

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 221, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 221, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 221, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DD84
RGB	212, 221, 132
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 52%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1333, 0.4824
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	66°, 57%, 69%
HSV	66°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	57.1727, 67.3759, 31.8213
YIQ	208.1630, 23.2050, -29.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

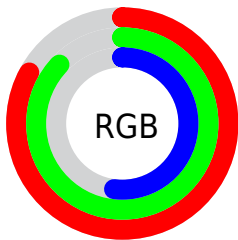
Format	Color
RYB	132, 221, 141
Decimal	13950340
CIELab	85.69, -16.26, 42.61
CIELCh	86, 45.607, 110.889
Yxy	67.3759, 0.3656, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292140420 (0xFFD4DD84)
YUV	208.1630, -37.5484, 3.3650
Hunter-Lab	82.0828, -19.3153, 34.4728

Details

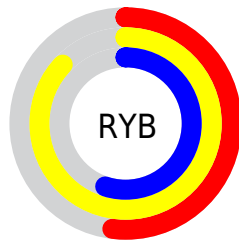
The RGB color **212, 221, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **141, 132, 221**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 186**, and **156, 166, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 221, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 221, 154**.

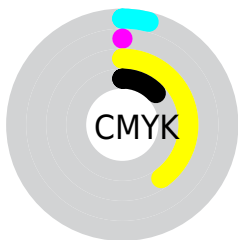
Distribution



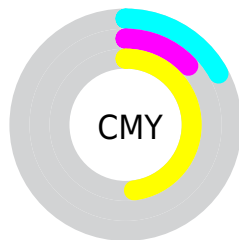
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 221, 132 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, 221, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 221, 132


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 186

 255, 255, 214


 255, 255, 243

 212, 221, 132

 184, 193, 106

 156, 166, 80

 129, 140, 56

 103, 114, 30

 77, 90, 1

 53, 66, 0

 28, 44, 0

 0, 25, 0


 0, 0, 0

 212, 221, 132


 212, 221, 132

 210, 221, 110


 214, 221, 154


 208, 221, 88


 216, 221, 176

 205, 221, 66

 219, 221, 198

 203, 221, 44

 221, 221, 220

 201, 221, 21

 223, 221, 243

 199, 221, 0

 225, 221, 255

 228, 221, 255

 230, 221, 255

 232, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



254, 207, 129



212, 221, 132



162, 231, 158

Triad

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



212, 221, 132



41, 232, 255



255, 182, 229

Complementary

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



212, 221, 132



141, 132, 221

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, 192, 255



212, 221, 132



127, 222, 255

Square

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



212, 221, 132



31, 237, 244



200, 208, 255



255, 182, 186

Rectangle

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



212, 221, 132



125, 235, 185



200, 208, 255



255, 184, 244

Sweetspot

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



212, 221, 132



252, 255, 224



221, 141, 132



126, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 221, 132



243, 255, 133



168, 221, 132



109, 110, 99



156, 173, 0



41, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



141, 132, 221



145, 133, 255



185, 132, 221



100, 99, 110



18, 0, 173



5, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 221, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

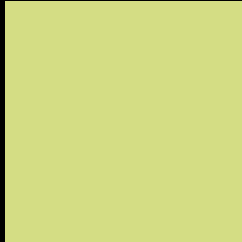
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

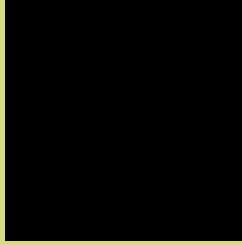
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 221, 132.

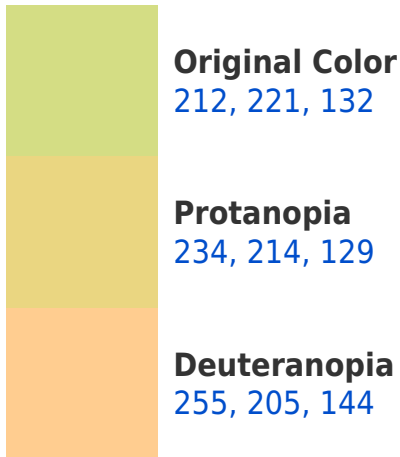


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 221, 132.

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
223, 210, 226

Trichromacy



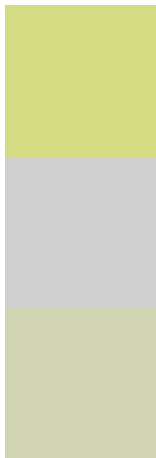
Original Color
212, 221, 132

Protanomaly
226, 217, 130

Deuteranomaly
239, 211, 140

Tritanomaly
219, 214, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 221, 132

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
209, 213, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 221, 132 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, 221, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 221, 132)  
}
```

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, 221, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 221, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 221, 132 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, 221, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 221, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 221, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 221, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 221, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 221,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 221, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 221, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
221, 132) }
```

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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