

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 205, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 205, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 205, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CDDB
RGB	210, 205, 219
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1961, 0.1412
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	261°, 16%, 83%
HSV	261°, 6%, 86%
XYZ	61.1958, 62.4788, 75.8521
YIQ	208.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

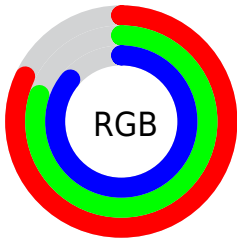
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 205, 219
Decimal	13815259
CIE Lab	83.17, 4.30, -6.32
CIE LCh	83, 7.644, 304.260
Yxy	62.4788, 0.3067, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292005339 (0xFFD2CDDB)
YUV	208.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742
Hunter-Lab	79.0435, -0.1306, -1.5657

Details

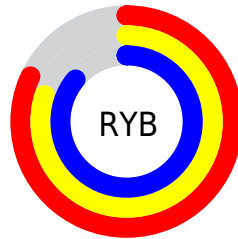
The RGB color **210, 205, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 219, 205**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **156, 151, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 183, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 227, 219**.

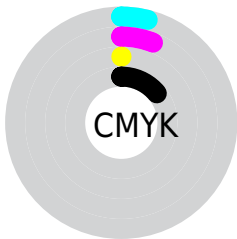
Distribution



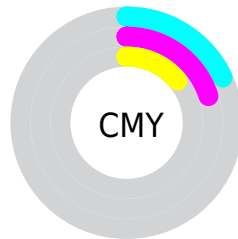
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 205, 219 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, 205, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210, 205, 219

255, 255, 255

■ 210, 205, 219

■ 182, 178, 191

■ 156, 151, 164

■ 130, 125, 138

■ 104, 100, 112

■ 80, 76, 88

■ 57, 54, 65


■ 36, 32, 43

■ 15, 9, 22


■ 0, 0, 0

 210, 205, 219

 210, 205, 219

 196, 183, 219


 224, 227, 219

 182, 161, 219


 238, 249, 219


 168, 139, 219


 252, 255, 219

 154, 117, 219


 255, 255, 219

 140, 96, 219

 126, 74, 219

 111, 52, 219

 97, 30, 219

 83, 8, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 207, 221



210, 205, 219



218, 203, 214

Triad

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



210, 205, 219



219, 205, 194



191, 212, 208

Complementary

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



210, 205, 219



214, 219, 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.



196, 211, 201



210, 205, 219



212, 207, 193

Square

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



210, 205, 219



223, 203, 199



204, 209, 195



190, 211, 215

Rectangle

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



210, 205, 219



221, 203, 209



204, 209, 195



192, 211, 205

Sweetspot

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



210, 205, 219



252, 250, 255



205, 214, 219



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 205, 219



242, 235, 255



217, 205, 219



103, 99, 110



62, 0, 173



16, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 205, 214



255, 235, 248



207, 219, 205



110, 99, 106



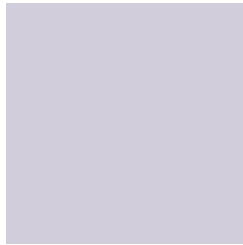
173, 0, 111



46, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 205, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

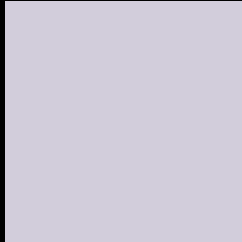
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

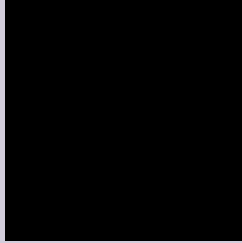
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

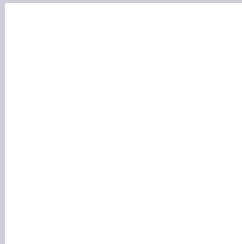
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 210, 205, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 205, 219.

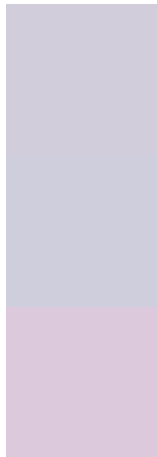


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 205, 219.

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, 205, 219

Protanopia
207, 206, 220

Deuteranopia
221, 201, 220



Tritanopia
210, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 205, 219

Protanomaly
208, 206, 220

Deuteranomaly
217, 202, 220

Tritanomaly
210, 205, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 205, 219

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
209, 207, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 205, 219 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, 205, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 205, 219)  
}
```

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, 205, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 205, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 205, 219 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

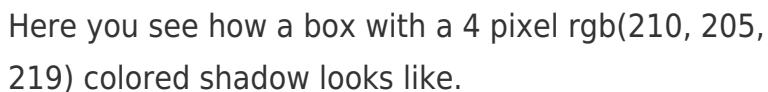
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 205, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 205, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 205, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 205, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 205, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 205,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 205, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 205, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
205, 219) }
```

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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