

Converting Colors

`RYB(192, 213, 200)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(192, 213, 200) contains.

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Color

R_YB(192, 213, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD5C0
RGB	205, 213, 192
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1647, 0.2471
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	83°, 20%, 79%
HSV	83°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	58.4855, 64.3734, 59.2120
YIQ	208.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

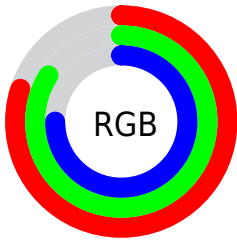
Format	Color
RYB	192, 213, 200
Decimal	13489600
CIELab	84.16, -6.44, 9.44
CIELCh	84, 11.432, 124.317
Yxy	64.3734, 0.3212, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291679680 (0xFFCDD5C0)
YUV	208.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187
Hunter-Lab	80.2330, -10.2910, 12.4071

Details

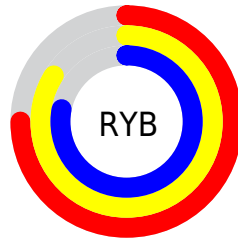
The RYB color **192, 213, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 192, 213**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 255, 248**, and **139, 158, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 213, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 213, 213**.

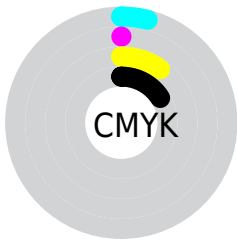
Distribution



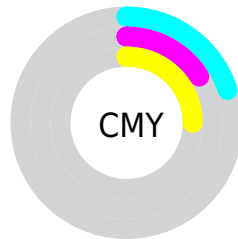
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 192, 213, 200 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, 213, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192, 213, 200

255, 255, 255

■ 248, 255, 248

■ 192, 213, 200

■ 165, 185, 172

■ 139, 158, 146

■ 113, 132, 120

■ 89, 107, 96

■ 65, 83, 72

■ 43, 60, 50


■ 23, 38, 29

■ 0, 18, 11

■ 0, 0, 0

 192, 213, 200

 192, 213, 200

 171, 213, 187

 213, 213, 213

 149, 213, 173

 221, 213, 235

 128, 213, 160


 229, 213, 255

 107, 213, 147

 237, 213, 255

 85, 213, 134

 246, 213, 255

 64, 213, 121

 254, 213, 255

 43, 213, 108

 255, 213, 255

 22, 213, 95

 0, 213, 81

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 217, 189



192, 213, 200



193, 210, 215

Triad

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



192, 213, 200



189, 204, 229



232, 203, 209

Complementary

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



192, 213, 200



200, 192, 213

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.



226, 204, 219



192, 213, 200



201, 208, 231

Square

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



192, 213, 200



183, 201, 222



214, 207, 228



233, 205, 198

Rectangle

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



192, 213, 200



187, 204, 216



214, 207, 228



231, 203, 212

Sweetspot

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



192, 213, 200



247, 255, 250



213, 205, 192



122, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 213, 200



224, 255, 236



192, 213, 210



96, 107, 100



0, 171, 65



0, 43, 16

Inverse Universe

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



200, 192, 213



236, 224, 255



210, 192, 213



100, 96, 107



65, 0, 171



17, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 213, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

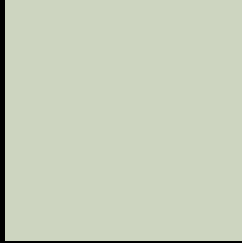
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

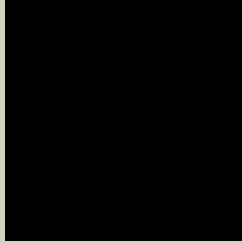
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

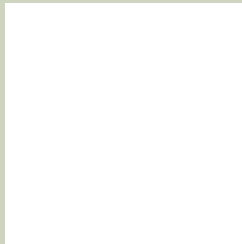
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 192, 213, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 213, 200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 213, 200.

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](#).

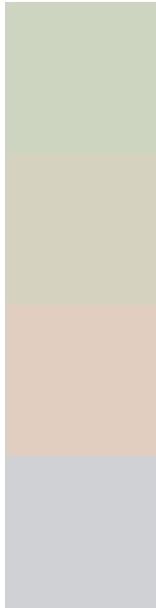
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
210, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 213, 200

Protanomaly

194, 213, 191

Deuteranomaly

225, 215, 193

Tritanomaly

208, 209, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 213, 200

Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly

202, 210, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 192, 213, 200 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(205, 213, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 213, 192)  
}
```

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(205, 213, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 213, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 192, 213, 200 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(205, 213, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 213, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 213, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 213, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 213, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 213,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 192, 213, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 213, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
213, 192) }
```

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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