

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 210, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 210, 229) contains.

RGB(211, 210, 229)	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, 210, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D2E5
RGB	211, 210, 229
RGB Percent	83%, 82%, 90%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1765, 0.1020
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	243°, 27%, 86%
HSV	243°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	64.0534, 65.5992, 83.4147
YIQ	212.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

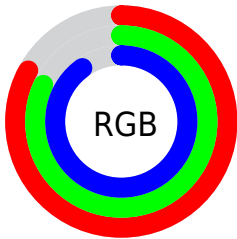
Format	Color
RYB	211, 210, 229
Decimal	13882085
CIELab	84.79, 3.92, -9.22
CIElCh	85, 10.023, 293.028
Yxy	65.5992, 0.3006, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292072165 (0xFFD3D2E5)
YUV	212.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848
Hunter-Lab	80.9933, -0.5720, -4.3672

Details

The RGB color **211, 210, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 229, 210**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **156, 156, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 187, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 233, 229**.

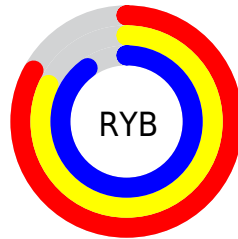
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (82%)

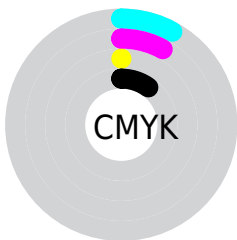
Blue (90%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (90%)

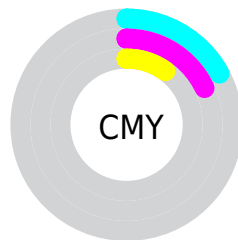


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 210, 229 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, 210, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 210, 229

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 210, 229

■ 183, 182, 201

■ 156, 156, 174

■ 130, 130, 147

■ 105, 104, 121

■ 81, 80, 96

■ 58, 58, 73


■ 36, 36, 50

■ 16, 15, 29

■ 0, 0, 1

 211, 210, 229

 211, 210, 229

 189, 187, 229


 233, 233, 229


 168, 164, 229

 254, 255, 229

 146, 141, 229

 255, 255, 229

 124, 118, 229

 103, 95, 229

 81, 73, 229

 59, 50, 229

 37, 27, 229

 16, 4, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 213, 230



211, 210, 229



222, 207, 223

Triad

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



211, 210, 229



230, 207, 197



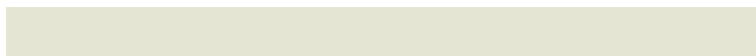
192, 217, 209

Complementary

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



211, 210, 229



228, 229, 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.



201, 216, 200



211, 210, 229



222, 210, 193

Square

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



211, 210, 229



233, 206, 205



212, 213, 194



188, 217, 219

Rectangle

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



211, 210, 229



228, 206, 217



212, 213, 194



195, 217, 206

Sweetspot

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



211, 210, 229



250, 250, 255



210, 228, 229



125, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 210, 229



231, 230, 255



220, 210, 229



104, 103, 115



9, 0, 179



3, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 210, 228



255, 230, 254



219, 229, 210



115, 103, 114



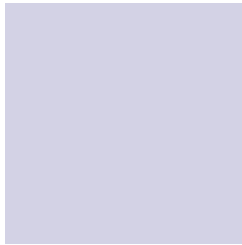
179, 0, 169



51, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 210, 229 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, 210, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

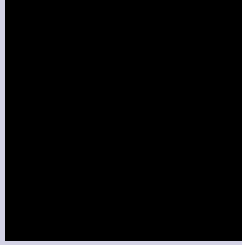
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

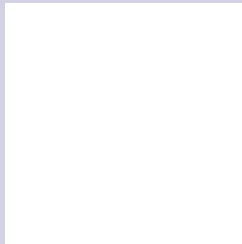
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 211, 210, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 210, 229.

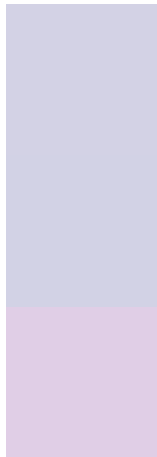


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 210, 229.

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, 210, 229

Protanopia
210, 210, 229

Deuteranopia
224, 206, 230



Tritanopia
211, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 210, 229

Protanomaly

210, 210, 229

Deuteranomaly

219, 207, 230

Tritanomaly

211, 210, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 210, 229

Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly

212, 211, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 210, 229 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, 210, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 210, 229)  
}
```

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, 210, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 210, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 210, 229 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, 210, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 210, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 210, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 210, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 210, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 210,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 210, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 210, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
210, 229) }
```

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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