

# Converting Colors

RGB(212, 218, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(212, 218, 186) contains.

<b>RGB(212, 218, 186)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(212, 218, 186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DABA
RGB	212, 218, 186
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.15
HSL	71°, 30%, 79%
HSV	71°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	61.0857, 67.6850, 56.2993
YIQ	212.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

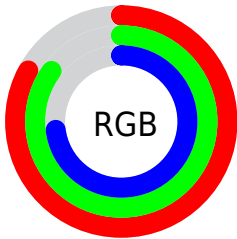
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 218, 192
Decimal	13949626
CIELab	85.85, -7.51, 15.08
CIELCh	86, 16.844, 116.491
Yxy	67.6850, 0.3301, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292139706 (0xFFD4DABA)
YUV	212.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894
Hunter-Lab	82.2709, -11.4388, 17.0165

# Details

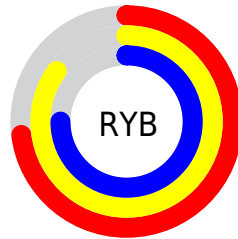
The RGB color **212, 218, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 186, 218**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 242**, and **157, 163, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 218, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 218, 208**.

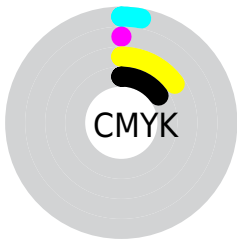
# Distribution



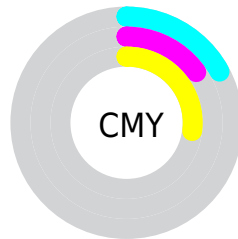
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 218, 186 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, 218, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 212, 218, 186

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 242


 212, 218, 186

 184, 190, 159

 157, 163, 133

 131, 137, 108

 106, 112, 83

 81, 87, 60

 58, 64, 38

 36, 42, 17

 13, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 212, 218, 186

 212, 218, 186

 208, 218, 164

 216, 218, 208

 204, 218, 142


 220, 218, 230

 200, 218, 121

 224, 218, 251

 196, 218, 99


 228, 218, 255

 192, 218, 77

 232, 218, 255

 187, 218, 55

 237, 218, 255

 183, 218, 33

 241, 218, 255

 179, 218, 12

 245, 218, 255

 177, 218, 0

 249, 218, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



229, 213, 183



212, 218, 186



194, 222, 197

# Triad

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



212, 218, 186



179, 221, 241



246, 204, 217

# Complementary

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



212, 218, 186



192, 186, 218

# 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.



234, 206, 232



212, 218, 186



195, 217, 246

# Square

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



212, 218, 186



173, 224, 228



215, 211, 243



249, 204, 201

# Rectangle

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



212, 218, 186



183, 224, 207



215, 211, 243



243, 204, 223



# Sweetspot

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



212, 218, 186



253, 255, 245



218, 192, 186



126, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

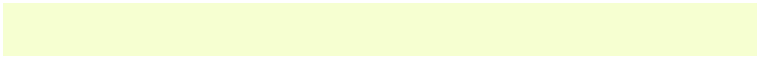


# Same Dimension

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



212, 218, 186



246, 255, 209



196, 218, 186



108, 110, 99



141, 173, 0



37, 46, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



192, 186, 218



218, 209, 255



208, 186, 218



101, 99, 110



33, 0, 173

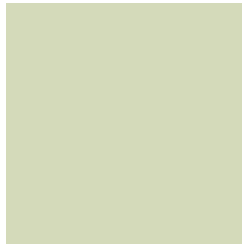


9, 0, 46



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 218, 186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

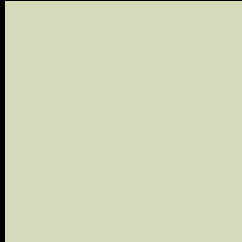
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

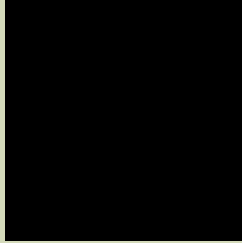
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

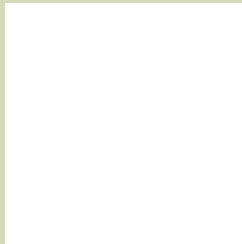
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 212, 218, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 218, 186.

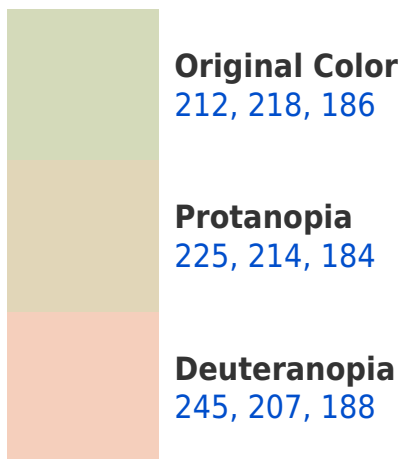


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 218, 186.

# 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](#).

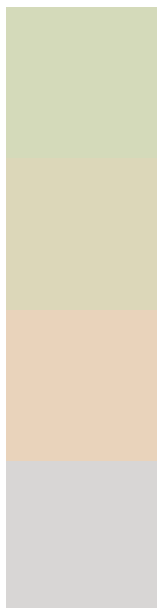
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
218, 212, 229

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

212, 218, 186

**Protanomaly**

220, 215, 185

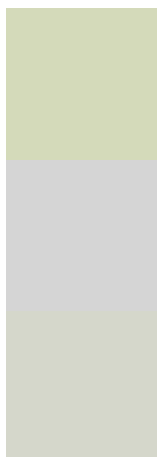
**Deuteranomaly**

233, 211, 187

**Tritanomaly**

216, 214, 213

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

212, 218, 186

**Achromatopsia**

213, 213, 213

**Achromatomaly**

213, 215, 203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 218, 186 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, 218, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 218, 186)  
}
```

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, 218, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 218, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 218, 186 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, 218, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 218, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 218, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 218, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 218, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 218, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
218, 186) }
```

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