

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 198, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 198, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 198, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3C6F0
RGB	211, 198, 240
RGB Percent	83%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2235, 0.0588
CMYK	0.12, 0.17, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	259°, 58%, 86%
HSV	259°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	62.7862, 60.5283, 90.8120
YIQ	206.6750, -5.7340, 15.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

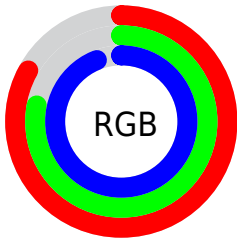
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 198, 240
Decimal	13879024
CIE _{Lab}	82.12, 12.51, -19.08
CIE _{LCh}	82, 22.813, 303.244
Yxy	60.5283, 0.2932, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292069104 (0xFFD3C6F0)
YUV	206.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930
Hunter-Lab	77.7999, 7.9034, -14.7463

Details

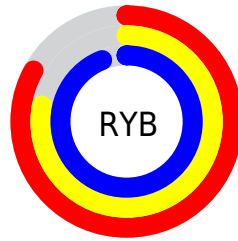
The RGB color **211, 198, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **227, 240, 198**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **156, 144, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 174, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 222, 240**.

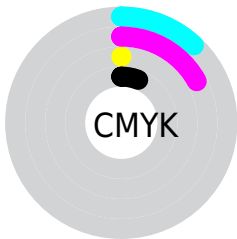
Distribution



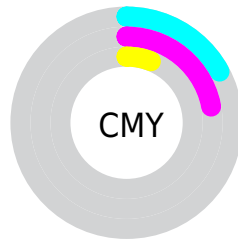
- Red (83%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 198, 240 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 211, 198, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 198, 240

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 198, 240

■ 183, 171, 212

■ 156, 144, 184

■ 130, 119, 157

■ 105, 94, 131


■ 80, 70, 106


■ 57, 48, 81

■ 34, 27, 58

■ 15, 0, 37

■ 0, 1, 13

 211, 198, 240


 211, 198, 240

 194, 174, 240

 228, 222, 240


 178, 150, 240

 244, 246, 240

 161, 126, 240

 255, 255, 240

 145, 102, 240

 128, 78, 240

 112, 54, 240

 95, 30, 240

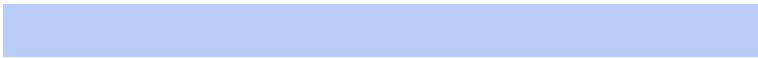
 78, 6, 240

 74, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 205, 247



211, 198, 240



234, 192, 224

Triad

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



211, 198, 240



237, 196, 167



152, 217, 206

Complementary

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



211, 198, 240



227, 240, 198

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.



171, 215, 184



211, 198, 240



218, 204, 162

Square

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



211, 198, 240



248, 191, 182



195, 210, 168



146, 216, 227

Rectangle

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



211, 198, 240



244, 190, 210



195, 210, 168



157, 216, 198

Sweetspot

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



211, 198, 240



246, 242, 255



198, 227, 240



122, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 198, 240



218, 201, 255



232, 198, 240



112, 108, 120



57, 0, 184



17, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

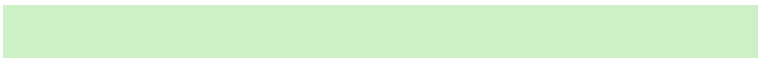
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 198, 227



255, 201, 238



206, 240, 198



120, 108, 116



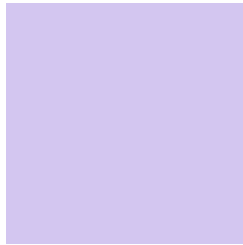
184, 0, 127



56, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 198, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

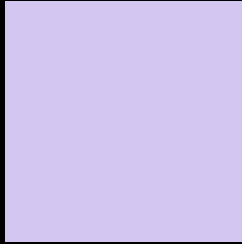
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211, 198, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

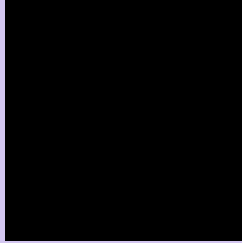
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211, 198, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 198, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 198, 240.

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
211, 198, 240

Protanopia
196, 202, 243

Deuteranopia
207, 199, 240



Tritanopia

207, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
211, 198, 240

Protanomaly
201, 201, 242

Deuteranomaly
208, 199, 240

Tritanomaly
208, 201, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 198, 240

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
208, 204, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 198, 240 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(211, 198, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 198, 240)  
}
```

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(211, 198, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 198, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 198, 240 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(211, 198, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 198, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 198, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 198, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 198, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 198,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 198, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 198, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
198, 240) }
```

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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