

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 233, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 233, 151) contains.

RGB(210, 233, 151)	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, 233, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E997
RGB	210, 233, 151
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 59%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0863, 0.4078
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.35, 0.09
HSL	77°, 65%, 75%
HSV	77°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	61.3032, 74.2138, 40.3718
YIQ	216.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

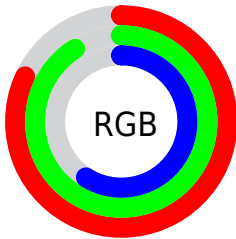
Format	Color
RYB	151, 233, 174
Decimal	13822359
CIELab	89.02, -20.69, 37.39
CIElCh	89, 42.733, 118.952
Yxy	74.2138, 0.3485, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292012439 (0xFFD2E997)
YUV	216.7750, -32.4271, -5.9417
Hunter-Lab	86.1474, -23.7361, 32.5178

Details

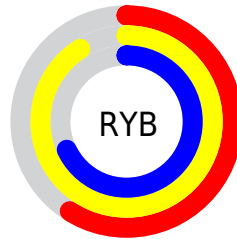
The RGB color **210, 233, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **174, 151, 233**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 206**, and **154, 177, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 233, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 233, 174**.

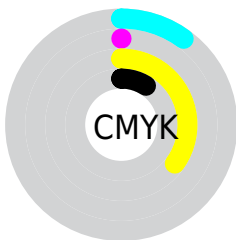
Distribution



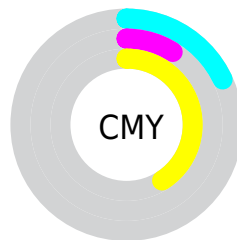
- Red (82%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 233, 151 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, 233, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 233, 151

 210, 233, 151

255, 255, 255

 182, 205, 125

 255, 255, 206

 154, 177, 99

 255, 255, 234

 128, 151, 74

 102, 125, 50

 76, 100, 25

 52, 76, 0

 29, 53, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 210, 233, 151


 210, 233, 151

 203, 233, 128


 217, 233, 174

 197, 233, 104

 223, 233, 198

 190, 233, 81


 230, 233, 221

 184, 233, 58

 236, 233, 244

 177, 233, 35

 243, 233, 255

 171, 233, 11

 249, 233, 255

 168, 233, 0

 255, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



252, 221, 142



210, 233, 151



162, 242, 180

Triad

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



210, 233, 151



100, 239, 255



255, 193, 227

Complementary

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



210, 233, 151



174, 151, 233

Split Complementary

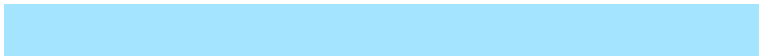
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 200, 255



210, 233, 151



164, 228, 255

Square

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



210, 233, 151



73, 245, 255



227, 214, 255



255, 195, 186

Rectangle

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



210, 233, 151



128, 245, 207



227, 214, 255



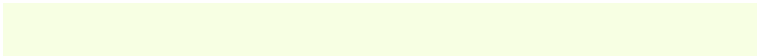
255, 194, 240

Sweetspot

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



210, 233, 151



247, 255, 227



233, 173, 151



123, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



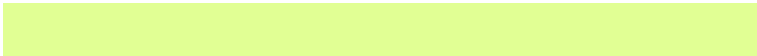
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 233, 151



225, 255, 148



170, 233, 151



114, 117, 106



130, 181, 0



39, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 151, 233



178, 148, 255



214, 151, 233



109, 106, 117



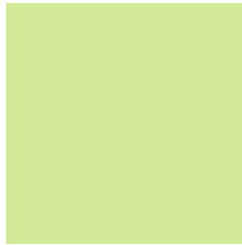
51, 0, 181



15, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 233, 151 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, 233, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

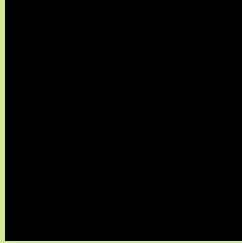
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 233, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 233, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 233, 151.

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](#).

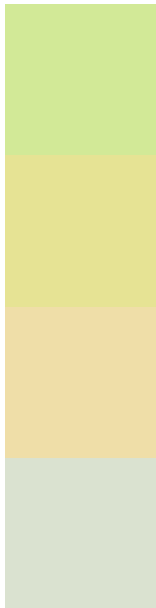
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
222, 222, 240

Trichromacy



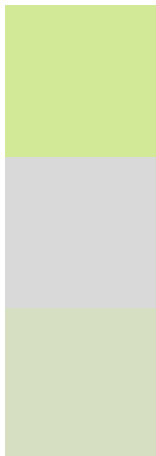
Original Color
210, 233, 151

Protanomaly
230, 227, 148

Deuteranomaly
239, 222, 168

Tritanomaly
218, 226, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 233, 151

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
214, 223, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 233, 151 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, 233, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 233, 151)  
}
```

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, 233, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 233, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 233, 151 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, 233, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 233, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 233, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 233, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 233, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 233,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 233, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 233, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
233, 151) }
```

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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