

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 230, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 230, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 230, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E6C9
RGB	211, 230, 201
RGB Percent	83%, 90%, 79%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0980, 0.2118
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.10
HSL	99°, 37%, 85%
HSV	99°, 13%, 90%
XYZ	65.7034, 74.6596, 66.2061
YIQ	221.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

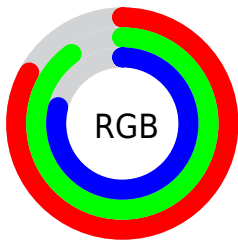
Format	Color
RYB	201, 230, 220
Decimal	13887177
CIELab	89.23, -11.49, 12.00
CIElCh	89, 16.615, 133.764
Yxy	74.6596, 0.3181, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292077257 (0xFFD3E6C9)
YUV	221.0130, -9.8664, -8.7814
Hunter-Lab	86.4058, -15.4777, 15.0546

Details

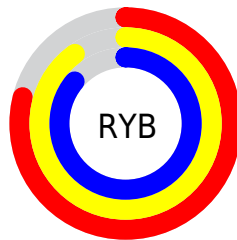
The RGB color **211, 230, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 201, 230**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **156, 174, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 230, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 230, 224**.

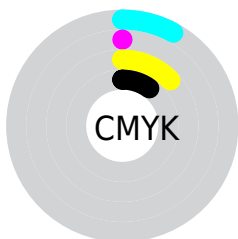
Distribution



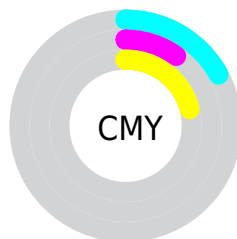
- Red (83%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 230, 201 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, 230, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 230, 201

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 230, 201

■ 183, 202, 174

■ 156, 174, 147

■ 130, 148, 121

■ 105, 122, 96

■ 81, 97, 73

■ 57, 73, 50

■ 36, 51, 29

■ 16, 30, 4

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 211, 230, 201

■ 211, 230, 201

■ 196, 230, 178

■ 226, 230, 224

■ 181, 230, 155

■ 241, 230, 247

■ 166, 230, 132

■ 255, 230, 255

■ 151, 230, 109

■ 136, 230, 86

■ 121, 230, 63

■ 106, 230, 40

■ 90, 230, 17

■ 79, 230, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 225, 193



211, 230, 201



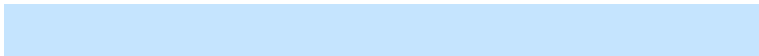
195, 233, 215

Triad

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



211, 230, 201



197, 228, 254



255, 213, 217

Complementary

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



211, 230, 201



220, 201, 230

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.



251, 214, 233



211, 230, 201



216, 223, 255

Square

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



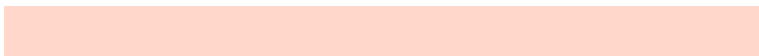
211, 230, 201



185, 232, 245



236, 218, 247



255, 216, 203

Rectangle

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



211, 230, 201



187, 234, 226



236, 218, 247



255, 213, 223

Sweetspot

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



211, 230, 201



248, 255, 245



230, 220, 201



123, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



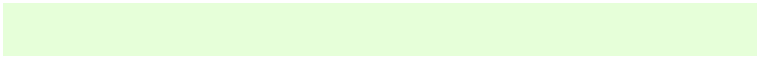
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 230, 201



230, 255, 217



201, 230, 205



107, 115, 103



62, 179, 0



18, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



220, 201, 230



242, 217, 255



230, 201, 226



111, 103, 115



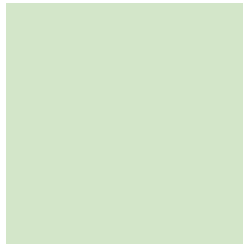
117, 0, 179



33, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 230, 201 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, 230, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

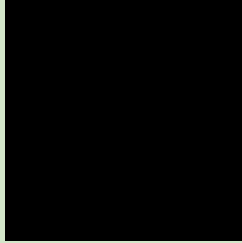
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

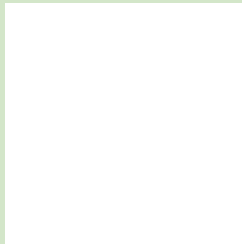
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 211, 230, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 230, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 230, 201.

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](#).

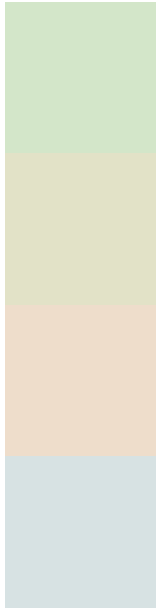
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 224, 242

Trichromacy



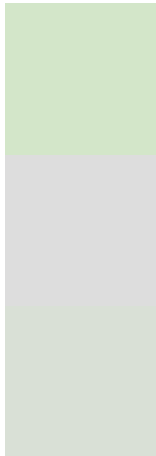
Original Color
211, 230, 201

Protanomaly
226, 226, 199

Deuteranomaly
238, 221, 203

Tritanomaly
215, 226, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 230, 201

Achromatopsia
221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly
217, 224, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 230, 201 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, 230, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 230, 201)  
}
```

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, 230, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 230, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 230, 201 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, 230, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 230, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 230, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 230, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 230, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 230,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 230, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 230, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
230, 201) }
```

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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