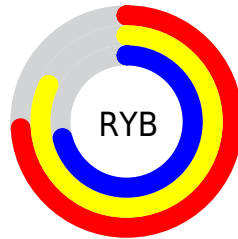
The RGB color **208, 202, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 186, 208**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 236**, and **153, 148, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 198, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 206, 201**.

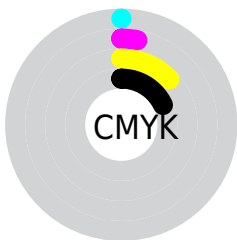
Distribution



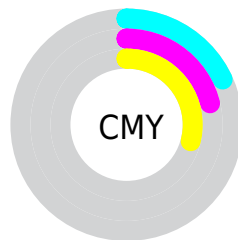
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 202, 180 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, 202, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 202, 180

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 236

 208, 202, 180

 180, 175, 153

 153, 148, 127

 127, 122, 102

 102, 97, 78

 78, 74, 55

 55, 51, 34

 34, 30, 12

 3, 6, 0

 0, 0, 0

 208, 202, 180

 208, 202, 180

 208, 198, 159


 208, 206, 201

 208, 193, 138


 208, 211, 222

 208, 189, 118


 208, 215, 242

 208, 184, 97


 208, 220, 255

 208, 180, 76


 208, 224, 255

 208, 175, 55

 208, 229, 255

 208, 171, 34

 208, 233, 255

 208, 166, 14

 208, 238, 255

 208, 163, 0

 208, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 198, 182



208, 202, 180



195, 205, 184

Triad

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



208, 202, 180



175, 208, 215



219, 195, 210

Complementary

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



208, 202, 180



180, 186, 208

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.



208, 198, 219



208, 202, 180



182, 205, 222

Square

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



208, 202, 180



176, 209, 204



194, 202, 224



225, 194, 199

Rectangle

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



208, 202, 180



187, 207, 190



194, 202, 224



216, 196, 214

Sweetspot

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



208, 202, 180



255, 253, 245



208, 180, 186



128, 126, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 202, 180



255, 246, 214



200, 208, 180



105, 102, 94



168, 132, 0



41, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



180, 186, 208



214, 223, 255



188, 180, 208



94, 96, 105



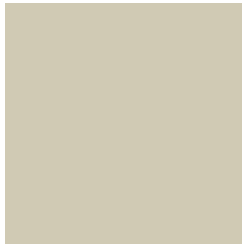
0, 36, 168



0, 9, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 202, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

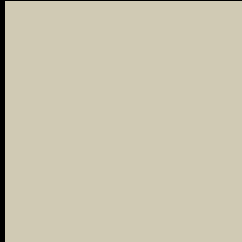
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

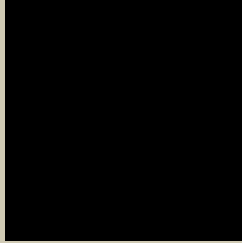
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

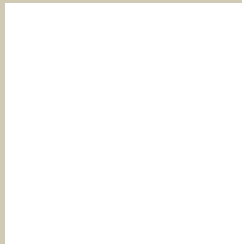
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 202, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 202, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 202, 180.

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, 202, 180

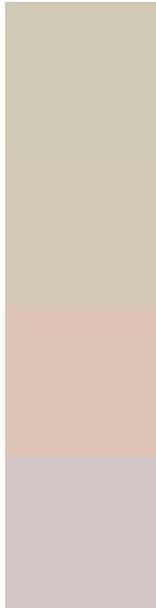
Protanopia
211, 201, 180

Deuteranopia
229, 195, 181



Tritanopia
213, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 202, 180

Protanomaly

210, 201, 180

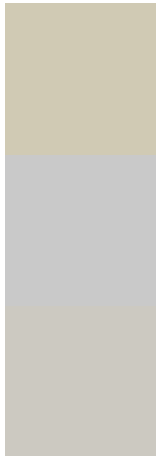
Deuteranomaly

221, 198, 181

Tritanomaly

211, 199, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 202, 180

Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly

204, 201, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 202, 180 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, 202, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 202, 180)  
}
```

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, 202, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 202, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 202, 180 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, 202, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 202, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 202, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 202, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 202, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 202,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 202, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 202, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
202, 180) }
```

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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