

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 200, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 200, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(209, 200, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C8D4
RGB	209, 200, 212
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 83%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2157, 0.1686
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	285°, 12%, 81%
HSV	285°, 6%, 83%
XYZ	58.8324, 59.6173, 70.6938
YIQ	204.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

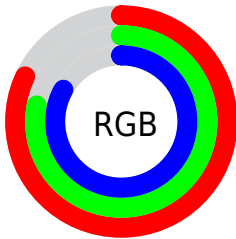
Format	Color
R _{YB}	209, 200, 212
Decimal	13748436
CIE Lab	81.63, 5.30, -4.86
CIE LCh	82, 7.188, 317.506
Yxy	59.6173, 0.3110, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938516 (0xFFD1C8D4)
YUV	204.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333
Hunter-Lab	77.2123, 0.8879, -0.2360

Details

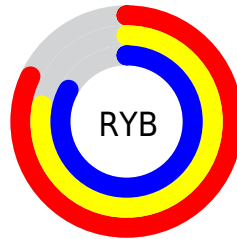
The RGB color **209, 200, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 212, 200**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **155, 146, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 179, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 221, 212**.

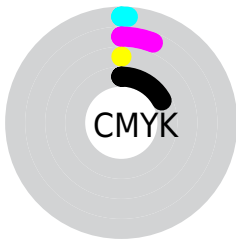
Distribution



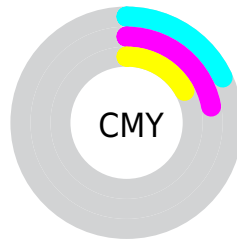
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 200, 212 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 209, 200, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 209, 200, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 209, 200, 212

■ 181, 173, 184

■ 155, 146, 157

■ 129, 120, 131

■ 104, 96, 106

■ 79, 72, 82

■ 57, 50, 59


■ 35, 29, 37

■ 14, 2, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 209, 200, 212

 209, 200, 212

 204, 179, 212

 214, 221, 212

 198, 158, 212

 220, 242, 212

 193, 136, 212

 225, 255, 212


 188, 115, 212

 230, 255, 212

 182, 94, 212

 236, 255, 212

 177, 73, 212


 241, 255, 212

 172, 52, 212

 246, 255, 212

 167, 30, 212

 251, 255, 212

 161, 9, 212

 255, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 202, 216



209, 200, 212



215, 199, 206

Triad

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



209, 200, 212



212, 201, 190



187, 207, 207

Complementary

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



209, 200, 212



203, 212, 200

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.



190, 207, 200



209, 200, 212



204, 204, 190

Square

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



209, 200, 212



216, 200, 193



196, 206, 194



188, 206, 212

Rectangle

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



209, 200, 212



217, 198, 201



196, 206, 194



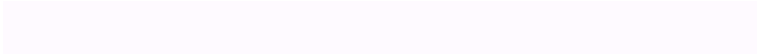
187, 207, 204

Sweetspot

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



209, 200, 212



254, 250, 255



200, 203, 212



127, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 200, 212



251, 237, 255



212, 200, 209



105, 99, 107



128, 0, 171



33, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 200, 203



255, 237, 242



200, 212, 203



107, 99, 101



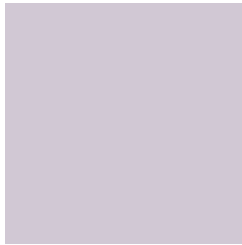
171, 0, 43



43, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 200, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

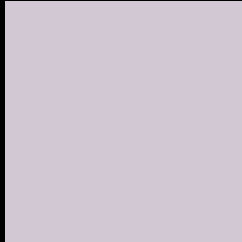
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 209, 200, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

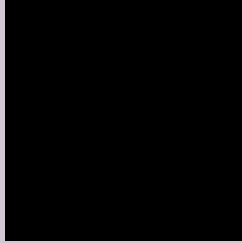
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

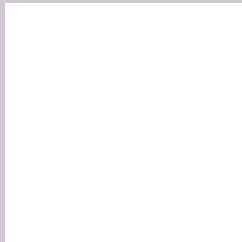
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 209, 200, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 200, 212.

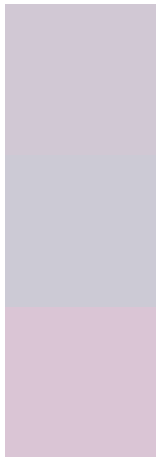


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 200, 212.

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
209, 200, 212

Protanopia
204, 202, 213

Deuteranopia
218, 197, 213



Tritanopia
209, 199, 215

Trichromacy



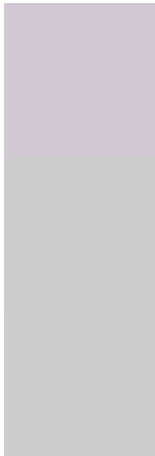
Original Color
209, 200, 212

Protanomaly
206, 201, 213

Deuteranomaly
215, 198, 213

Tritanomaly
209, 199, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
209, 200, 212

Achromatopsia
204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly
206, 203, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 200, 212 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(209, 200, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 200, 212)  
}
```

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(209, 200, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 200, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 200, 212 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(209, 200, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 200, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 200, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 200, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 200, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 200,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 200, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 200, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
200, 212) }
```

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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