

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 214, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 214, 247) contains.

RGB(210, 214, 247)	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, 214, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D6F7
RGB	210, 214, 247
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 97%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1608, 0.0314
CMYK	0.15, 0.13, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	234°, 70%, 90%
HSV	234°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	67.4134, 68.5102, 97.6664
YIQ	216.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

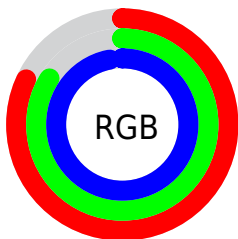
Format	Color
R _{YB}	210, 214, 247
Decimal	13817591
CIE Lab	86.26, 5.12, -16.57
CIE LCh	86, 17.344, 287.177
Yxy	68.5102, 0.2886, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292007671 (0xFFD2D6F7)
YUV	216.5660, 15.0040, -5.7584
Hunter-Lab	82.7709, 0.5318, -12.0203

Details

The RGB color **210, 214, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **247, 243, 210**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **155, 159, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 192, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 236, 247**.

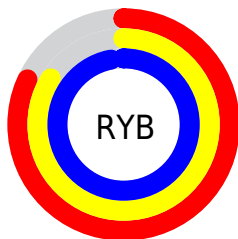
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (84%)

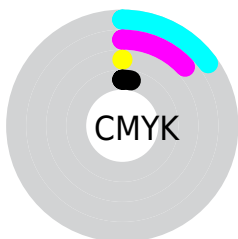
Blue (97%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (97%)

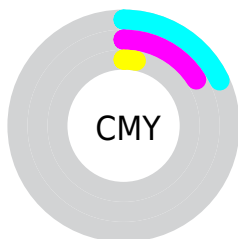


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 214, 247 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, 214, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210, 214, 247

255, 255, 255

■ 210, 214, 247

■ 182, 186, 218

■ 155, 159, 191

■ 129, 133, 164

■ 104, 108, 137

■ 79, 84, 112

■ 56, 61, 87

■ 33, 39, 64

■ 11, 19, 42

■ 0, 1, 21

■ 210, 214, 247

■ 210, 214, 247

■ 185, 192, 247

■ 235, 236, 247

■ 161, 170, 247

■ 255, 255, 247

■ 136, 148, 247

■ 111, 126, 247

■ 86, 104, 247

■ 62, 82, 247

■ 37, 60, 247

■ 12, 38, 247

■ 0, 27, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 219, 247



210, 214, 247



230, 209, 238

Triad

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



210, 214, 247



247, 207, 192



183, 225, 208

Complementary

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



210, 214, 247



247, 243, 210

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.



200, 222, 193



210, 214, 247



236, 212, 184

Square

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



210, 214, 247



251, 205, 207



219, 218, 184



174, 225, 225

Rectangle

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



210, 214, 247



241, 206, 229



219, 218, 184



188, 224, 203

Sweetspot

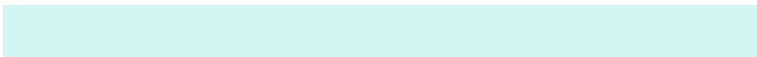
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210, 214, 247



245, 246, 255



210, 247, 243



121, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 214, 247



209, 214, 255



224, 210, 247



110, 111, 122



0, 20, 186



0, 6, 59

Inverse Universe

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



247, 210, 214



255, 209, 214



233, 247, 210



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 20



59, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 214, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

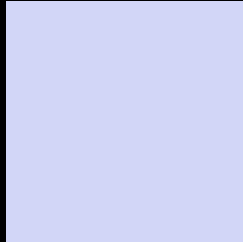
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

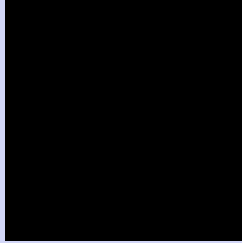
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 214, 247.

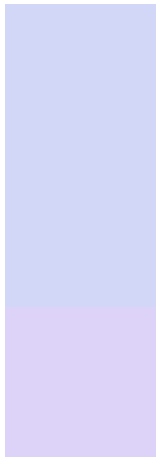


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 214, 247.

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](#).

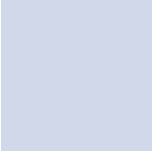
Dichromacy



Original Color
210, 214, 247

Protanopia
210, 214, 247

Deuteranopia
221, 210, 248



Tritanopia
208, 216, 233

Trichromacy



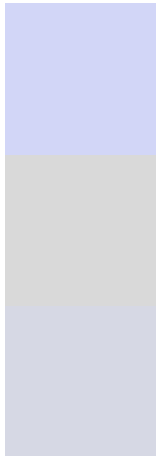
Original Color
210, 214, 247

Protanomaly
210, 214, 247

Deuteranomaly
217, 211, 248

Tritanomaly
209, 215, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 214, 247

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
214, 216, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 214, 247 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, 214, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 214, 247)  
}
```

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, 214, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 214, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 214, 247 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, 214, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 214, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 214, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 214, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 214, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 214,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 214, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 214, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
214, 247) }
```

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