

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 213, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 213, 204) contains.

RGB(210, 213, 204)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(210, 213, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D5CC
RGB	210, 213, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1647, 0.2000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	80°, 10%, 82%
HSV	80°, 4%, 84%
XYZ	61.2717, 65.6498, 66.5691
YIQ	211.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

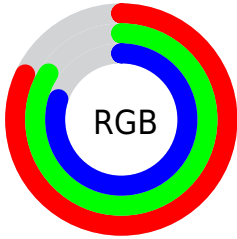
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 213, 207
Decimal	13817292
CIE Lab	84.82, -2.63, 4.08
CIE LCh	85, 4.852, 122.836
Yxy	65.6498, 0.3167, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292007372 (0xFFD2D5CC)
YUV	211.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445
Hunter-Lab	81.0245, -6.8092, 8.0050

Details

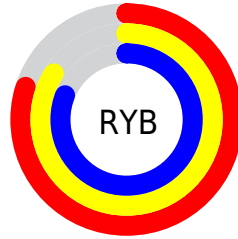
The RGB color **210, 213, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **207, 204, 213**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **156, 158, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 213, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 213, 225**.

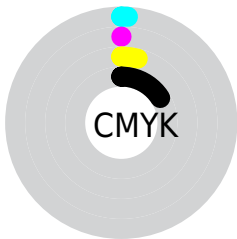
Distribution



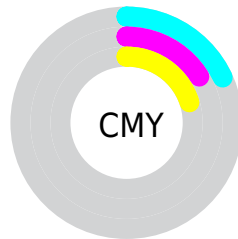
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 213, 204 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, 213, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210, 213, 204

255, 255, 255

■ 210, 213, 204

■ 182, 185, 177

■ 156, 158, 150

■ 130, 132, 124

■ 104, 107, 99

■ 80, 83, 75

■ 57, 60, 53

■ 36, 38, 32

■ 15, 18, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

 210, 213, 204

 210, 213, 204

 203, 213, 183

 217, 213, 225

 196, 213, 161


 224, 213, 247

 189, 213, 140

 231, 213, 255

 182, 213, 119


 238, 213, 255

 174, 213, 98


 246, 213, 255


 167, 213, 76

 253, 213, 255

 160, 213, 55

 255, 213, 255

 153, 213, 34

 146, 213, 12

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 212, 203



210, 213, 204



205, 214, 207

Triad

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



210, 213, 204



203, 213, 220



221, 209, 211

Complementary

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



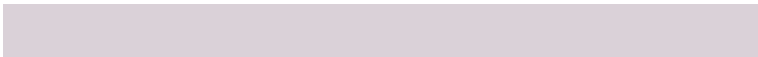
210, 213, 204



207, 204, 213

Split Complementary

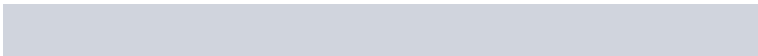
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



218, 209, 216



210, 213, 204



208, 212, 221

Square

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



210, 213, 204



201, 214, 216



213, 210, 219



222, 209, 207

Rectangle

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



210, 213, 204



202, 215, 210



213, 210, 219



221, 209, 213

Sweetspot

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



210, 213, 204



254, 255, 252



213, 207, 204



127, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 213, 204



251, 255, 242



206, 213, 204



105, 107, 101



114, 171, 0



29, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



207, 204, 213



247, 242, 255



212, 204, 213



103, 101, 107



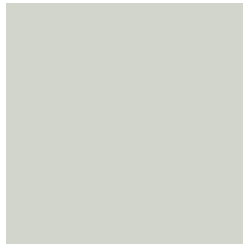
57, 0, 171



14, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 213, 204 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, 213, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

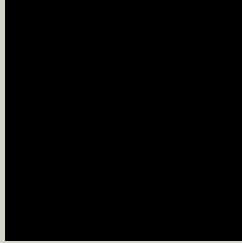
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

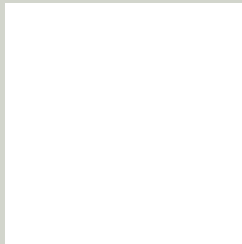
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 210, 213, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 213, 204.

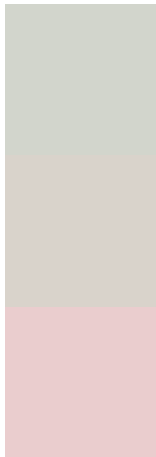


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 213, 204.

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, 213, 204

Protanopia
217, 211, 203

Deuteranopia
234, 205, 206



Tritanopia
213, 210, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 213, 204

Protanomaly

214, 212, 203

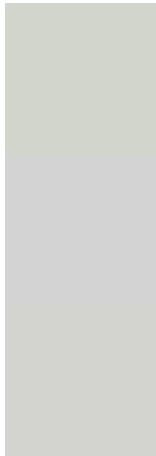
Deuteranomaly

225, 208, 205

Tritanomaly

212, 211, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 213, 204

Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly

211, 212, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 213, 204 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, 213, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 213, 204)  
}
```

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, 213, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 213, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 213, 204 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, 213, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 213, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 213, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 213, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 213, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 213,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 213, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 213, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
213, 204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor