

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 193, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 193, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 193, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2C1C6
RGB	210, 193, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2431, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.18
HSL	342°, 16%, 79%
HSV	342°, 8%, 82%
XYZ	55.8413, 55.9188, 61.2763
YIQ	198.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

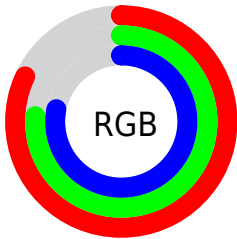
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 193, 198
Decimal	13812166
CIE Lab	79.57, 6.84, -0.35
CIE LCh	80, 6.850, 357.060
Yxy	55.9188, 0.3227, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292002246 (0xFFD2C1C6)
YUV	198.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513
Hunter-Lab	74.7789, 2.4324, 3.7610

Details

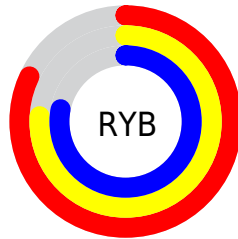
The RGB color **210, 193, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 210, 205**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 249, 255, and **155, 139, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 172, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 214, 213**.

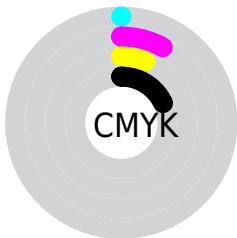
Distribution



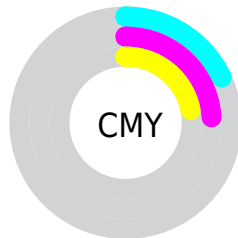
- Red (82%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 193, 198 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 RGB color 210, 193, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 193, 198

255, 255, 255

 255, 249, 255

 210, 193, 198

 182, 166, 171

 155, 139, 144

 129, 114, 119

 104, 89, 94

 80, 66, 70

 57, 44, 48


 35, 23, 27

 13, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 210, 193, 198


 210, 193, 198

 210, 172, 183


 210, 214, 213

 210, 151, 168

 210, 235, 228


 210, 130, 154


 210, 255, 242


 210, 109, 139

 210, 255, 255

 210, 88, 124

 210, 67, 109

 210, 46, 94

 210, 25, 79

 210, 4, 65

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 194, 204



210, 193, 198



211, 193, 192

Triad

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



210, 193, 198



196, 199, 186



184, 200, 208

Complementary

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



210, 193, 198



193, 210, 205

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.



182, 201, 203



210, 193, 198



189, 200, 190

Square

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



210, 193, 198



203, 196, 185



184, 201, 196



190, 198, 210

Rectangle

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



210, 193, 198



210, 194, 188



184, 201, 196



183, 200, 206

Sweetspot

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



210, 193, 198



255, 250, 251



205, 193, 210



128, 125, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 193, 198



255, 230, 237



210, 196, 193



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 50



41, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



210, 193, 198



255, 230, 237



193, 207, 210



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 50



41, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 193, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

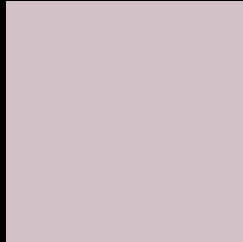
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 193, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

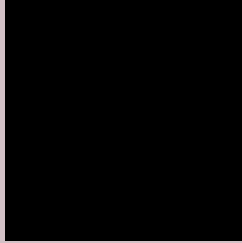
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 210, 193, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 193, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 193, 198.

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
210, 193, 198

Protanopia
200, 196, 200

Deuteranopia
216, 191, 198



Tritanopia
211, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 193, 198

Protanomaly

204, 195, 199

Deuteranomaly

214, 192, 198

Tritanomaly

211, 192, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 193, 198

Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly

203, 197, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 193, 198 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(210, 193, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 193, 198)  
}
```

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(210, 193, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 193, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 193, 198 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(210, 193, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 193, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 193, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 193, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 193, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 193,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 193, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 193, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
193, 198) }
```

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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