

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 217, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 217, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 217, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D9AF
RGB	208, 217, 175
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1490, 0.3137
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	73°, 36%, 77%
HSV	73°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	58.5631, 66.1308, 50.2353
YIQ	209.5210, 8.1180, -14.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

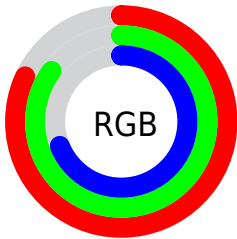
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 217, 184
Decimal	13687215
CIE _{Lab}	85.06, -10.15, 19.70
CIE _{LCh}	85, 22.165, 117.254
Yxy	66.1308, 0.3348, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877295 (0xFFD0D9AF)
YUV	209.5210, -17.0189, -1.3339
Hunter-Lab	81.3208, -13.7647, 20.2986

Details

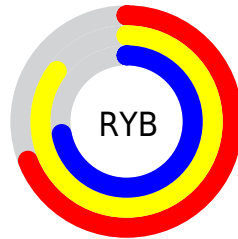
The RGB color **208, 217, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **184, 175, 217**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 231**, and **153, 162, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 217, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 217, 197**.

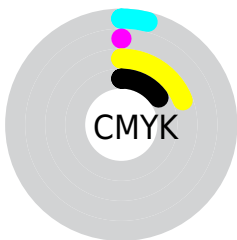
Distribution



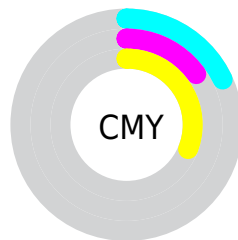
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 217, 175 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, 217, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 217, 175

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 231

 208, 217, 175


 180, 189, 148

 153, 162, 122

 127, 136, 97

 102, 111, 73

 78, 86, 50

 54, 63, 29

 33, 41, 5

 2, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 208, 217, 175

 208, 217, 175

 203, 217, 153

 213, 217, 197

 199, 217, 132


 217, 217, 218

 194, 217, 110


 222, 217, 240

 189, 217, 88


 227, 217, 255

 185, 217, 67


 231, 217, 255

 180, 217, 45


 236, 217, 255

 175, 217, 23

 241, 217, 255

 171, 217, 1

 245, 217, 255

 171, 217, 0

 250, 217, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 210, 171



208, 217, 175



184, 222, 189

Triad

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



208, 217, 175



164, 221, 247



253, 198, 215

Complementary

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



208, 217, 175



184, 175, 217

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.



238, 201, 235



208, 217, 175



186, 215, 254

Square

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



208, 217, 175



156, 224, 231



214, 208, 250



255, 199, 194

Rectangle

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



208, 217, 175



170, 224, 203



214, 208, 250



249, 199, 222

Sweetspot

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



208, 217, 175



252, 255, 240



217, 183, 175



126, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



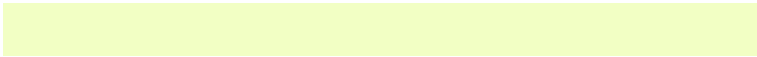
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 217, 175



242, 255, 196



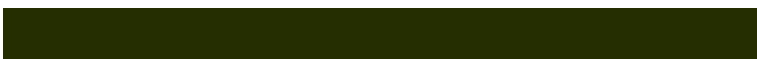
188, 217, 175



107, 110, 99



136, 173, 0



36, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



184, 175, 217



209, 196, 255



204, 175, 217



101, 99, 110



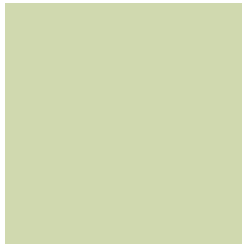
37, 0, 173



10, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 217, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

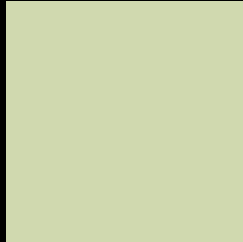
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

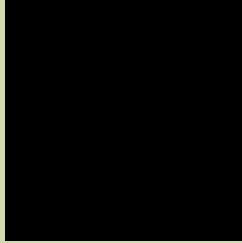
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

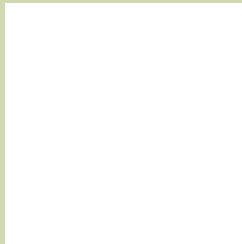
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 217, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 217, 175.

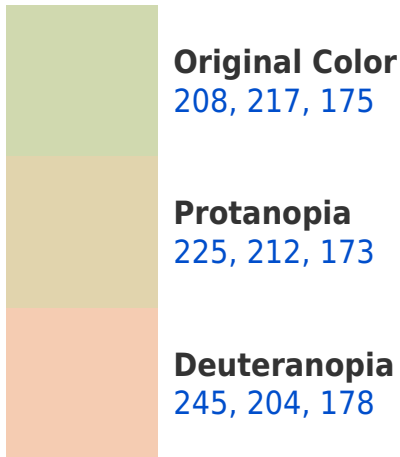


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 217, 175.

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](#).

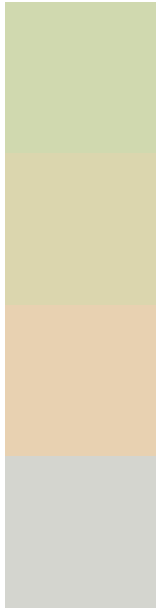
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
215, 210, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 217, 175

Protanomaly

219, 214, 174

Deuteranomaly

232, 209, 177

Tritanomaly

212, 213, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 217, 175

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

209, 213, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 217, 175 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, 217, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 217, 175)  
}
```

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, 217, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 217, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 217, 175 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, 217, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 217, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 217, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 217, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 217, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 217,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 217, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 217, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
217, 175) }
```

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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