

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 206, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 206, 243) contains.

RGB(211, 206, 243)	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(211, 206, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3CEF3
RGB	211, 206, 243
RGB Percent	83%, 81%, 95%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1922, 0.0471
CMYK	0.13, 0.15, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	248°, 61%, 88%
HSV	248°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	65.1129, 64.4626, 93.8047
YIQ	211.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

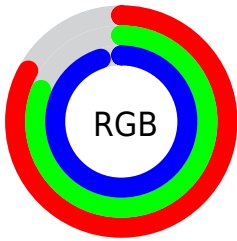
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 206, 243
Decimal	13881075
CIE _{Lab}	84.21, 8.85, -17.54
CIE _{LCh}	84, 19.642, 296.774
Yxy	64.4626, 0.2915, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292071155 (0xFFD3CEF3)
YUV	211.7130, 15.4245, -0.6253
Hunter-Lab	80.2886, 4.2560, -13.0691

Details

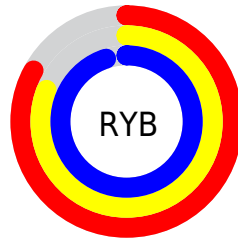
The RGB color **211, 206, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **238, 243, 206**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **156, 152, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 182, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 230, 243**.

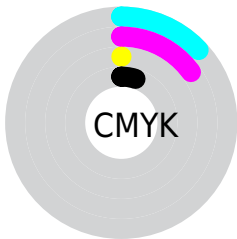
Distribution



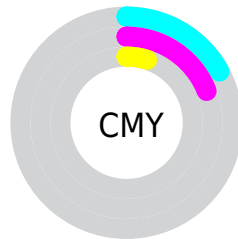
- Red (83%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 206, 243 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, 206, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 206, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 206, 243

■ 183, 179, 215

■ 156, 152, 187

■ 130, 126, 160

■ 105, 101, 134

■ 80, 77, 108

■ 57, 54, 84


■ 34, 33, 61

■ 14, 10, 39


■ 0, 1, 17

 211, 206, 243

 211, 206, 243

 190, 182, 243


 232, 230, 243

 169, 157, 243

 253, 255, 243

 148, 133, 243


 255, 255, 243

 127, 109, 243

 106, 85, 243

 85, 60, 243

 64, 36, 243

 43, 12, 243

 33, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 212, 247



211, 206, 243



232, 200, 231

Triad

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



211, 206, 243



242, 202, 180



168, 221, 207

Complementary

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



211, 206, 243



238, 243, 206

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.



185, 219, 189



211, 206, 243



227, 208, 173

Square

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



211, 206, 243



249, 198, 194



207, 214, 177



161, 220, 226

Rectangle

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



211, 206, 243



243, 198, 219



207, 214, 177



173, 220, 201

Sweetspot

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



211, 206, 243



244, 242, 255



206, 238, 243



121, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 206, 243



215, 209, 255



229, 206, 243



112, 110, 122



25, 0, 186



8, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 206, 238



255, 209, 249



220, 243, 206



122, 110, 121



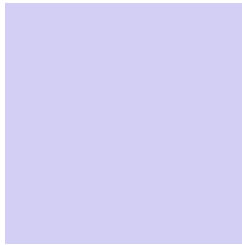
186, 0, 161



59, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 206, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

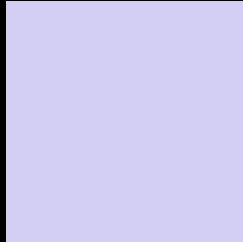
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

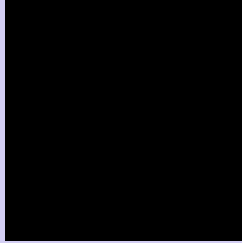
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 206, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 206, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 206, 243.

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

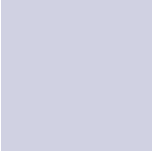
211, 206, 243

Protanopia

203, 208, 244

Deuteranopia

214, 205, 243



Tritanopia
208, 209, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color
211, 206, 243

Protanomaly
206, 207, 244

Deuteranomaly
213, 205, 243

Tritanomaly
209, 208, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 206, 243

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
212, 210, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 206, 243 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, 206, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 206, 243)  
}
```

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, 206, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 206, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 206, 243 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, 206, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 206, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 206, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 206, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 206, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 206,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 206, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 206, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
206, 243) }
```

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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