

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 224, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 224, 224) contains.

RGB(208, 224, 224)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(208, 224, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E0E0
RGB	208, 224, 224
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1216, 0.1216
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 21%, 85%
HSV	180°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	66.1226, 72.1030, 80.9532
YIQ	219.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

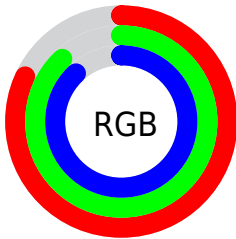
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 216, 224
Decimal	13689056
CIE Lab	88.02, -5.32, -1.84
CIE LCh	88, 5.627, 199.119
Yxy	72.1030, 0.3017, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879136 (0xFFD0E0E0)
YUV	219.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364
Hunter-Lab	84.9135, -9.5997, 2.9147

Details

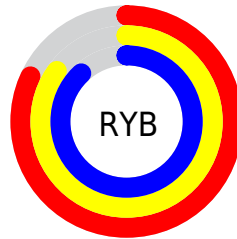
The RGB color **208, 224, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 208, 208**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **154, 169, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 224, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 224, 224**.

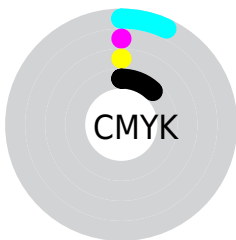
Distribution



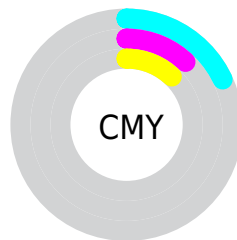
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 224, 224 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, 224, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 208, 224, 224

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 224, 224

■ 180, 196, 196

■ 154, 169, 169

■ 128, 142, 142

■ 102, 117, 117

■ 78, 92, 92

■ 55, 69, 69

■ 34, 46, 47

■ 13, 26, 26

■ 0, 0, 0

 208, 224, 224

 208, 224, 224

 186, 224, 224

 230, 224, 224

 163, 224, 224

 253, 224, 224

 141, 224, 224

 255, 224, 224

 118, 224, 224

 96, 224, 224

 74, 224, 224

 51, 224, 224

 29, 224, 224

 6, 224, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 224, 219



208, 224, 224



209, 223, 229

Triad

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



208, 224, 224



226, 218, 228



227, 220, 210

Complementary

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



208, 224, 224



224, 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.



232, 218, 213



208, 224, 224



231, 217, 223

Square

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



208, 224, 224



220, 220, 231



233, 217, 217



222, 221, 211

Rectangle

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



208, 224, 224



212, 222, 231



233, 217, 217



229, 219, 211

Sweetspot

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



208, 224, 224



250, 255, 255



208, 224, 208



125, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



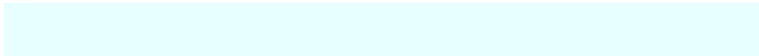
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

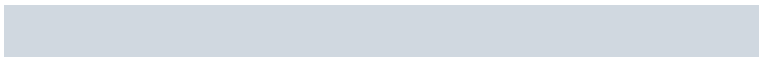
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



208, 224, 224



232, 255, 255



208, 216, 224



101, 112, 112



0, 176, 176



0, 48, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 208, 224



255, 232, 255



224, 216, 208



112, 101, 112



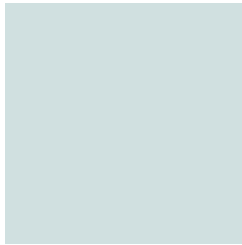
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 224, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

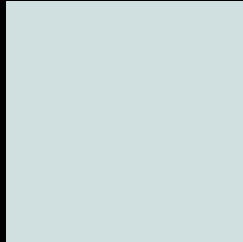
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

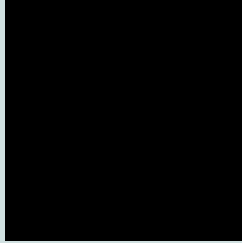
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

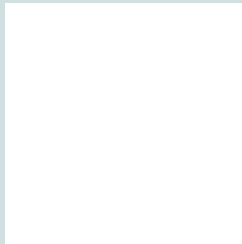
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 224, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 224, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 224, 224.

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](#).

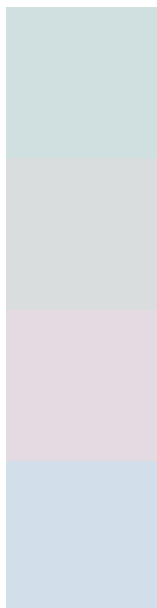
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
211, 222, 239

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 224, 224

Protanomaly

218, 221, 222

Deuteranomaly

228, 218, 225

Tritanomaly

210, 223, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 224, 224

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

215, 221, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 224, 224 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, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 224, 224)  
}
```

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, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 224, 224 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, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 224, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 224, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
224, 224) }
```

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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