

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 213, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 213, 210) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 213, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D5D2
RGB	208, 213, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1647, 0.1765
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	144°, 6%, 83%
HSV	144°, 2%, 84%
XYZ	61.4395, 65.6515, 70.4066
YIQ	211.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

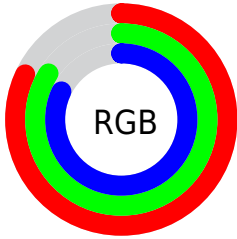
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 212, 213
Decimal	13686226
CIE Lab	84.82, -2.24, 0.88
CIE LCh	85, 2.406, 158.620
Yxy	65.6515, 0.3111, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291876306 (0xFFD0D5D2)
YUV	211.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740
Hunter-Lab	81.0256, -6.4432, 5.1984

Details

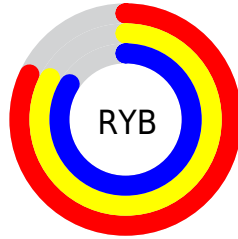
The RGB color **208, 213, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 208, 211**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **154, 158, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 213, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 213, 223**.

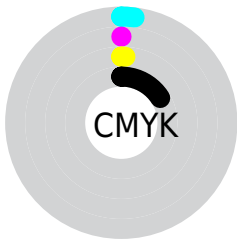
Distribution



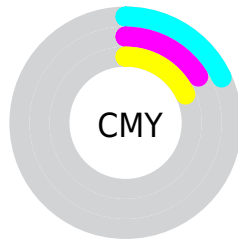
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 213, 210 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, 213, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208, 213, 210

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 213, 210

■ 180, 185, 182

■ 154, 158, 156

■ 128, 132, 130

■ 103, 107, 104

■ 79, 83, 80

■ 56, 60, 58

■ 34, 38, 36

■ 13, 18, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

 208, 213, 210

 208, 213, 210

 187, 213, 197

 229, 213, 223

 165, 213, 184

 251, 213, 236

 144, 213, 172

 255, 213, 248

 123, 213, 159

 255, 213, 255

 102, 213, 146

 80, 213, 133

 59, 213, 121

 38, 213, 108

 16, 213, 95

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 212, 208



208, 213, 210



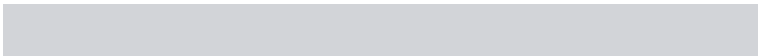
207, 213, 212

Triad

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



208, 213, 210



210, 212, 216



217, 210, 209

Complementary

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



208, 213, 210



213, 208, 211

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.



217, 210, 211



208, 213, 210



213, 211, 215

Square

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



208, 213, 210



208, 212, 216



215, 210, 213



215, 211, 208

Rectangle

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



208, 213, 210



206, 213, 214



215, 210, 213



217, 210, 210

Sweetspot

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



208, 213, 210



252, 255, 253



211, 213, 208



126, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 213, 210



247, 255, 250



208, 213, 212



103, 107, 105



0, 171, 68



0, 43, 17

Inverse Universe

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



213, 208, 211



255, 247, 252



213, 208, 209



107, 103, 105



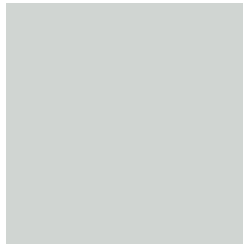
171, 0, 103



43, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 213, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

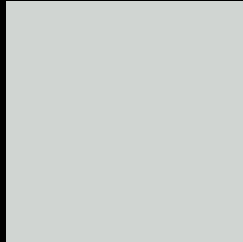
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

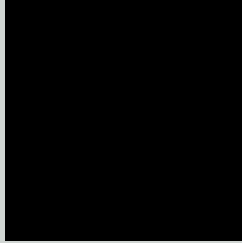
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

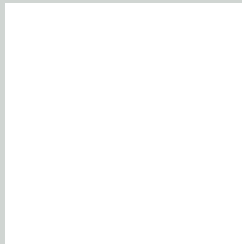
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 213, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 213, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 213, 210.

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
211, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 213, 210

Protanomaly

213, 212, 209

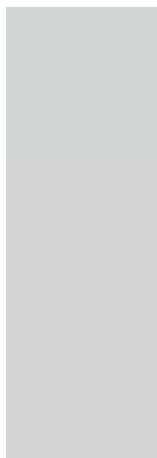
Deuteranomaly

223, 208, 211

Tritanomaly

210, 211, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 213, 210

Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly

210, 212, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 213, 210 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, 213, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 213, 210)  
}
```

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, 213, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 213, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 213, 210 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, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 213, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 213, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 213, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 213, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 213,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 213, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
213, 210) }
```

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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