

# Converting Colors

RGB(210, 247, 247)

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

<b>RGB(210, 247, 247)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(210, 247, 247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2F7F7
RGB	210, 247, 247
RGB Percent	82%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0314, 0.0314
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 70%, 90%
HSV	180°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	76.6276, 86.9386, 100.7378
YIQ	235.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

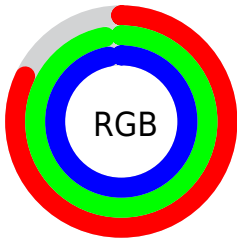
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 229, 247
Decimal	13826039
CIE Lab	94.71, -11.85, -4.00
CIE LCh	95, 12.508, 198.650
Yxy	86.9386, 0.2899, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292016119 (0xFFD2F7F7)
YUV	235.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467
Hunter-Lab	93.2409, -16.4758, 1.2114

# Details

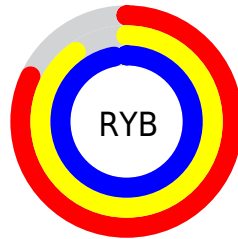
The RGB color **210, 247, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **247, 210, 210**, and the grayscale version is **236, 236, 236**.

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

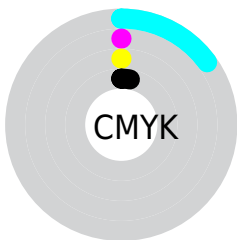
# Distribution



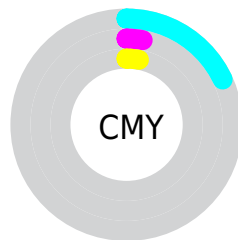
- Red (82%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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




 210, 247, 247

 210, 247, 247


255, 255, 255

 182, 218, 219


 155, 191, 191

 129, 164, 164

 103, 137, 137

 78, 112, 112

 54, 87, 88

 31, 64, 64

 7, 42, 42

 0, 22, 22

 210, 247, 247

 210, 247, 247

 185, 247, 247

 235, 247, 247

 161, 247, 247

 255, 247, 247

 136, 247, 247

 111, 247, 247

 86, 247, 247

 62, 247, 247

 37, 247, 247

 12, 247, 247

 0, 247, 247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216, 247, 235



210, 247, 247



212, 245, 255

# Triad

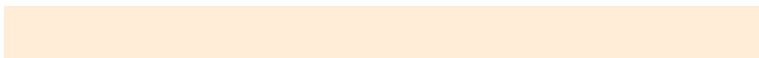
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



210, 247, 247



251, 234, 255



255, 237, 216

# Complementary

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



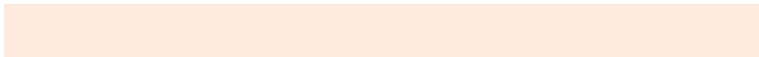
210, 247, 247



247, 210, 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.



255, 234, 222



210, 247, 247



255, 232, 245

# Square

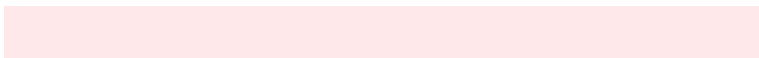
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



210, 247, 247



237, 238, 255



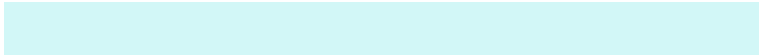
255, 232, 233



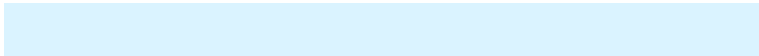
242, 241, 217

# Rectangle

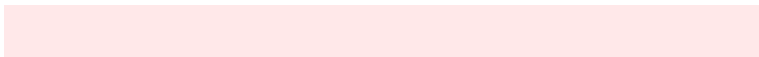
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



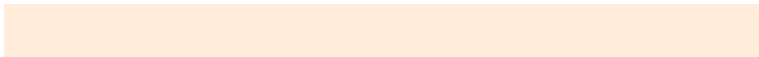
210, 247, 247



218, 243, 255



255, 232, 233

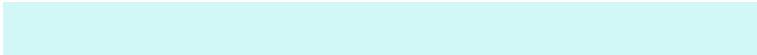


255, 236, 218



# Sweetspot

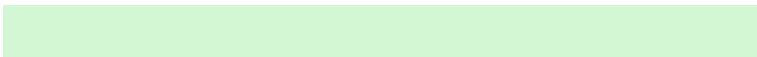
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210, 247, 247



245, 255, 255



210, 247, 210



121, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

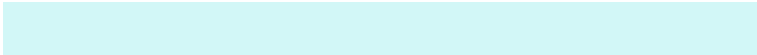


128, 128, 128

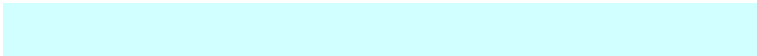


# Same Dimension

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



210, 247, 247



209, 255, 255



210, 229, 247



110, 122, 122



0, 186, 186



0, 59, 59



# Inverse Universe

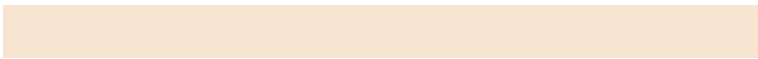
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



247, 210, 247



255, 209, 255



247, 229, 210



122, 110, 122



186, 0, 186

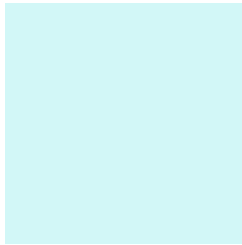


59, 0, 59



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

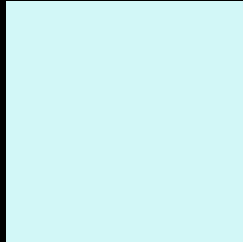
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247, 247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

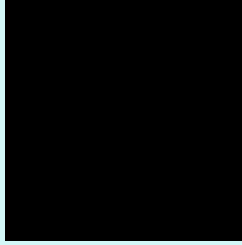
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 210, 247, 247 Background



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



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





# Tritanopia

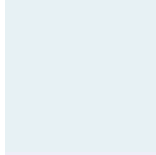
223, 243, 255

# Trichromacy



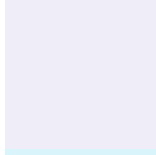
**Original Color**

210, 247, 247



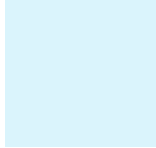
**Protanomaly**

231, 241, 244



**Deuteranomaly**

239, 238, 248



**Tritanomaly**

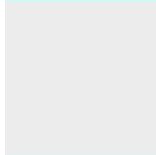
218, 244, 252

# Monochromacy



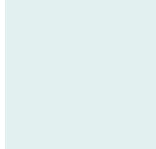
**Original Color**

210, 247, 247



**Achromatopsia**

236, 236, 236



**Achromatomaly**

227, 240, 240

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 247, 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, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 247, 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, 247, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

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

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

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