

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 226, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 226, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 226, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E2E2
RGB	211, 226, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1137, 0.1137
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 21%, 86%
HSV	180°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.7878, 73.7326, 82.6105
YIQ	221.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

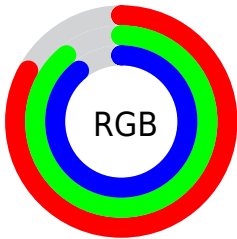
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 219, 226
Decimal	13886178
CIE _{Lab}	88.80, -4.98, -1.73
CIE _{LCh}	89, 5.273, 199.154
Yxy	73.7326, 0.3024, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292076258 (0xFFD3E2E2)
YUV	221.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217
Hunter-Lab	85.8677, -9.3525, 3.0664

Details

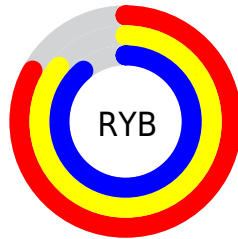
The RGB color **211, 226, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 211, 211**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **156, 171, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 226, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 226, 226**.

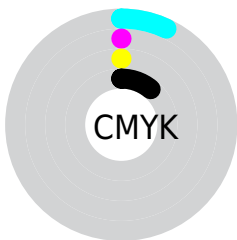
Distribution



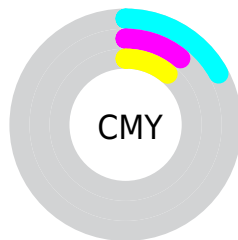
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 226, 226 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, 226, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 226, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 226, 226

■ 183, 198, 198

■ 156, 171, 171

■ 130, 144, 144

■ 105, 119, 119

■ 81, 94, 94

■ 58, 70, 70

■ 36, 48, 48

■ 16, 27, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

 211, 226, 226

 211, 226, 226

 188, 226, 226

 234, 226, 226

 166, 226, 226

 255, 226, 226

 143, 226, 226

 121, 226, 226

 98, 226, 226

 75, 226, 226

 53, 226, 226

 30, 226, 226

 8, 226, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 226, 221



211, 226, 226



212, 225, 230

Triad

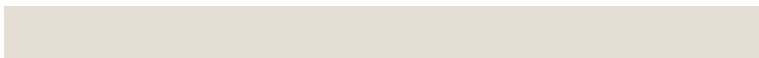
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



211, 226, 226



228, 221, 230



229, 222, 213

Complementary

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



211, 226, 226



226, 211, 211

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.



233, 221, 216



211, 226, 226



232, 220, 225

Square

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



211, 226, 226



222, 222, 232



234, 220, 220



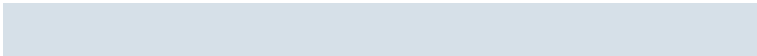
224, 224, 213

Rectangle

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



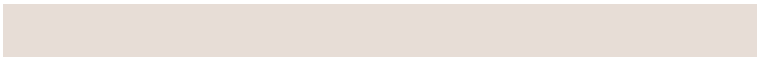
211, 226, 226



214, 224, 232



234, 220, 220



231, 221, 214

Sweetspot

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



211, 226, 226



250, 255, 255



211, 226, 211



125, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 226, 226



235, 255, 255



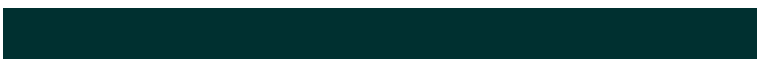
211, 219, 226



101, 112, 112



0, 176, 176



0, 48, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 211, 226



255, 235, 255



226, 219, 211



112, 101, 112



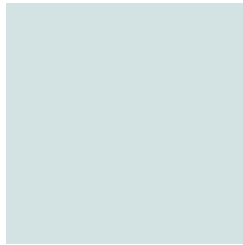
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 226, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

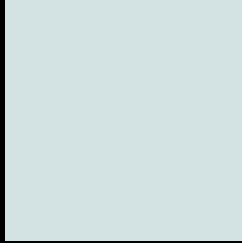
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

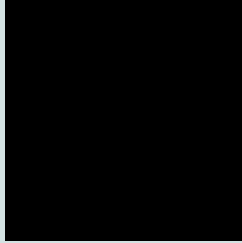
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

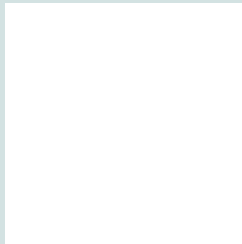
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 211, 226, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 226, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 226, 226.

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](#).

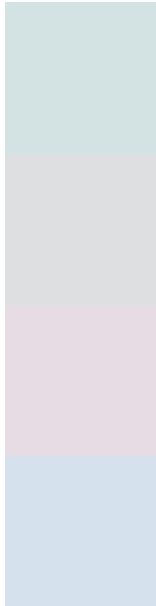
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
214, 224, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 226, 226

Protanomaly

221, 223, 224

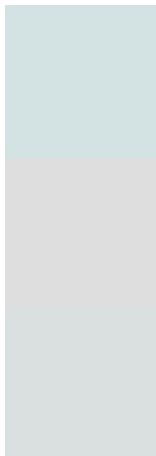
Deuteranomaly

231, 220, 227

Tritanomaly

213, 225, 236

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 226, 226

Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly

218, 223, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 226, 226 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, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 226, 226)  
}
```

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, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 226, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 226, 226 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, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 226,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 226, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
226, 226) }
```

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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