

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 225, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 225, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 225, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E1DB
RGB	212, 225, 219
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1176, 0.1412
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	152°, 18%, 86%
HSV	152°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	66.8628, 72.9619, 77.5769
YIQ	220.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

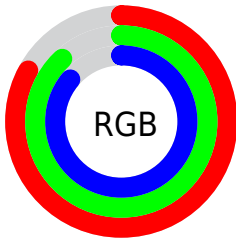
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 220, 225
Decimal	13951451
CIE Lab	88.43, -5.44, 1.42
CIE LCh	88, 5.625, 165.367
Yxy	72.9619, 0.3076, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292141531 (0xFFD4E1DB)
YUV	220.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922
Hunter-Lab	85.4178, -9.7560, 5.9450

Details

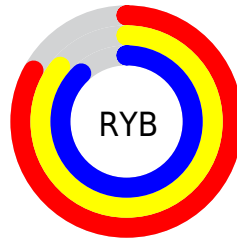
The RGB color **212, 225, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 212, 218**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **157, 170, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 225, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 225, 229**.

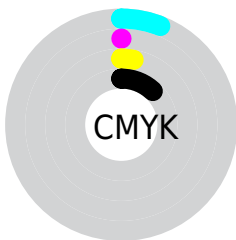
Distribution



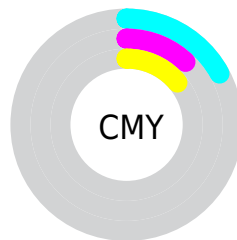
- Red (83%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 225, 219 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, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212, 225, 219

255, 255, 255

■ 212, 225, 219

■ 184, 197, 191

■ 157, 170, 164

■ 131, 143, 138

■ 106, 118, 112

■ 82, 93, 88

■ 59, 69, 65

■ 37, 47, 43

■ 17, 26, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

 212, 225, 219

 212, 225, 219

 190, 225, 209

 235, 225, 229

 167, 225, 198

 255, 225, 240

 145, 225, 188

 255, 225, 250

 122, 225, 177

 255, 225, 255

 100, 225, 167

 77, 225, 157

 55, 225, 146

 32, 225, 136

 10, 225, 126

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 224, 214



212, 225, 219



209, 225, 224

Triad

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



212, 225, 219



220, 221, 232



233, 219, 214

Complementary

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



212, 225, 219



225, 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.



234, 218, 219



212, 225, 219



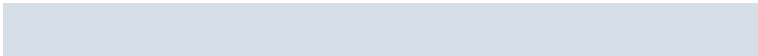
226, 220, 229

Square

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



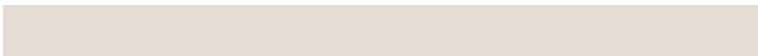
212, 225, 219



214, 223, 232



231, 219, 225



229, 221, 212

Rectangle

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



212, 225, 219



209, 225, 228



231, 219, 225



234, 219, 216

Sweetspot

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



212, 225, 219



250, 255, 253



218, 225, 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, 225, 219



237, 255, 247



212, 225, 225



103, 112, 108



0, 176, 95



0, 48, 26

Inverse Universe

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



225, 212, 218



255, 237, 245



225, 212, 212



112, 103, 107



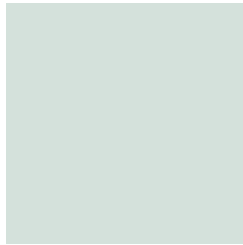
176, 0, 81



48, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 225, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

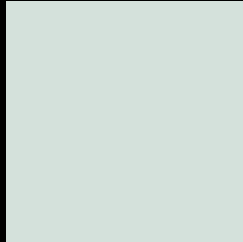
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

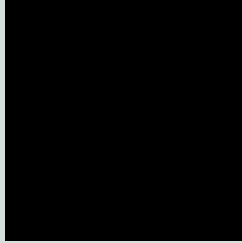
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

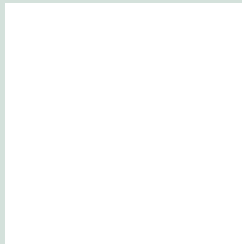
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 212, 225, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 225, 219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 225, 219.

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](#).

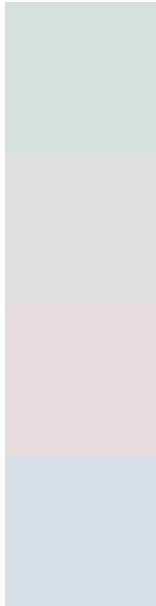
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
215, 222, 239

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 225, 219

Protanomaly

222, 222, 218

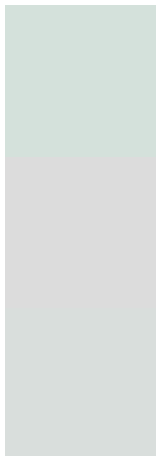
Deuteranomaly

232, 219, 220

Tritanomaly

214, 223, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 225, 219

Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly

217, 222, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 225, 219 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, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 225, 219)  
}
```

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, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 225, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 225, 219 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 225, 219) }
```

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, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 225, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 225, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 225,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 225, 219 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
225, 219) }
```

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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