

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 216, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 216, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 216, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D8D8
RGB	208, 216, 216
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 9%, 83%
HSV	180°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	62.9630, 67.4795, 74.6721
YIQ	213.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

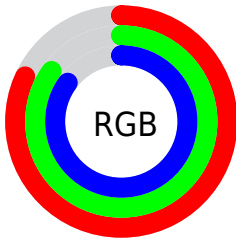
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 212, 216
Decimal	13687000
CIE _{Lab}	85.75, -2.69, -0.95
CIE _{LCh}	86, 2.855, 199.405
Yxy	67.4795, 0.3070, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877080 (0xFFD0D8D8)
YUV	213.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182
Hunter-Lab	82.1459, -6.9392, 3.6065

Details

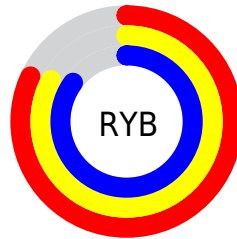
The RGB color **208, 216, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 208, 208**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **154, 161, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 216, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 216, 216**.

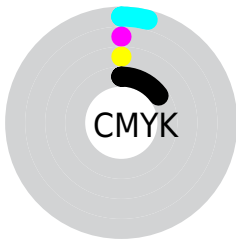
Distribution



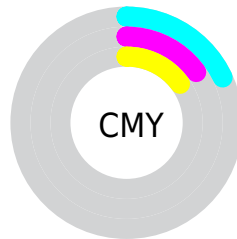
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 216, 216 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, 216, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208, 216, 216

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 216, 216

■ 180, 188, 188

■ 154, 161, 161

■ 128, 135, 135

■ 103, 110, 110

■ 79, 85, 85

■ 56, 62, 62

■ 34, 40, 40

■ 13, 20, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

 208, 216, 216

 208, 216, 216

 186, 216, 216

 230, 216, 216

 165, 216, 216

 251, 216, 216

 143, 216, 216

 255, 216, 216

 122, 216, 216

 100, 216, 216

 78, 216, 216

 57, 216, 216

 35, 216, 216

 14, 216, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 216, 213



208, 216, 216



209, 216, 218

Triad

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



208, 216, 216



217, 213, 218



218, 214, 209

Complementary

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



208, 216, 216



216, 208, 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.



220, 213, 210



208, 216, 216



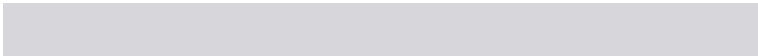
219, 213, 215

Square

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



208, 216, 216



214, 214, 219



220, 213, 213



215, 215, 209

Rectangle

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



208, 216, 216



210, 215, 219



220, 213, 213



219, 214, 209

Sweetspot

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



208, 216, 216



252, 255, 255



208, 216, 208



126, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



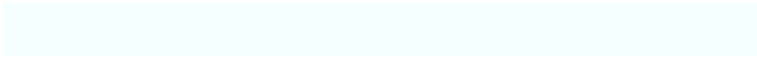
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

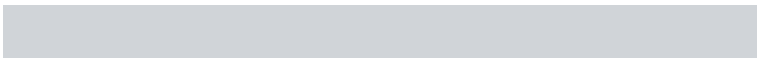
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



208, 216, 216



245, 255, 255



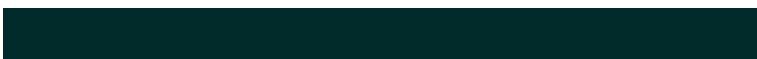
208, 212, 216



102, 107, 107



0, 171, 171



0, 43, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 208, 216



255, 245, 255



216, 212, 208



107, 102, 107



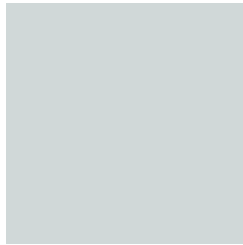
171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 216, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

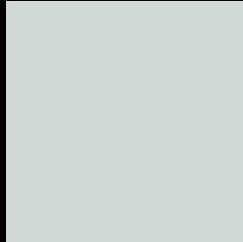
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

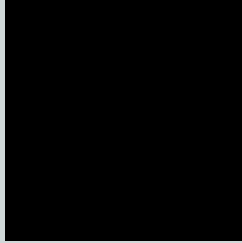
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

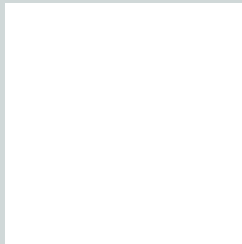
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 216, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 216, 216.

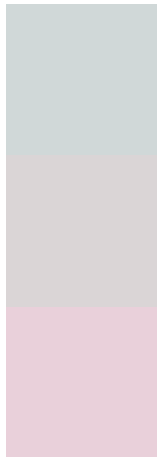


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 216, 216.

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, 216, 216

Protanopia
218, 213, 214

Deuteranopia
233, 208, 218



Tritanopia
210, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 216, 216

Protanomaly

214, 214, 215

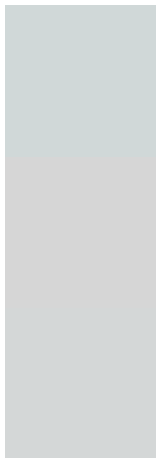
Deuteranomaly

224, 211, 217

Tritanomaly

209, 215, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 216, 216

Achromatopsia

214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly

212, 215, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 216, 216 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, 216, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 216, 216)  
}
```

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, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 216, 216 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, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 216, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 216, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 216, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
216, 216) }
```

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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