

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 225, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 225, 170) contains.

RGB(212, 225, 170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(212, 225, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E1AA
RGB	212, 225, 170
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 67%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	74°, 48%, 77%
HSV	74°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	61.3323, 70.7498, 48.4537
YIQ	214.8430, 9.9070, -19.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

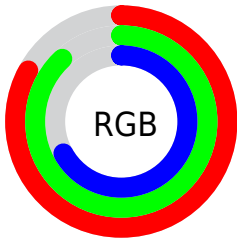
Format	Color
RYB	170, 225, 183
Decimal	13951402
CIELab	87.36, -13.46, 25.52
CIElCh	87, 28.853, 117.812
Yxy	70.7498, 0.3397, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292141482 (0xFFD4E1AA)
YUV	214.8430, -22.1076, -2.4933
Hunter-Lab	84.1129, -17.0413, 24.7247

Details

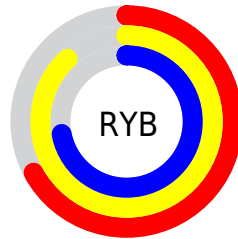
The RGB color **212, 225, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 170, 225**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 226**, and **157, 170, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 225, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 225, 193**.

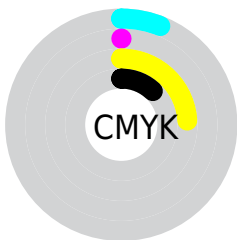
Distribution



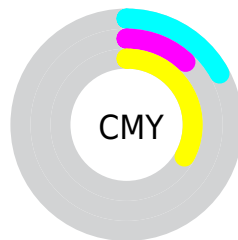
- Red (83%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 225, 170 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, 225, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 212, 225, 170


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 226

255, 255, 254

 212, 225, 170

 184, 197, 143

 157, 170, 117

 131, 143, 92

 105, 118, 68

 80, 93, 45

 56, 69, 23

 35, 47, 0

 6, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 212, 225, 170

 212, 225, 170

 207, 225, 147


 217, 225, 193

 201, 225, 125

 223, 225, 215

 196, 225, 103


 228, 225, 238

 191, 225, 80

 233, 225, 255

 185, 225, 57

 239, 225, 255

 180, 225, 35

 244, 225, 255

 175, 225, 13

 249, 225, 255

 172, 225, 0

 255, 225, 255

 255, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 216, 164



212, 225, 170



181, 231, 189

Triad

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



212, 225, 170



151, 230, 255



255, 199, 222

Complementary

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



212, 225, 170



183, 170, 225

Split Complementary

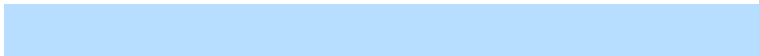
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



252, 204, 249



212, 225, 170



183, 222, 255

Square

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



212, 225, 170



140, 234, 243



221, 213, 255



255, 201, 195

Rectangle

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



212, 225, 170



161, 234, 206



221, 213, 255



255, 200, 231

Sweetspot

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



212, 225, 170



251, 255, 237



225, 183, 170



125, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



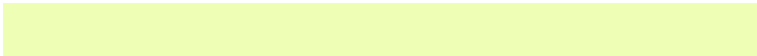
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 225, 170



238, 255, 181



185, 225, 170



110, 112, 101



134, 176, 0



37, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



183, 170, 225



199, 181, 255



210, 170, 225



104, 101, 112



42, 0, 176



11, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 225, 170 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, 225, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

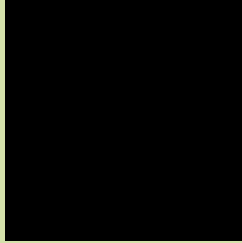
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

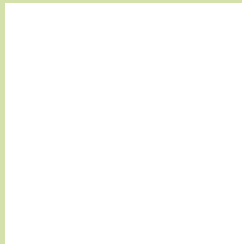
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 212, 225, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 225, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 225, 170.

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, 225, 170

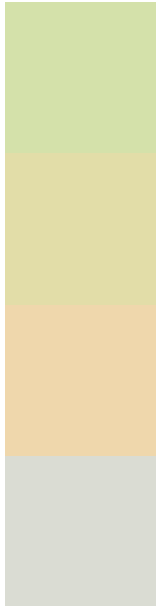
Protanopia
234, 218, 167

Deuteranopia
255, 210, 173



Tritanopia
221, 217, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 225, 170

Protanomaly
226, 221, 168

Deuteranomaly
239, 215, 172

Tritanomaly
218, 220, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 225, 170

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
214, 219, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 225, 170 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, 225, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 225, 170)  
}
```

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, 225, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 225, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 225, 170 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, 225, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 225, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 225, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 225, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 225, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 225,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 225, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 225, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
225, 170) }
```

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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