

# Converting Colors

`RYB(192, 203, 215)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(192, 203, 215) contains.

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# Color

**$\text{RYB}(192, 203, 215)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0D5D7
RGB	192, 213, 215
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1644, 0.1569
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	185°, 22%, 80%
HSV	185°, 11%, 84%
XYZ	57.8192, 63.7432, 73.5462
YIQ	206.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

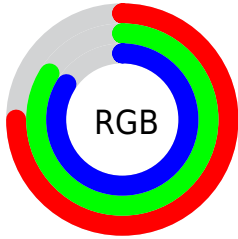
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	192, 203, 215
Decimal	12637655
CIELab	83.83, -6.65, -3.36
CIELCh	84, 7.452, 206.776
Yxy	63.7432, 0.2963, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290827735 (0xFFC0D5D7)
YUV	206.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103
Hunter-Lab	79.8393, -10.4502, 1.2709

# Details

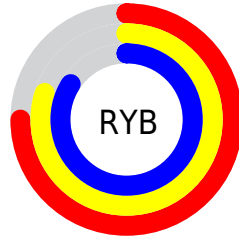
The RYB color **192, 203, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 194, 192**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 252, 255**, and **138, 148, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 192, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 215, 215**.

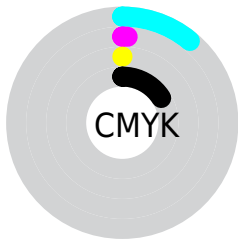
# Distribution



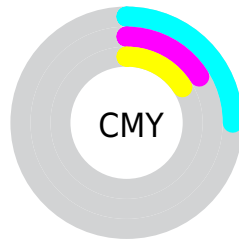
- Red (75%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 192, 203, 215 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 RYB color 192, 203, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 192, 203, 215

255, 255, 255

 249, 252, 255

 192, 203, 215

 165, 175, 187


 138, 148, 160

 113, 123, 134

 88, 98, 109

 64, 74, 85

 42, 51, 61


 21, 30, 40

 0, 9, 19


 0, 0, 0

 192, 203, 215


 192, 203, 215

 171, 192, 215

 214, 215, 215

 149, 181, 215

 235, 217, 215

 127, 169, 215


 255, 218, 215

 106, 158, 215


 255, 221, 215

 85, 147, 215


 255, 223, 215

 63, 136, 215

 255, 227, 215

 42, 125, 215

 255, 230, 215

 20, 113, 215

 255, 232, 215

 0, 103, 215

 255, 237, 215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194, 205, 213



192, 203, 215



195, 205, 220

# Triad

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



192, 203, 215



218, 205, 217



208, 216, 195

# Complementary

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



192, 203, 215



215, 194, 192

# 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.



222, 211, 197



192, 203, 215



223, 204, 210

# Square

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



192, 203, 215



210, 207, 221



225, 205, 203



196, 210, 198

# Rectangle

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



192, 203, 215



199, 207, 222



225, 205, 203



216, 218, 195



# Sweetspot

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



192, 203, 215



247, 251, 255



192, 213, 215



122, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

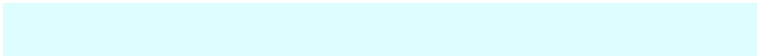


# Same Dimension

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



192, 203, 215



222, 238, 255



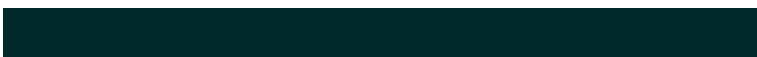
192, 199, 215



96, 101, 107



0, 82, 171



0, 21, 43



# Inverse Universe

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



215, 192, 213



255, 222, 252



210, 215, 192



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 157

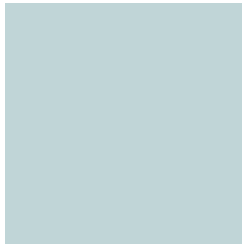


43, 0, 40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 203, 215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

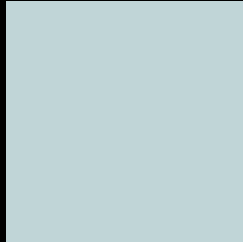
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 203, 215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

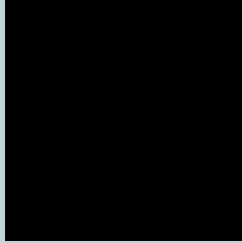
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

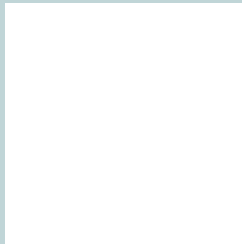
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 192, 203, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 203, 215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 203, 215.

# 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

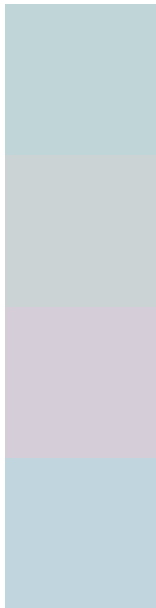


<b>Original Color</b> 192, 203, 215
<b>Protanopia</b> 211, 208, 212
<b>Deuteranopia</b> 225, 202, 217



**Tritanopia**  
194, 205, 228

# Trichromacy



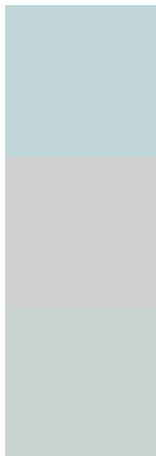
**Original Color**  
192, 203, 215

**Protanomaly**  
204, 208, 213

**Deuteranomaly**  
213, 206, 216

**Tritanomaly**  
193, 205, 223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
192, 203, 215

**Achromatopsia**  
207, 207, 207

**Achromatomaly**  
202, 206, 210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 192, 203, 215 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(192, 213, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 213, 215)  
}
```

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(192, 213, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 213, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 192, 203, 215 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(192, 213, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 213, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 213, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 213, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 213, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 213,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 192, 203, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 213, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
213, 215) }
```

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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