

# Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 204, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(208, 204, 206) contains.

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# **Color**

**RYB(208, 204, 206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0CCCE
RGB	208, 204, 206
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2000, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	330°, 4%, 81%
HSV	330°, 2%, 82%
XYZ	58.7459, 61.0519, 67.0805
YIQ	205.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

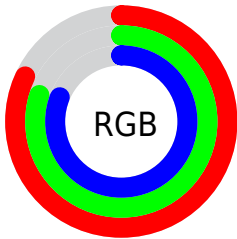
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 204, 206
Decimal	13683918
CIE Lab	82.41, 1.74, -0.51
CIE LCh	82, 1.816, 343.577
Yxy	61.0519, 0.3144, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291873998 (0xFFD0CCCE)
YUV	205.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	78.1357, -2.5333, 3.7938

# Details

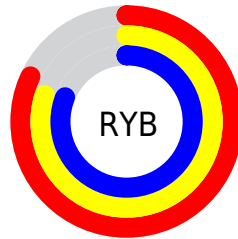
The RYB color **208, 204, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 207, 208**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **154, 150, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 183, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 220, 225**.

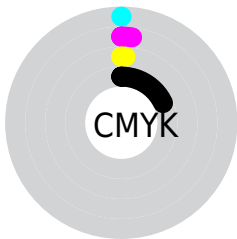
# Distribution



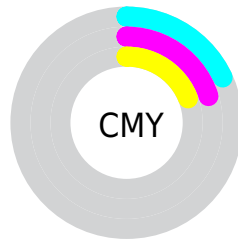
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 204, 206 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 208, 204, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 208, 204, 206

255, 255, 255

■ 208, 204, 206

■ 180, 177, 179

■ 154, 150, 152

■ 128, 124, 126

■ 103, 99, 101

■ 79, 75, 77

■ 56, 53, 54


■ 34, 32, 33

■ 13, 7, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

 208, 204, 206

 208, 204, 206

 208, 183, 196


 208, 220, 225

 208, 162, 185

 208, 233, 246

 208, 142, 175


 208, 237, 255


 208, 121, 164


 208, 233, 255


 208, 100, 154

 208, 232, 255

 208, 79, 144

 208, 58, 133

 208, 38, 123

 208, 17, 112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206, 204, 207



208, 204, 206



209, 204, 204

# Triad

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



208, 204, 206



203, 206, 202



201, 204, 207

# Complementary

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



208, 204, 206



204, 207, 208

# 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.



201, 204, 206



208, 204, 206



203, 206, 205

# Square

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



208, 204, 206



208, 208, 202



202, 205, 206



202, 204, 208

# Rectangle

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



208, 204, 206



209, 204, 203



202, 205, 206



201, 204, 207



# Sweetspot

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



208, 204, 206



255, 252, 254



206, 204, 208



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



208, 204, 206



255, 250, 252



208, 204, 204



105, 102, 104



168, 0, 84



41, 0, 20

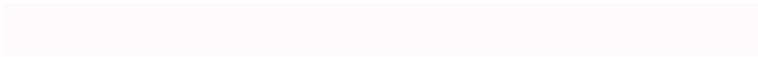


# Inverse Universe

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



208, 204, 206



255, 250, 252



204, 206, 208



105, 102, 104



168, 0, 84

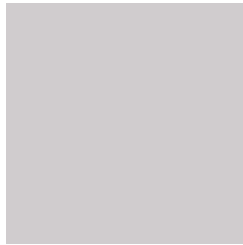


41, 0, 20



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 204, 206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

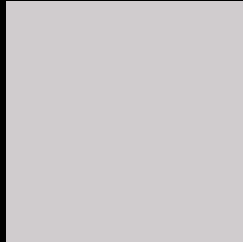
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208, 204, 206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

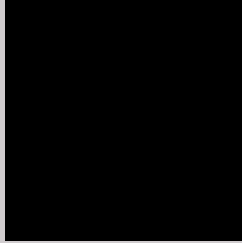
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

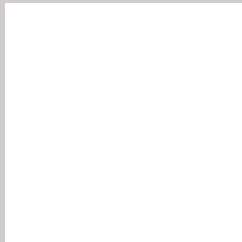
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 208, 204, 206 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 204, 206.

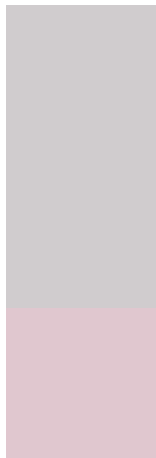


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 204, 206.

# 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**  
[208](#), [204](#), [206](#)

**Protanopia**  
[208](#), [204](#), [206](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[224](#), [199](#), [207](#)



**Tritanopia**  
210, 202, 218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

208, 204, 206

## Protanomaly

208, 204, 206

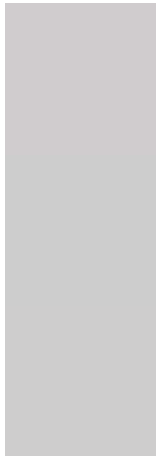
## Deuteranomaly

218, 201, 207

## Tritanomaly

209, 203, 214

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

208, 204, 206

## Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

## Achromatomaly

206, 205, 205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 204, 206 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(208, 204, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 204, 206)  
}
```

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(208, 204, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 204, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 204, 206 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(208, 204, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 204, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 204, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 204, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 204, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 204,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 208, 204, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 204, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
204, 206) }
```

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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