

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 206, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 206, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 206, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0CED5
RGB	208, 206, 213
RGB Percent	82%, 81%, 84%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1922, 0.1647
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	257°, 8%, 82%
HSV	257°, 3%, 84%
XYZ	60.0940, 62.3566, 71.8195
YIQ	207.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

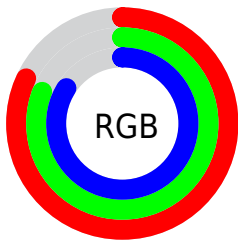
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 206, 213
Decimal	13684437
CIE Lab	83.10, 1.98, -3.23
CIE LCh	83, 3.786, 301.443
Yxy	62.3566, 0.3093, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291874517 (0xFFD0CED5)
YUV	207.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	78.9662, -2.3508, 1.3523

Details

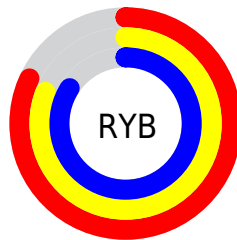
The RGB color **208, 206, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 213, 206**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **154, 152, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 185, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 227, 213**.

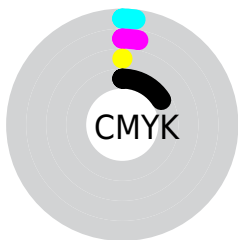
Distribution



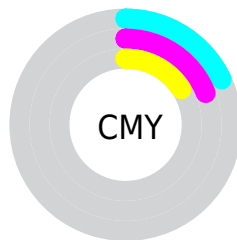
- Red (82%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 206, 213 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, 206, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208, 206, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 206, 213

■ 180, 179, 185

■ 154, 152, 158

■ 128, 126, 132

■ 103, 101, 107

■ 79, 77, 83

■ 56, 54, 60


■ 34, 33, 38

■ 13, 10, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 208, 206, 213


 208, 206, 213

 193, 185, 213


 223, 227, 213

 178, 163, 213


 238, 249, 213

 162, 142, 213


 254, 255, 213

 147, 121, 213


 255, 255, 213

 132, 100, 213

 117, 78, 213

 101, 57, 213

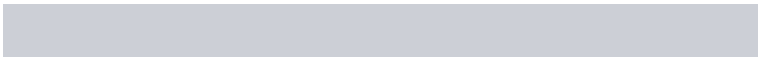
 86, 36, 213

 71, 14, 213

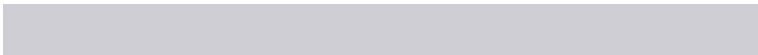
Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 207, 214



208, 206, 213



212, 205, 210

Triad

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



208, 206, 213



213, 206, 201



199, 209, 207

Complementary

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



208, 206, 213



211, 213, 206

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.



202, 209, 203



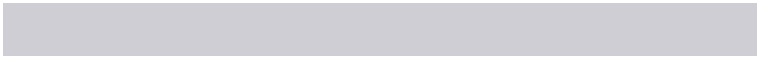
208, 206, 213



210, 207, 200

Square

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



208, 206, 213



215, 205, 203



206, 208, 201



199, 209, 210

Rectangle

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



208, 206, 213



214, 205, 208



206, 208, 201



200, 209, 206

Sweetspot

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



208, 206, 213



253, 252, 255



206, 211, 213



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

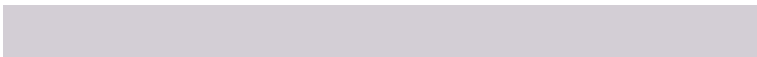
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



208, 206, 213



248, 245, 255



211, 206, 213



103, 102, 107



49, 0, 171



12, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 206, 211



255, 245, 252



208, 213, 206



107, 102, 106



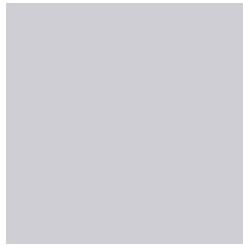
171, 0, 122



43, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 206, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

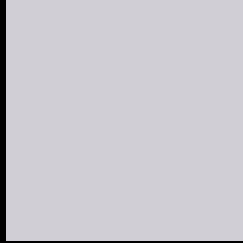
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

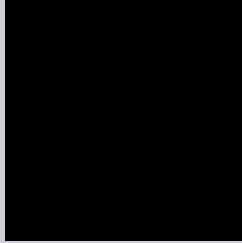
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

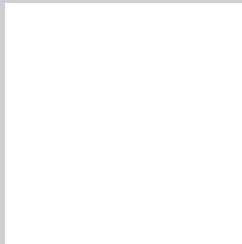
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 206, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 206, 213.

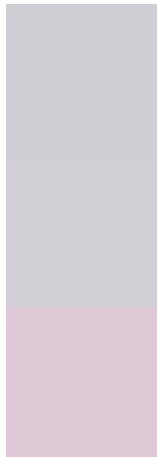


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 206, 213.

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, 206, 213

Protanopia
209, 206, 213

Deuteranopia
224, 201, 214



Tritanopia
209, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 206, 213

Protanomaly

209, 206, 213

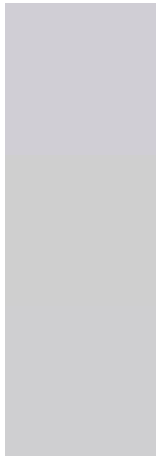
Deuteranomaly

218, 203, 214

Tritanomaly

209, 205, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 206, 213

Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly

207, 207, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 206, 213 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, 206, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 206, 213)  
}
```

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, 206, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 206, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 206, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

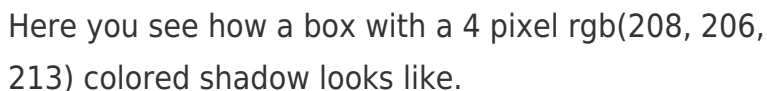
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 206, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 206, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 206, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 206, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 206, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 206, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 206, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 206, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
206, 213) }
```

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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