

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 233, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 233, 190) contains.

RGB(208, 233, 190)	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, 233, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E9BE
RGB	208, 233, 190
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.1843, 0.0863, 0.2549
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	95°, 49%, 83%
HSV	95°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	64.4456, 75.4054, 59.8733
YIQ	220.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

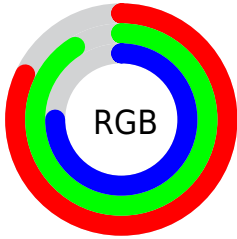
Format	Color
RYB	190, 233, 215
Decimal	13691326
CIELab	89.58, -15.84, 18.19
CIELCh	90, 24.115, 131.051
Yxy	75.4054, 0.3227, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291881406 (0xFFD0E9BE)
YUV	220.6230, -15.0971, -11.0704
Hunter-Lab	86.8363, -19.4897, 19.9052

Details

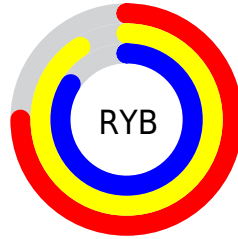
The RGB color **208, 233, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 190, 233**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 246**, and **153, 177, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 233, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 233, 213**.

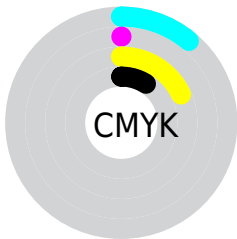
Distribution



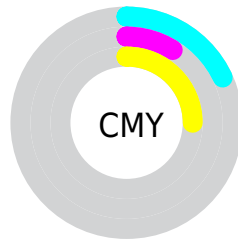
- Red (82%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 233, 190 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, 233, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 233, 190

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 246

 208, 233, 190

 180, 205, 163

 153, 177, 137

 127, 151, 111

 102, 125, 86

 77, 100, 63

 54, 76, 41

 32, 53, 20

 12, 32, 0


 0, 0, 0

 208, 233, 190

 208, 233, 190

 194, 233, 167


 222, 233, 213

 181, 233, 143


 235, 233, 237

 167, 233, 120


 249, 233, 255

 154, 233, 97


 255, 233, 255

 140, 233, 74

 127, 233, 50

 113, 233, 27

 100, 233, 4

 98, 233, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 226, 180



208, 233, 190



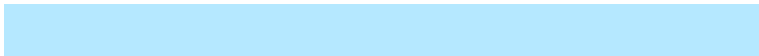
183, 237, 209

Triad

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



208, 233, 190



181, 232, 255



255, 209, 217

Complementary

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



208, 233, 190



215, 190, 233

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.



255, 211, 241



208, 233, 190



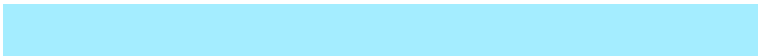
210, 224, 255

Square

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



208, 233, 190



164, 237, 255



240, 217, 255



255, 212, 196

Rectangle

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



208, 233, 190



170, 238, 225



240, 217, 255



255, 209, 225

Sweetspot

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



208, 233, 190



246, 255, 240



233, 214, 190



122, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



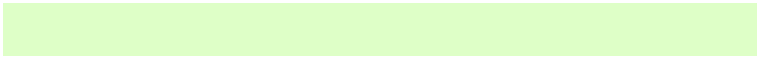
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 233, 190



222, 255, 199



190, 233, 193



110, 117, 106



76, 181, 0



22, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



215, 190, 233



232, 199, 255



233, 190, 230



112, 106, 117



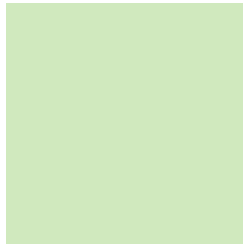
105, 0, 181



31, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 233, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

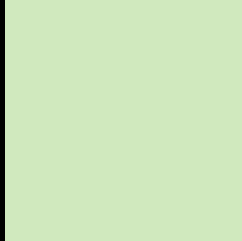
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

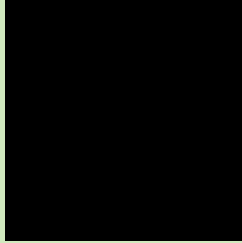
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

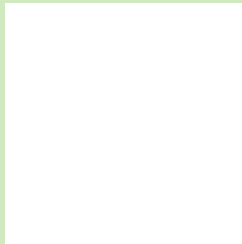
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 233, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 233, 190.

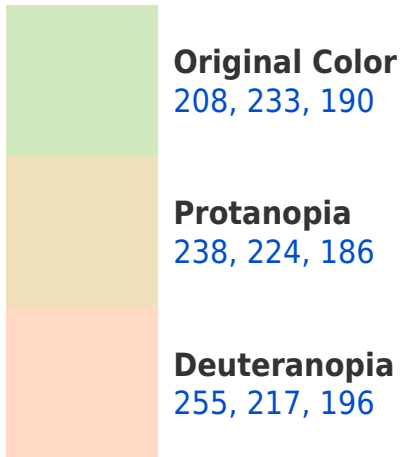


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 233, 190.

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





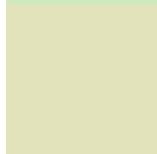
Tritanopia
216, 226, 243

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 233, 190



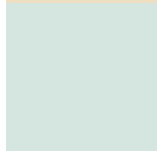
Protanomaly

227, 227, 187



Deuteranomaly

238, 223, 194



Tritanomaly

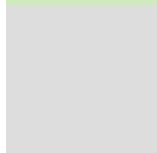
213, 229, 224

Monochromacy



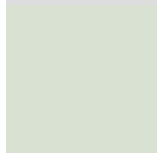
Original Color

208, 233, 190



Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221



Achromatomaly

216, 225, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 233, 190 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, 233, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 233, 190)  
}
```

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, 233, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 233, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 233, 190 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, 233, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 233, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 233, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 233, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 233, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 233,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 233, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 233, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
233, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor