

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 219, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 219, 204) contains.

RGB(210, 219, 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, 219, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DBCC
RGB	210, 219, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1412, 0.2000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.14
HSL	96°, 17%, 83%
HSV	96°, 7%, 86%
XYZ	62.8089, 68.7243, 67.0815
YIQ	214.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

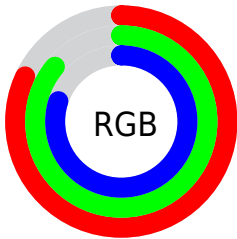
Format	Color
RYB	204, 219, 213
Decimal	13818828
CIELab	86.37, -5.73, 6.31
CIELCh	86, 8.526, 132.217
Yxy	68.7243, 0.3162, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008908 (0xFFD2DBCC)
YUV	214.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	82.9001, -9.8354, 10.0536

Details

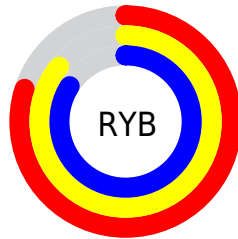
The RGB color **210, 219, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 204, 219**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **156, 164, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 219, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 219, 226**.

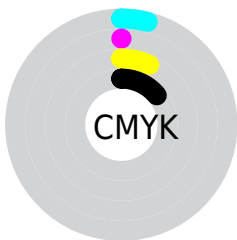
Distribution



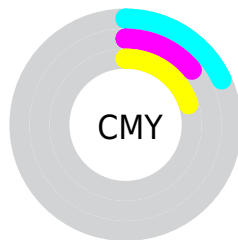
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (14%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 219, 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, 219, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210, 219, 204

255, 255, 255

■ 210, 219, 204

■ 182, 191, 177

■ 156, 164, 150

■ 129, 138, 124

■ 104, 112, 99

■ 80, 88, 75

■ 57, 65, 53

■ 36, 43, 31

■ 15, 22, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

 210, 219, 204

 210, 219, 204

 197, 219, 182

 223, 219, 226

 184, 219, 160


 236, 219, 248


 171, 219, 138


 249, 219, 255

 157, 219, 116

 255, 219, 255

 144, 219, 95

 131, 219, 73

 118, 219, 51

 105, 219, 29

 92, 219, 7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 217, 200



210, 219, 204



202, 221, 211

Triad

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



210, 219, 204



203, 218, 231



234, 211, 213

Complementary

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



210, 219, 204



213, 204, 219

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.



230, 211, 221



210, 219, 204



212, 216, 232

Square

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



210, 219, 204



197, 220, 227



222, 213, 228



233, 212, 206

Rectangle

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



210, 219, 204



198, 221, 216



222, 213, 228



233, 211, 216

Sweetspot

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



210, 219, 204



252, 255, 250



219, 213, 204



126, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 219, 204



243, 255, 235



204, 219, 206



103, 110, 99



69, 173, 0



18, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



213, 204, 219



247, 235, 255



219, 204, 218



105, 99, 110



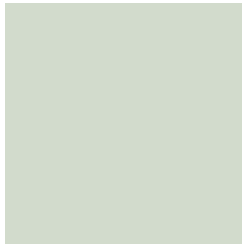
104, 0, 173



28, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 219, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

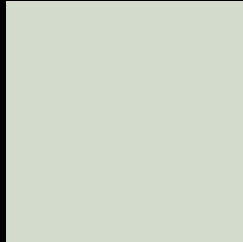
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

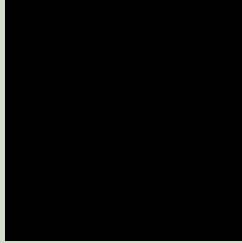
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

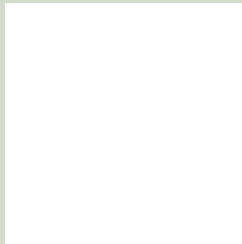
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 210, 219, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 219, 204.



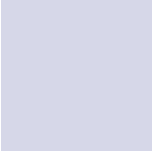
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 219, 204.

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





Tritanopia
214, 215, 232

Trichromacy



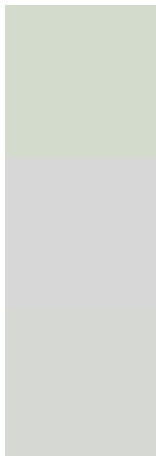
Original Color
210, 219, 204

Protanomaly
218, 216, 203

Deuteranomaly
229, 213, 205

Tritanomaly
213, 216, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 219, 204

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
213, 216, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 219, 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, 219, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 219, 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, 219, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 219, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 219, 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, 219, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 219, 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, 219, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 219, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 219,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 219, 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, 219, 204) }
```

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

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