

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 236, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 236, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 236, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3ECA9
RGB	211, 236, 169
RGB Percent	83%, 93%, 66%
CMY	0.1725, 0.0745, 0.3373
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	82°, 64%, 79%
HSV	82°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	64.0209, 76.7044, 48.9673
YIQ	220.8870, 6.6070, -26.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

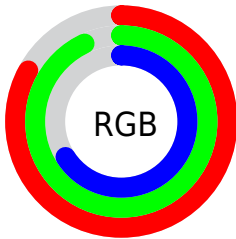
Format	Color
R _{YB}	169, 236, 194
Decimal	13888681
CIE Lab	90.19, -19.40, 29.85
CIE LCh	90, 35.600, 123.026
Yxy	76.7044, 0.3375, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292078761 (0xFFD3ECA9)
YUV	220.8870, -25.5803, -8.6709
Hunter-Lab	87.5810, -22.7851, 28.1572

Details

The RGB color **211, 236, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 169, 236**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 225**, and **156, 180, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 236, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 236, 193**.

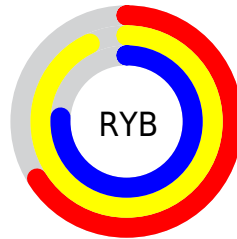
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (93%)

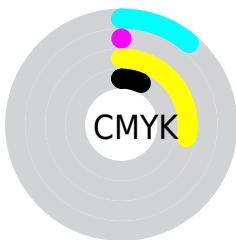
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (76%)

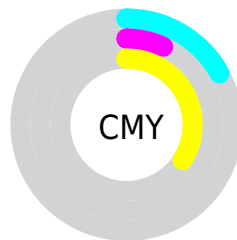


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 236, 169 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, 236, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 236, 169

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 225

255, 255, 253

 211, 236, 169

 183, 208, 142

 156, 180, 116

 129, 153, 91

 103, 127, 67

 79, 102, 44

 54, 78, 21

 32, 55, 0

 6, 34, 0

 0, 1, 0

 211, 236, 169


 211, 236, 169

 202, 236, 145


 220, 236, 193

 193, 236, 122

 229, 236, 216

 185, 236, 98


 237, 236, 240

 176, 236, 75

 246, 236, 255

 167, 236, 51

 255, 236, 255

 158, 236, 27

 149, 236, 4

 148, 236, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

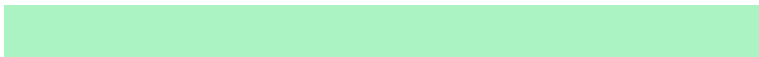
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



248, 226, 159



211, 236, 169



171, 243, 195

Triad

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



211, 236, 169



142, 239, 255



255, 202, 225

Complementary

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



211, 236, 169



194, 169, 236

Split Complementary

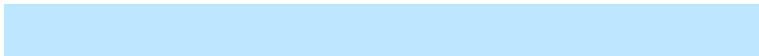
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 206, 255



211, 236, 169



188, 229, 255

Square

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



211, 236, 169



120, 244, 255



236, 217, 255



255, 205, 191

Rectangle

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



211, 236, 169



147, 245, 217



236, 217, 255



255, 202, 236

Sweetspot

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



211, 236, 169



246, 255, 232



236, 194, 169



122, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



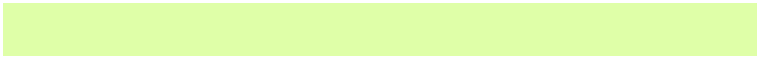
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 236, 169



223, 255, 168



178, 236, 169



113, 117, 106



113, 181, 0



34, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



194, 169, 236



201, 168, 255



227, 169, 236



110, 106, 117



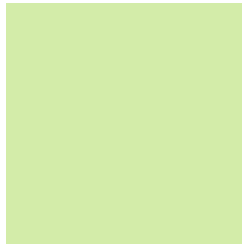
68, 0, 181



20, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 236, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

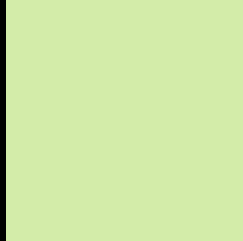
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

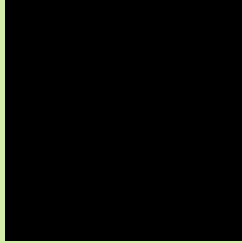
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 236, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 236, 169.

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, 226, 244

Trichromacy



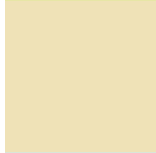
Original Color

211, 236, 169



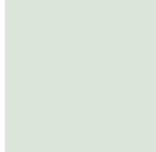
Protanomaly

231, 230, 166



Deuteranomaly

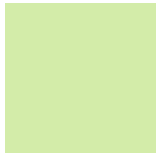
239, 226, 183



Tritanomaly

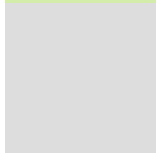
218, 230, 217

Monochromacy



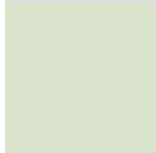
Original Color

211, 236, 169



Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221



Achromatomaly

217, 226, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 236, 169 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, 236, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 236, 169)  
}
```

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, 236, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 236, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 236, 169 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, 236, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 236, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 236, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 236, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 236, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 236, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 236, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 236, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
236, 169) }
```

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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