

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 220, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 220, 176) contains.

RGB(211, 220, 176)	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, 220, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DCB0
RGB	211, 220, 176
RGB Percent	83%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1373, 0.3098
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	72°, 39%, 78%
HSV	72°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	60.2936, 68.1699, 51.0546
YIQ	212.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

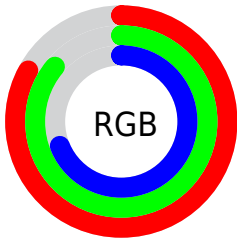
Format	Color
RYB	176, 220, 185
Decimal	13884592
CIELab	86.09, -10.43, 20.64
CIElCh	86, 23.128, 116.811
Yxy	68.1699, 0.3359, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292074672 (0xFFD3DCB0)
YUV	212.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340
Hunter-Lab	82.5650, -14.1381, 21.1332

Details

The RGB color **211, 220, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **185, 176, 220**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 232**, and **156, 165, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 220, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 220, 198**.

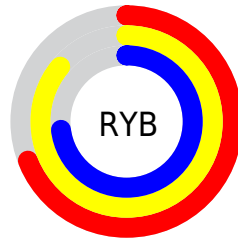
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (86%)

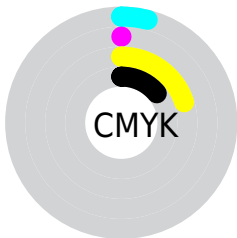
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (73%)

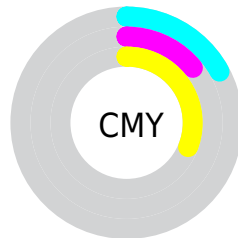


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (14%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 220, 176 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, 220, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 220, 176


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 232

 211, 220, 176

 183, 192, 149

 156, 165, 123

 130, 139, 98

 104, 113, 74

 80, 89, 51

 57, 65, 29

 35, 43, 6

 7, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 211, 220, 176

 211, 220, 176

 206, 220, 154


 216, 220, 198

 202, 220, 132

 220, 220, 220

 197, 220, 110

 225, 220, 242

 193, 220, 88


 229, 220, 255

 188, 220, 66

 234, 220, 255

 184, 220, 44

 238, 220, 255

 179, 220, 22

 243, 220, 255

 175, 220, 0

 247, 220, 255

 252, 220, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 213, 172



211, 220, 176



186, 225, 191

Triad

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



211, 220, 176



164, 224, 251



255, 200, 219

Complementary

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



211, 220, 176



185, 176, 220

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.



242, 204, 240



211, 220, 176



187, 218, 255

Square

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



211, 220, 176



155, 227, 234



216, 211, 254



255, 201, 197

Rectangle

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



211, 220, 176



171, 227, 205



216, 211, 254



253, 201, 226

Sweetspot

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



211, 220, 176



252, 255, 240



220, 185, 176



126, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



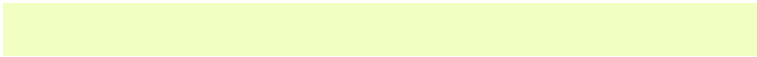
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 220, 176



242, 255, 194



189, 220, 176



107, 110, 99



138, 173, 0



37, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



185, 176, 220



206, 194, 255



207, 176, 220



101, 99, 110



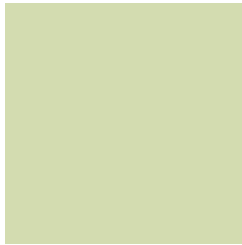
35, 0, 173



9, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 220, 176 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, 220, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

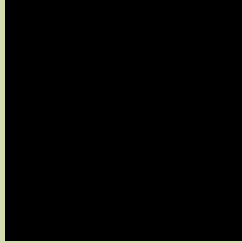
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

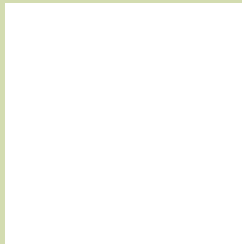
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 211, 220, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 220, 176.

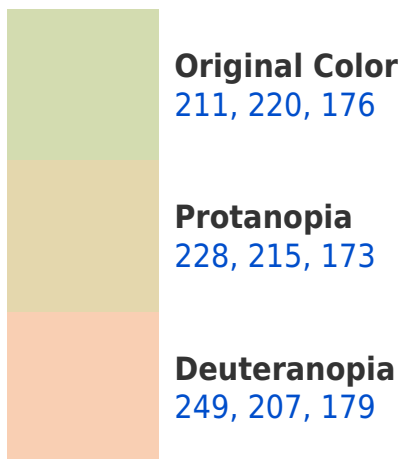


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 220, 176.

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](#).

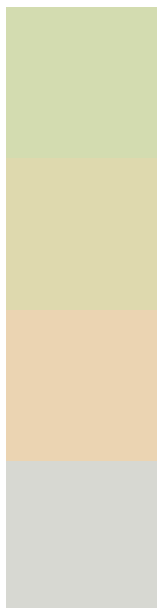
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
218, 213, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 220, 176

Protanomaly

222, 217, 174

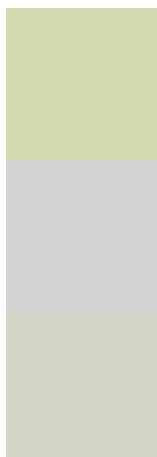
Deuteranomaly

235, 212, 178

Tritanomaly

215, 216, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 220, 176

Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly

212, 215, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 220, 176 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, 220, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 220, 176)  
}
```

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, 220, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 220, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 220, 176 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, 220, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 220, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 220, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 220, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 220, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 220, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 220, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 220, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
220, 176) }
```

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