

# Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 196, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(206, 196, 201) contains.

<b>RYB(206, 196, 201)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(206, 196, 201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEC4C9
RGB	206, 196, 201
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 79%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2314, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	330°, 9%, 79%
HSV	330°, 5%, 81%
XYZ	55.7361, 56.8187, 63.2878
YIQ	199.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

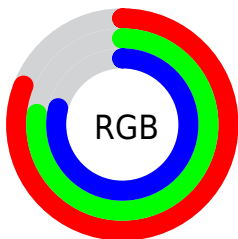
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 196, 201
Decimal	13550793
CIE Lab	80.08, 4.38, -1.26
CIE LCh	80, 4.557, 343.957
Yxy	56.8187, 0.3170, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291740873 (0xFFCEC4C9)
YUV	199.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479
Hunter-Lab	75.3782, 0.0746, 2.9846

# Details

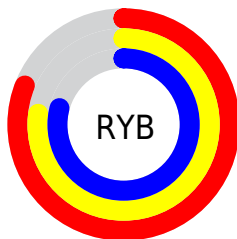
The RYB color **206, 196, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 203, 206**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 253, 255, and **152, 142, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 175, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 214, 217**.

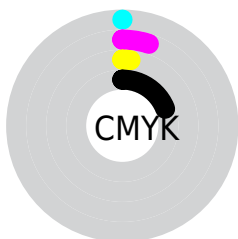
# Distribution



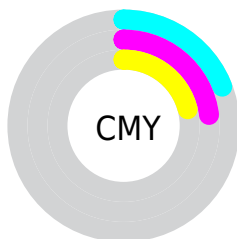
- Red (81%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 196, 201 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 206, 196, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 206, 196, 201


255, 255, 255

 255, 253, 255

 206, 196, 201

 179, 169, 174

 152, 142, 147

 126, 117, 121

 101, 92, 97

 77, 69, 73

 54, 46, 50


 33, 26, 29

 10, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 206, 196, 201

 206, 196, 201

 206, 175, 191


 206, 214, 217

 206, 155, 180

 206, 226, 237

 206, 134, 170


 206, 238, 255

 206, 114, 160


 206, 234, 255


 206, 93, 149

 206, 231, 255

 206, 72, 139

 206, 231, 255

 206, 52, 129

 206, 31, 119

 206, 11, 108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202, 197, 205



206, 196, 201



208, 196, 197

# Triad

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



206, 196, 201



191, 200, 190



189, 196, 204

# Complementary

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



206, 196, 201



196, 203, 206

# 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.



189, 195, 201



206, 196, 201



192, 200, 197

# Square

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



206, 196, 201



205, 203, 190



191, 198, 201



192, 197, 207

# Rectangle

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



206, 196, 201



208, 196, 194



191, 198, 201



189, 195, 203



# Sweetspot

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



206, 196, 201



255, 252, 254



201, 196, 206



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



206, 196, 201



255, 240, 247



206, 196, 196



102, 95, 98



166, 0, 83



38, 0, 19



# Inverse Universe

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



206, 196, 201



255, 240, 247



196, 201, 206



102, 95, 98



166, 0, 83

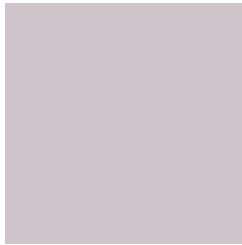


38, 0, 19



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 196, 201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

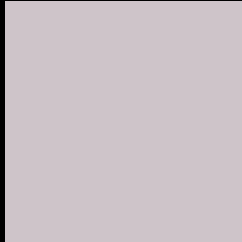
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206, 196, 201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

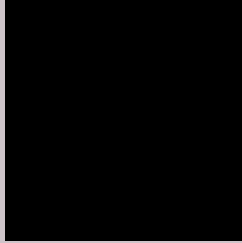
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 206, 196, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 196, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 196, 201.

# 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**  
[206](#), [196](#), [201](#)

**Protanopia**  
[201](#), [198](#), [202](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[216](#), [192](#), [202](#)



**Tritanopia**  
207, 195, 210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206, 196, 201

## Protanomaly

203, 197, 202

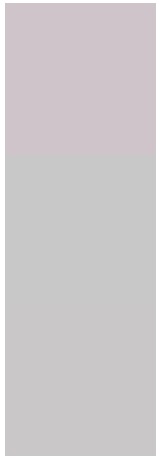
## Deuteranomaly

212, 193, 202

## Tritanomaly

207, 195, 207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206, 196, 201

## Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200

## Achromatomaly

202, 199, 200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 196, 201 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(206, 196, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 196, 201)  
}
```

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(206, 196, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 196, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 196, 201 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(206, 196, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 196, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 196, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 196, 201); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 196, 201); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 196, 201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 206, 196, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 196, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
196, 201) }
```

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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