

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 230, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 230, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 230, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E6AE
RGB	212, 230, 174
RGB Percent	83%, 90%, 68%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0980, 0.3176
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.24, 0.10
HSL	79°, 53%, 79%
HSV	79°, 24%, 90%
XYZ	63.0882, 73.6467, 50.9345
YIQ	218.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

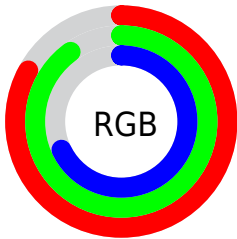
Format	Color
RYB	174, 230, 192
Decimal	13952686
CIELab	88.76, -15.38, 25.36
CIELCh	89, 29.655, 121.234
Yxy	73.6467, 0.3362, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292142766 (0xFFD4E6AE)
YUV	218.2340, -21.8074, -5.4672
Hunter-Lab	85.8176, -18.9580, 24.8825

Details

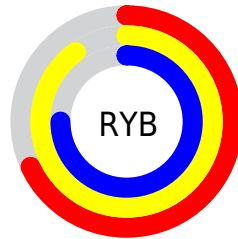
The RGB color **212, 230, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 174, 230**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 230**, and **157, 174, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 230, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 230, 197**.

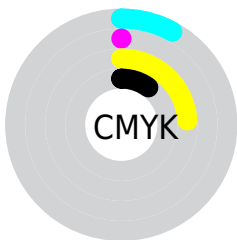
Distribution



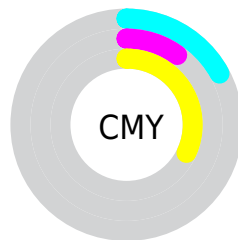
- Red (83%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 230, 174 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, 230, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 230, 174


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 230

 212, 230, 174

 184, 202, 147

 157, 174, 121

 131, 148, 96

 105, 122, 72

 80, 97, 49

 56, 73, 27

 34, 51, 2

 9, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 212, 230, 174

■ 212, 230, 174

■ 205, 230, 151

■ 219, 230, 197

■ 197, 230, 128

■ 227, 230, 220

■ 190, 230, 105

■ 234, 230, 243

■ 182, 230, 82

■ 242, 230, 255

■ 175, 230, 59

■ 249, 230, 255

■ 168, 230, 36

■ 255, 230, 255

■ 160, 230, 13

■ 156, 230, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

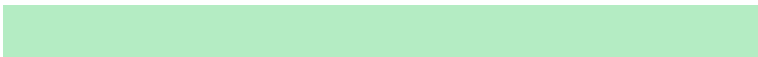
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243, 221, 166



212, 230, 174



180, 236, 195

Triad

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



212, 230, 174



155, 233, 255



255, 202, 223

Complementary

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



212, 230, 174



192, 174, 230

Split Complementary

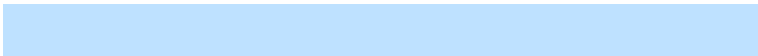
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 207, 251



212, 230, 174



190, 225, 255

Square

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



212, 230, 174



141, 238, 251



229, 215, 255



255, 205, 195

Rectangle

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



212, 230, 174



160, 238, 213



229, 215, 255



255, 203, 232

Sweetspot

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



212, 230, 174



249, 255, 237



230, 192, 174



124, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 230, 174



231, 255, 181



184, 230, 174



111, 115, 103



121, 179, 0



35, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



192, 174, 230



205, 181, 255



220, 174, 230



107, 103, 115



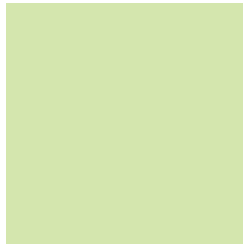
57, 0, 179



16, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 230, 174 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, 230, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

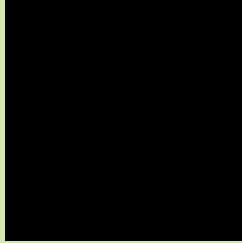
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

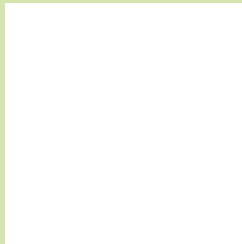
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 212, 230, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 230, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 230, 174.

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](#).

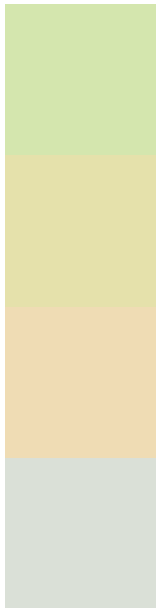
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
221, 221, 239

Trichromacy



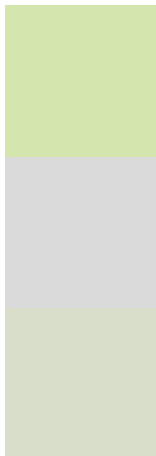
Original Color
212, 230, 174

Protanomaly
229, 225, 171

Deuteranomaly
239, 220, 180

Tritanomaly
218, 224, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 230, 174

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
216, 222, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 230, 174 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, 230, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 230, 174)  
}
```

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, 230, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 230, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 230, 174 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, 230, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 230, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 230, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 230, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 230, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 230,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 230, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 230, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
230, 174) }
```

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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