

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 216, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(206, 216, 218) contains.

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Color

RYB(206, 216, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDAD0
RGB	206, 218, 208
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1451, 0.1827
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.15
HSL	132°, 14%, 83%
HSV	132°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	61.9595, 67.8384, 69.7614
YIQ	213.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

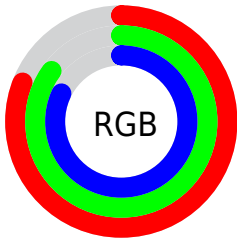
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 216, 218
Decimal	13556432
CIE Lab	85.93, -5.80, 3.32
CIE LCh	86, 6.679, 150.229
Yxy	67.8384, 0.3105, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291746512 (0xFFCEDAD0)
YUV	213.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775
Hunter-Lab	82.3641, -9.8581, 7.4369

Details

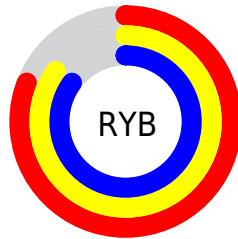
The RYB color **206, 216, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 206, 216**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **152, 161, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 212, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 218, 226**.

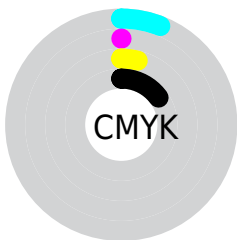
Distribution



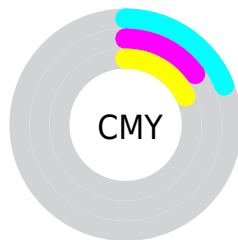
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 216, 218 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, 216, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 206, 216, 218

255, 255, 255

■ 206, 216, 218

■ 178, 188, 190

■ 152, 161, 163

■ 126, 135, 137

■ 101, 109, 111

■ 77, 85, 87

■ 54, 62, 64

■ 33, 40, 42

■ 10, 20, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

 206, 216, 218

 206, 216, 218

 184, 212, 218

 228, 218, 226


 162, 208, 218


 250, 218, 243


 141, 205, 218


 255, 218, 255


 119, 201, 218

 97, 198, 218

 75, 194, 218

 53, 191, 218

 32, 187, 218

 10, 184, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 216, 207



206, 216, 218



201, 211, 219

Triad

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



206, 216, 218



209, 214, 227



229, 211, 209

Complementary

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



206, 216, 218



218, 206, 216

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.



228, 211, 215



206, 216, 218



216, 213, 226

Square

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



206, 216, 218



202, 211, 226



223, 212, 221



226, 217, 204

Rectangle

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



206, 216, 218



200, 210, 219



223, 212, 221



229, 211, 211

Sweetspot

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



206, 216, 218



250, 254, 255



206, 218, 208



125, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 216, 218



237, 252, 255



206, 213, 218



101, 108, 110



0, 144, 173



0, 38, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 206, 216



255, 237, 251



218, 206, 210



110, 101, 108



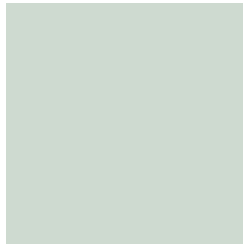
173, 0, 139



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 216, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

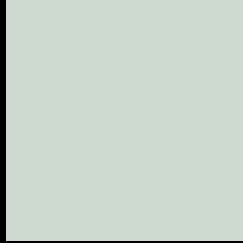
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

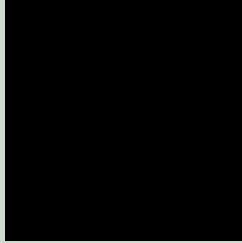
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

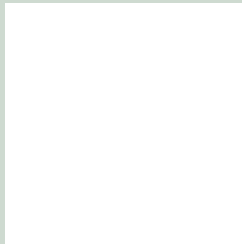
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 206, 216, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 216, 218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 216, 218.

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, 214, 232

Trichromacy



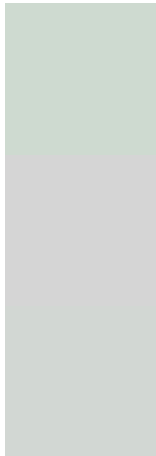
Original Color
206, 216, 218

Protanomaly
207, 215, 207

Deuteranomaly
226, 213, 209

Tritanomaly
209, 214, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 216, 218

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
210, 214, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 216, 218 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, 218, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 218, 208)  
}
```

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, 218, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 218, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 216, 218 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, 218, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 218, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 218, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 218, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 218, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 218,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 218, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 218, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
218, 208) }
```

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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