

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 224, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 224, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 224, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E0DA
RGB	212, 224, 218
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1216, 0.1451
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	150°, 16%, 85%
HSV	150°, 5%, 88%
XYZ	66.4619, 72.3703, 76.7956
YIQ	219.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

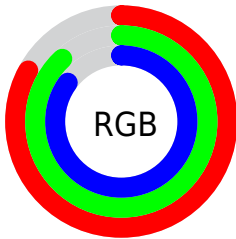
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 220, 224
Decimal	13951194
CIE Lab	88.15, -5.11, 1.53
CIE LCh	88, 5.339, 163.293
Yxy	72.3703, 0.3082, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292141274 (0xFFD4E0DA)
YUV	219.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775
Hunter-Lab	85.0707, -9.4198, 6.0269

Details

The RGB color **212, 224, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 212, 218**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **157, 169, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 224, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 224, 229**.

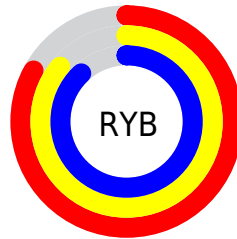
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (88%)

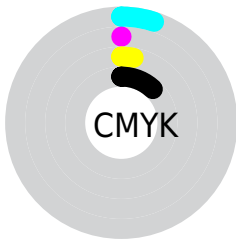
Blue (85%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

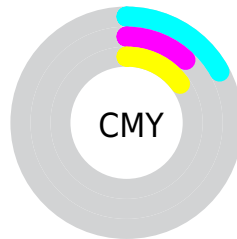


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 224, 218 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, 224, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212, 224, 218

255, 255, 255

■ 212, 224, 218

■ 184, 196, 190

■ 157, 169, 163

■ 131, 142, 137

■ 106, 117, 112

■ 82, 92, 87

■ 59, 69, 64

■ 37, 46, 42

■ 17, 26, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

 212, 224, 218

 212, 224, 218

 190, 224, 207

 234, 224, 229

 167, 224, 196

 255, 224, 240

 145, 224, 184

 255, 224, 252

 122, 224, 173

 255, 224, 255

 100, 224, 162

 78, 224, 151

 55, 224, 140

 33, 224, 128

 10, 224, 117

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 223, 214



212, 224, 218



209, 224, 223

Triad

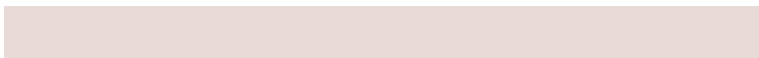
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



212, 224, 218



219, 221, 231



232, 218, 214

Complementary

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



212, 224, 218



224, 212, 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.



232, 218, 219



212, 224, 218



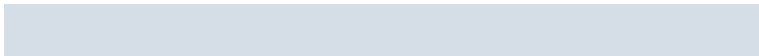
225, 219, 229

Square

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



212, 224, 218



213, 222, 231



230, 218, 224



228, 220, 211

Rectangle

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



212, 224, 218



209, 224, 226



230, 218, 224



232, 218, 216

Sweetspot

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



212, 224, 218



250, 255, 252



218, 224, 212



125, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 224, 218



240, 255, 247



212, 224, 224



104, 112, 108



0, 176, 88



0, 48, 24

Inverse Universe

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



224, 212, 218



255, 240, 247



224, 212, 212



112, 104, 108



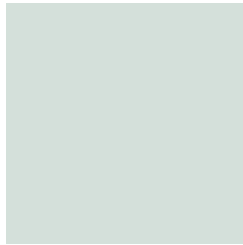
176, 0, 88



48, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 224, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

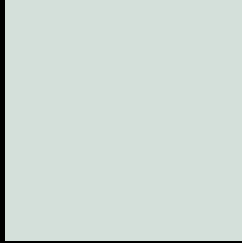
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

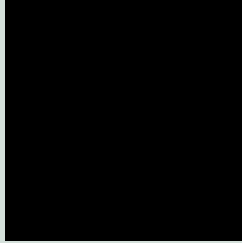
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

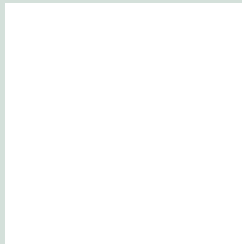
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 212, 224, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 224, 218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 224, 218.

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
215, 221, 238

Trichromacy



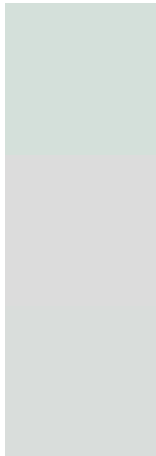
Original Color
212, 224, 218

Protanomaly
221, 221, 217

Deuteranomaly
231, 218, 219

Tritanomaly
214, 222, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 224, 218

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
217, 221, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 224, 218 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, 224, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 224, 218)  
}
```

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, 224, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 224, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 224, 218 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, 224, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 224, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 224, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 224, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 224, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 224,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 224, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 224, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
224, 218) }
```

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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