

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 232, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 232, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 232, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E89F
RGB	211, 232, 159
RGB Percent	83%, 91%, 62%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0902, 0.3765
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.31, 0.09
HSL	77°, 61%, 77%
HSV	77°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	61.9786, 74.0653, 43.8303
YIQ	217.3990, 10.9170, -27.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

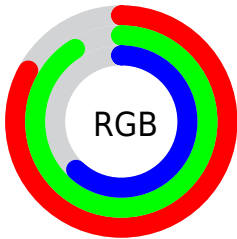
Format	Color
RYB	159, 232, 180
Decimal	13887647
CIELab	88.95, -18.80, 33.28
CIELCh	89, 38.225, 119.466
Yxy	74.0653, 0.3446, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292077727 (0xFFD3E89F)
YUV	217.3990, -28.7907, -5.6119
Hunter-Lab	86.0612, -22.0570, 30.0469

Details

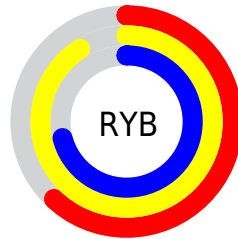
The RGB color **211, 232, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **180, 159, 232**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 214**, and **156, 176, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 232, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 232, 182**.

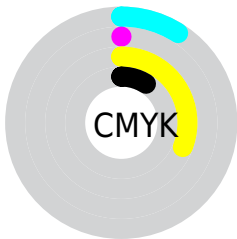
Distribution



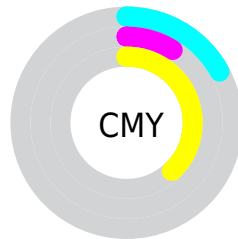
- Red (83%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 232, 159 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, 232, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 232, 159

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 214


 255, 255, 243

 211, 232, 159

 183, 204, 132

 156, 176, 107

 129, 150, 82

 103, 124, 58

 78, 99, 34

 54, 75, 9

 32, 52, 0

 1, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 211, 232, 159


 211, 232, 159

 204, 232, 136

 218, 232, 182

 198, 232, 113


 224, 232, 205

 191, 232, 89


 231, 232, 229


 184, 232, 66

 238, 232, 252

 178, 232, 43

 244, 232, 255

 171, 232, 20

 251, 232, 255

 165, 232, 0

 255, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

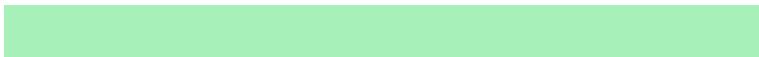
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



249, 221, 150



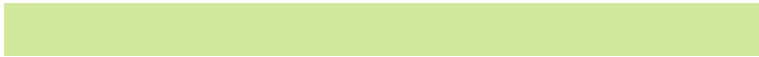
211, 232, 159



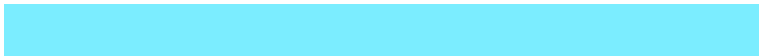
168, 240, 185

Triad

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



211, 232, 159



123, 237, 255



255, 196, 225

Complementary

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



211, 232, 159



180, 159, 232

Split Complementary

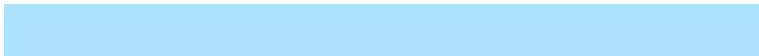
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 202, 255



211, 232, 159



174, 227, 255

Square

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



211, 232, 159



103, 242, 255



227, 214, 255



255, 199, 189

Rectangle

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



211, 232, 159



140, 243, 209



227, 214, 255



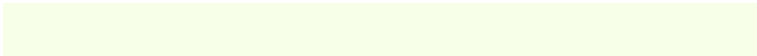
255, 197, 238

Sweetspot

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



211, 232, 159



248, 255, 232



232, 180, 159



123, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 232, 159



227, 255, 158



175, 232, 159



111, 115, 103



127, 179, 0



36, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



180, 159, 232



186, 158, 255



216, 159, 232



107, 103, 115



51, 0, 179



15, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 232, 159 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, 232, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

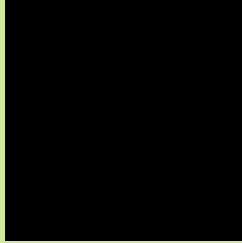
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

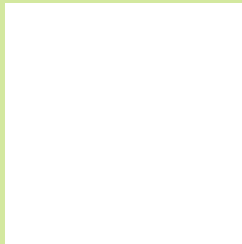
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 211, 232, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 232, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 232, 159.

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](#).

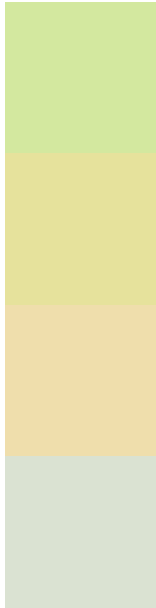
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
222, 222, 239

Trichromacy



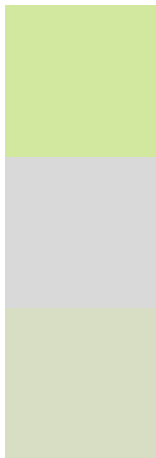
Original Color
211, 232, 159

Protanomaly
230, 226, 156

Deuteranomaly
239, 222, 172

Tritanomaly
218, 226, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 232, 159

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
215, 222, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 232, 159 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, 232, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 232, 159)  
}
```

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, 232, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 232, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 232, 159 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, 232, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 232, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 232, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 232, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 232, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 232, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 232, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 232, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
232, 159) }
```

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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