

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 214, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 214, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 214, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D6D5
RGB	211, 214, 213
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1608, 0.1647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	160°, 4%, 83%
HSV	160°, 1%, 84%
XYZ	62.9208, 66.7461, 72.5178
YIQ	212.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

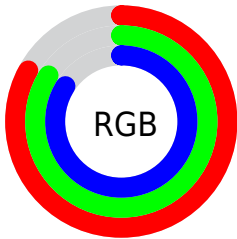
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 213, 214
Decimal	13883093
CIE Lab	85.38, -1.20, 0.13
CIE LCh	85, 1.202, 173.973
Yxy	66.7461, 0.3112, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292073173 (0xFFD3D6D5)
YUV	212.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	81.6983, -5.4984, 4.5613

Details

The RGB color **211, 214, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 211, 212**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **157, 159, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 214, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 214, 220**.

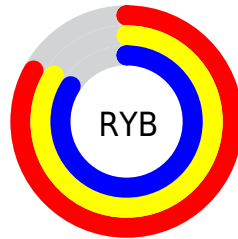
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (84%)

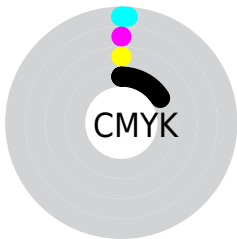
Blue (84%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

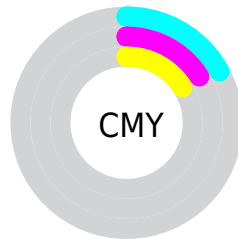


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 214, 213 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, 214, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 214, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 214, 213

■ 183, 186, 185

■ 157, 159, 158

■ 130, 133, 132

■ 105, 108, 107

■ 81, 84, 83

■ 58, 61, 60

■ 37, 39, 38

■ 16, 18, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 211, 214, 213

 211, 214, 213

 190, 214, 206

 232, 214, 220

 168, 214, 199

 254, 214, 227

 147, 214, 192

 255, 214, 234

 125, 214, 184

 255, 214, 242

 104, 214, 177

 255, 214, 249

 83, 214, 170

 255, 214, 255

 61, 214, 163

 40, 214, 156

 18, 214, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 214, 212



211, 214, 213



211, 214, 214

Triad

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



211, 214, 213



213, 213, 215



216, 213, 211

Complementary

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



211, 214, 213



214, 211, 212

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.



216, 213, 212



211, 214, 213



215, 213, 215

Square

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



211, 214, 213



212, 213, 216



216, 213, 214



215, 213, 211

Rectangle

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



211, 214, 213



211, 214, 215



216, 213, 214



216, 213, 212

Sweetspot

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



211, 214, 213

255, 255, 255



212, 214, 211



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Same Dimension

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



211, 214, 213



250, 255, 253



211, 214, 214



105, 107, 106



0, 171, 114



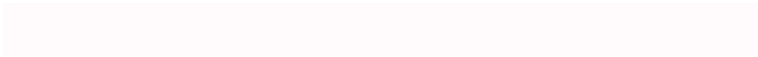
0, 43, 29

Inverse Universe

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



214, 211, 212



255, 250, 252



214, 211, 211



107, 105, 106



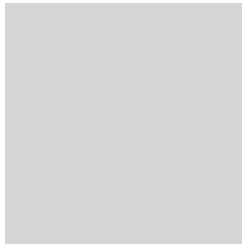
171, 0, 57



43, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 214, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

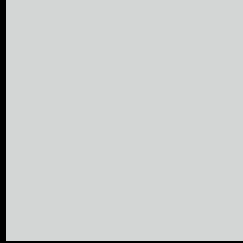
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

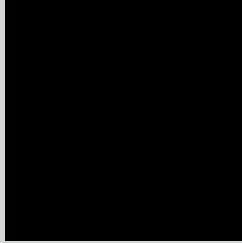
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

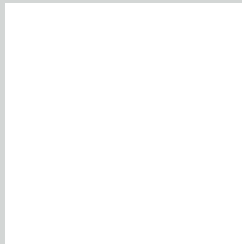
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 211, 214, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 214, 213.

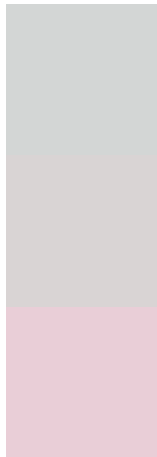


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 214, 213.

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, 214, 213

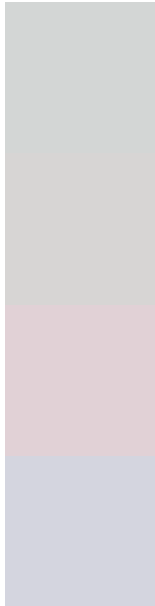
Protanopia
217, 212, 212

Deuteranopia
233, 206, 215



Tritanopia
213, 212, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 214, 213

Protanomaly

215, 213, 212

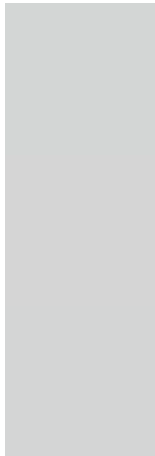
Deuteranomaly

225, 209, 214

Tritanomaly

212, 213, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 214, 213

Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly

212, 213, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 214, 213 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, 214, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 214, 213)  
}
```

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, 214, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 214, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 214, 213 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, 214, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 214, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 214, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 214, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 214, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 214,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 214, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 214, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
214, 213) }
```

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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