

# Converting Colors

RGB(211, 216, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(211, 216, 170) contains.

<b>RGB(211, 216, 170)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(211, 216, 170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D8AA
RGB	211, 216, 170
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 67%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1529, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.21, 0.15
HSL	67°, 37%, 76%
HSV	67°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	58.6755, 65.8629, 47.6505
YIQ	209.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

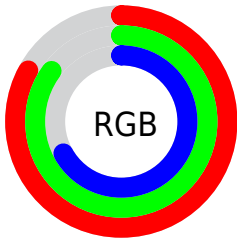
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 216, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13883562</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.93, -9.29, 22.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 24.034, 112.737</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8629, 0.3408, 0.3825</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292073642</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD3D8AA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.2610, -19.3557, 1.5251</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1560, -12.9679, 21.9972</a>

# Details

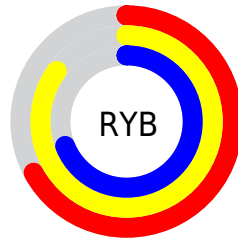
The RGB color **211, 216, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 170, 216**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 225**, and **156, 161, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 216, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 216, 192**.

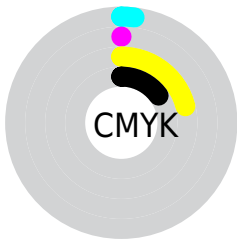
# Distribution



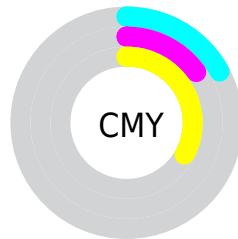
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 216, 170 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, 216, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 211, 216, 170

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 255, 225

255, 255, 254

■ 211, 216, 170

■ 183, 188, 143

■ 156, 161, 118

■ 130, 135, 93

■ 104, 110, 69

■ 80, 85, 46

■ 56, 62, 24

■ 35, 40, 0

■ 4, 21, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 211, 216, 170

 211, 216, 170

 209, 216, 148


 213, 216, 192

 206, 216, 127

 216, 216, 213

 204, 216, 105

 218, 216, 235

 202, 216, 84


 220, 216, 255

 199, 216, 62

 223, 216, 255

 197, 216, 40

 225, 216, 255

 195, 216, 19

 227, 216, 255

 193, 216, 0

 230, 216, 255

 232, 216, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



235, 209, 167



211, 216, 170



185, 222, 184

# Triad

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



211, 216, 170



156, 222, 247



254, 196, 219

# Complementary

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



211, 216, 170



175, 170, 216

# 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.



236, 201, 240



211, 216, 170



179, 216, 255

# Square

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



211, 216, 170



150, 225, 229



209, 208, 254



255, 197, 196

# Rectangle

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



211, 216, 170



169, 224, 198



209, 208, 254



249, 197, 226



# Sweetspot

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



211, 216, 170



253, 255, 240



216, 175, 170



127, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



211, 216, 170



248, 255, 189



188, 216, 170



106, 107, 96



152, 171, 0



39, 43, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



175, 170, 216



196, 189, 255



198, 170, 216



98, 96, 107



19, 0, 171

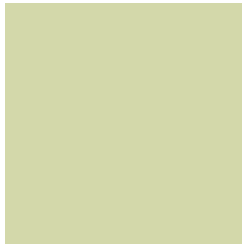


5, 0, 43



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 216, 170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

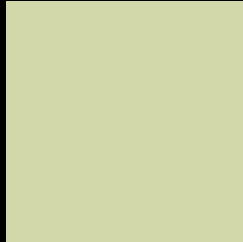
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

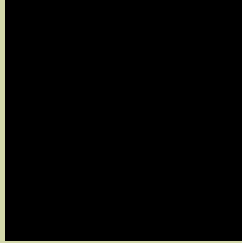
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

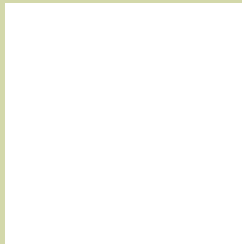
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 211, 216, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 216, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 216, 170.

# 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, 216, 170

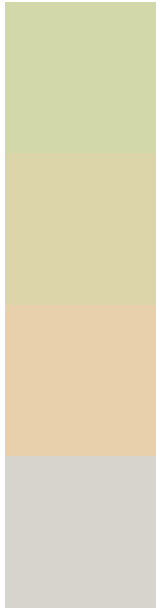
**Protanopia**  
225, 212, 168

**Deuteranopia**  
246, 204, 173



**Tritanopia**  
218, 209, 225

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
211, 216, 170

**Protanomaly**  
220, 213, 169

**Deuteranomaly**  
233, 208, 172

**Tritanomaly**  
215, 212, 205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
211, 216, 170

**Achromatopsia**  
209, 209, 209

**Achromatomaly**  
210, 212, 195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 216, 170 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, 216, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 216, 170)  
}
```

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, 216, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 216, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 216, 170 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, 216, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 216, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 216, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 216, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 216, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 216,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 216, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 216, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
216, 170) }
```

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