

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 211, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 211, 210) contains.

RGB(212, 211, 210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

RGB(212, 211, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4D3D2
RGB	212, 211, 210
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1725, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	30°, 2%, 83%
HSV	30°, 1%, 83%
XYZ	62.0785, 65.2387, 70.2932
YIQ	211.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

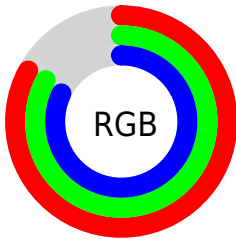
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 212, 210
Decimal	13947858
CIE Lab	84.61, 0.17, 0.60
CIE LCh	85, 0.627, 74.694
Yxy	65.2387, 0.3141, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292137938 (0xFFD4D3D2)
YUV	211.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	80.7705, -4.1570, 4.9402

Details

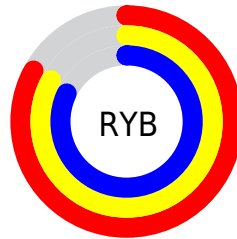
The RGB color **212, 211, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210, 211, 212**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **157, 157, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 200, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 222, 231**.

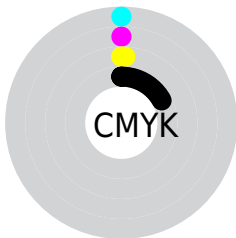
Distribution



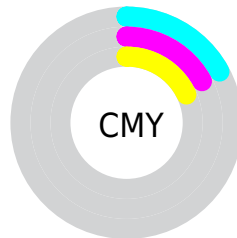
- Red (83%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 211, 210 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 212, 211, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212, 211, 210

255, 255, 255

■ 212, 211, 210

■ 184, 183, 182

■ 157, 157, 156

■ 131, 130, 130

■ 106, 105, 104

■ 82, 81, 80

■ 59, 58, 58

■ 37, 37, 36

■ 17, 16, 15


■ 0, 0, 0

 212, 211, 210


 212, 211, 210

 212, 200, 189


 212, 222, 231

 212, 190, 168


 212, 232, 252

 212, 179, 146


 212, 243, 255

 212, 169, 125

 212, 253, 255

 212, 158, 104

 212, 255, 255

 212, 147, 83

 212, 137, 62

 212, 126, 40

 212, 116, 19

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 211, 210



212, 211, 210



211, 211, 210

Triad

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



212, 211, 210



210, 212, 211



212, 211, 212

Complementary

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



212, 211, 210



210, 211, 212

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.



211, 211, 212



212, 211, 210



210, 211, 212

Square

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



212, 211, 210



210, 211, 211



210, 211, 212



212, 211, 211

Rectangle

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



212, 211, 210



211, 211, 210



210, 211, 212



211, 211, 212

Sweetspot

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



212, 211, 210

255, 255, 255



212, 210, 211



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Same Dimension

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



212, 211, 210



255, 254, 252



212, 212, 210



107, 107, 106



171, 85, 0



43, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



210, 211, 212



252, 254, 255



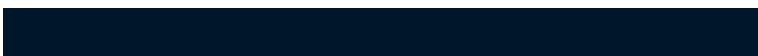
210, 210, 212



106, 107, 107



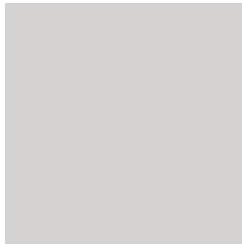
0, 85, 171



0, 22, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 211, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

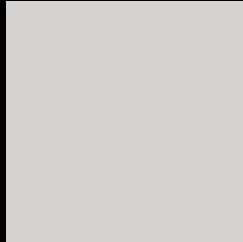
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212, 211, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

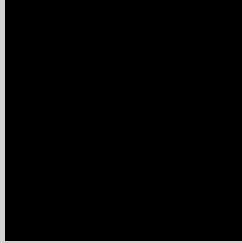
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

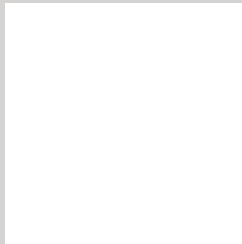
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 212, 211, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 211, 210.

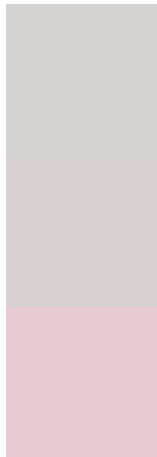


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 211, 210.

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



Original Color
212, 211, 210

Protanopia
215, 210, 209

Deuteranopia
231, 204, 211



Tritanopia
214, 209, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 211, 210

Protanomaly

214, 210, 209

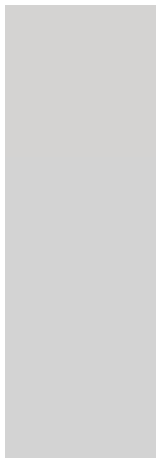
Deuteranomaly

224, 207, 211

Tritanomaly

213, 210, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 211, 210

Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly

211, 211, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 211, 210 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(212, 211, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 211, 210)  
}
```

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(212, 211, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 211, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 211, 210 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(212, 211, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 211, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 211, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 211, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 211, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 211,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 211, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 211, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
211, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor