

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 235, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 235, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 235, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3EBD6
RGB	211, 235, 214
RGB Percent	83%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0784, 0.1608
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.08
HSL	128°, 37%, 87%
HSV	128°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	68.7099, 78.1206, 75.0757
YIQ	225.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

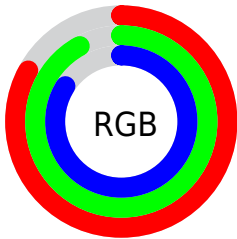
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 232, 235
Decimal	13888470
CIE Lab	90.83, -11.75, 7.51
CIE LCh	91, 13.947, 147.425
Yxy	78.1206, 0.3096, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292078550 (0xFFD3EBD6)
YUV	225.4300, -5.6350, -12.6551
Hunter-Lab	88.3859, -15.9119, 11.5087

Details

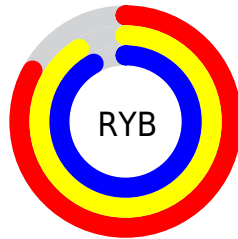
The RGB color **211, 235, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **235, 211, 232**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **156, 179, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 235, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 235, 235**.

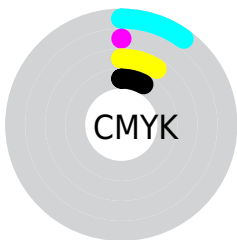
Distribution



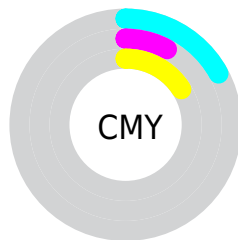
- Red (83%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 235, 214 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, 235, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 235, 214

255, 255, 255

■ 211, 235, 214

■ 183, 207, 186

■ 156, 179, 159

■ 130, 152, 133

■ 105, 126, 108

■ 81, 101, 84

■ 57, 77, 61

■ 35, 55, 39

■ 15, 33, 18

■ 0, 6, 0

 211, 235, 214

 211, 235, 214

 187, 235, 193

 234, 235, 235

 164, 235, 173

 255, 235, 255

 141, 235, 152

 117, 235, 132

 94, 235, 111

 70, 235, 91

 47, 235, 70

 23, 235, 50

 0, 235, 29

Harmonies

Analogous

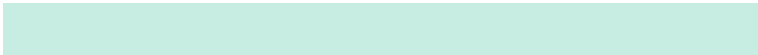
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226, 232, 205



211, 235, 214



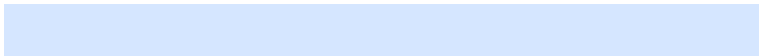
199, 237, 227

Triad

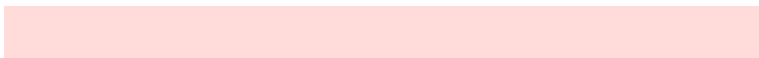
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



211, 235, 214



213, 230, 255



255, 220, 217

Complementary

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



211, 235, 214



235, 211, 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, 220, 230



211, 235, 214



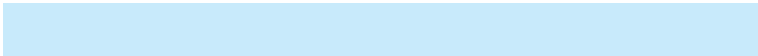
230, 226, 252

Square

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



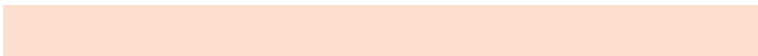
211, 235, 214



200, 234, 251



245, 222, 243



252, 223, 207

Rectangle

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



211, 235, 214



196, 237, 236



245, 222, 243



255, 220, 221

Sweetspot

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



211, 235, 214



247, 255, 248



232, 235, 211



122, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



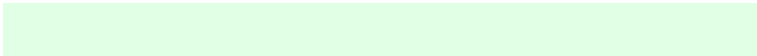
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 235, 214



224, 255, 228



211, 235, 226



106, 117, 107



0, 181, 23



0, 54, 7

Inverse Universe

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



235, 211, 232



255, 224, 251



235, 211, 220



117, 106, 116



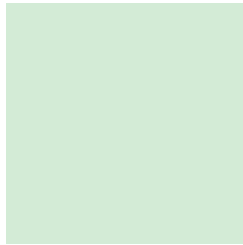
181, 0, 158



54, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 235, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

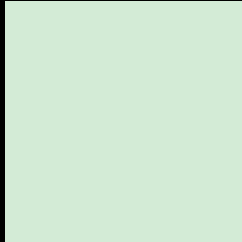
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 235, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

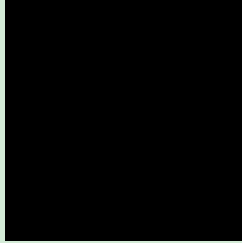
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

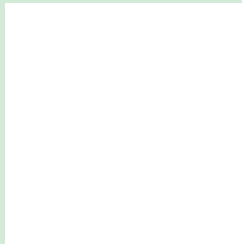
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 211, 235, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 235, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 235, 214.

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

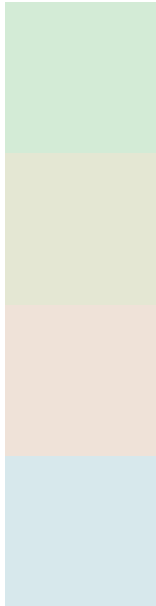




Tritanopia

217, 230, 248

Trichromacy



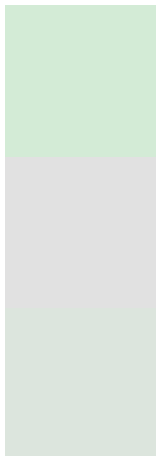
Original Color
211, 235, 214

Protanomaly
228, 231, 211

Deuteranomaly
239, 226, 216

Tritanomaly
215, 232, 236

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 235, 214

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
220, 229, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 235, 214 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, 235, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 235, 214)  
}
```

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, 235, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 235, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 235, 214 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, 235, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 235, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 235, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 235, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 235, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 235,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 235, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 235, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
235, 214) }
```

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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