

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 220, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 220, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 220, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DCFC
RGB	210, 220, 252
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1373, 0.0118
CMYK	0.17, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	226°, 88%, 91%
HSV	226°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	69.7422, 71.9163, 102.3009
YIQ	220.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

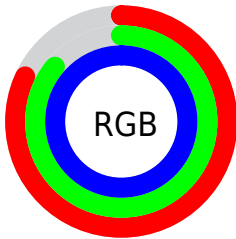
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 218, 252
Decimal	13819132
CIE Lab	87.93, 3.01, -16.70
CIE LCh	88, 16.969, 280.223
Yxy	71.9163, 0.2859, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009212 (0xFFD2DCFC)
YUV	220.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471
Hunter-Lab	84.8035, -1.6080, -12.1608

Details

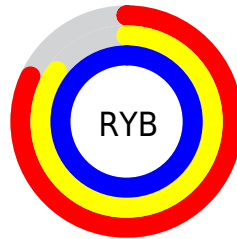
The RGB color **210, 220, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **252, 242, 210**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **155, 165, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 201, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 239, 252**.

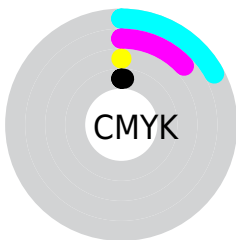
Distribution



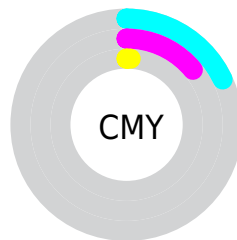
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 220, 252 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, 220, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210, 220, 252

255, 255, 255

■ 210, 220, 252

■ 182, 192, 223

■ 155, 165, 195

■ 129, 139, 168

■ 103, 113, 142

■ 79, 89, 116

■ 55, 66, 91

■ 32, 44, 68

■ 9, 23, 45

■ 0, 1, 25

■ 210, 220, 252

■ 210, 220, 252

■ 185, 201, 252

■ 235, 239, 252

■ 160, 182, 252

■ 255, 255, 252

■ 134, 162, 252

■ 109, 143, 252

■ 84, 124, 252

■ 59, 105, 252

■ 34, 86, 252

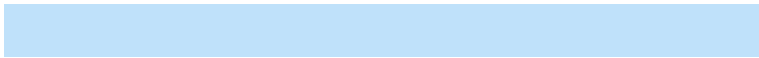
■ 8, 66, 252

■ 0, 60, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 225, 250



210, 220, 252



230, 215, 245

Triad

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



210, 220, 252



253, 211, 200



192, 229, 209

Complementary

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



210, 220, 252



252, 242, 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.



209, 226, 196



210, 220, 252



244, 216, 191

Square

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



210, 220, 252



255, 209, 215



228, 221, 189



181, 230, 226

Rectangle

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



210, 220, 252



242, 212, 237



228, 221, 189



197, 228, 204

Sweetspot

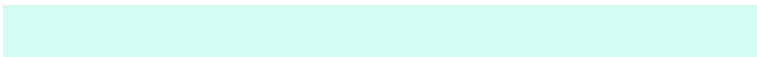
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210, 220, 252



242, 245, 255



210, 252, 242



120, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 220, 252



204, 216, 255



221, 210, 252



112, 115, 125



0, 45, 189



0, 15, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 210, 220



255, 204, 216



242, 252, 210



125, 112, 115



189, 0, 45



61, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 220, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

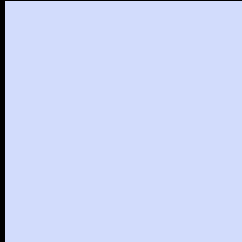
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

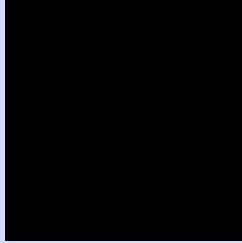
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 220, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 220, 252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 220, 252.

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, 220, 252

Protanopia
215, 219, 251

Deuteranopia
226, 215, 253



Tritanopia
208, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 220, 252

Protanomaly
213, 219, 251

Deuteranomaly
220, 217, 253

Tritanomaly
209, 221, 244

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 220, 252

Achromatopsia
221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly
217, 221, 232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 220, 252 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, 220, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 220, 252)  
}
```

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, 220, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 220, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 220, 252 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, 220, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 220, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 220, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 220, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 220, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 220, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
220, 252) }
```

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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