

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 247, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 247, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 247, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F7FA
RGB	212, 247, 250
RGB Percent	83%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.1686, 0.0314, 0.0196
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	185°, 79%, 91%
HSV	185°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	77.6675, 87.4207, 103.2229
YIQ	236.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

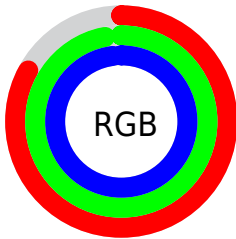
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 230, 250
Decimal	13957114
CIE Lab	94.92, -10.64, -5.24
CIE LCh	95, 11.856, 206.215
Yxy	87.4207, 0.2895, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292147194 (0xFFD4F7FA)
YUV	236.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171
Hunter-Lab	93.4990, -15.3476, -0.0068

Details

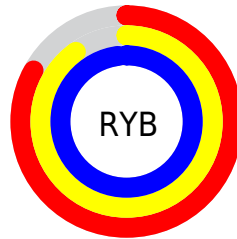
The RGB color **212, 247, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **250, 215, 212**, and the grayscale version is **237, 237, 237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **157, 191, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 245, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 249, 250**.

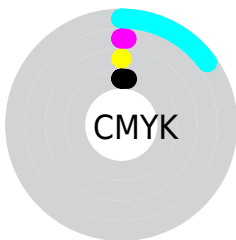
Distribution



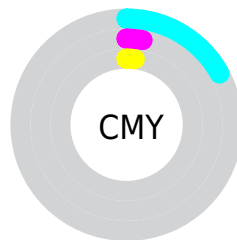
- Red (83%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 247, 250 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, 247, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212, 247, 250

255, 255, 255

■ 212, 247, 250

■ 184, 218, 221

■ 157, 191, 194

■ 131, 164, 166

■ 105, 137, 140

■ 80, 112, 115

■ 56, 87, 90

■ 33, 64, 67

■ 9, 42, 45

■ 0, 22, 24

 212, 247, 250

 212, 247, 250

 187, 245, 250

 237, 249, 250

 162, 243, 250

 255, 251, 250

 137, 241, 250

 255, 253, 250

 112, 239, 250

 255, 255, 250

 87, 237, 250

 255, 255, 250

 62, 235, 250

 37, 233, 250

 12, 231, 250

 0, 230, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 247, 238



212, 247, 250



216, 245, 255

Triad

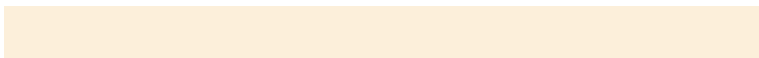
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



212, 247, 250



254, 235, 253



252, 239, 218

Complementary

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



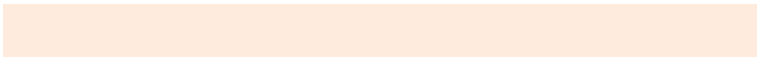
212, 247, 250



250, 215, 212

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, 235, 222



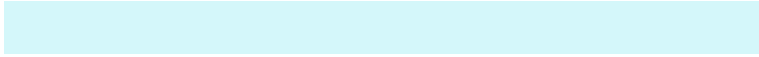
212, 247, 250



255, 233, 242

Square

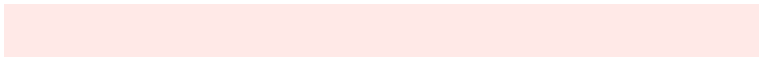
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



212, 247, 250



241, 238, 255



255, 233, 231



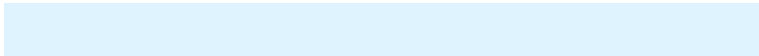
239, 243, 220

Rectangle

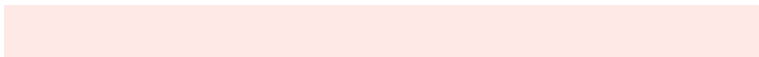
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



212, 247, 250



223, 243, 255



255, 233, 231



255, 238, 218

Sweetspot

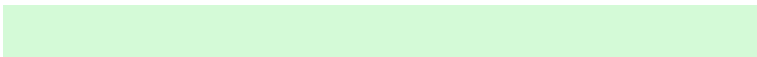
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



212, 247, 250



242, 254, 255



212, 250, 215



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



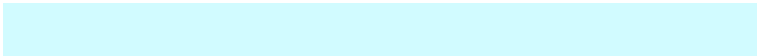
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 247, 250



209, 251, 255



212, 228, 250



112, 124, 125



0, 174, 189



0, 56, 61

Inverse Universe

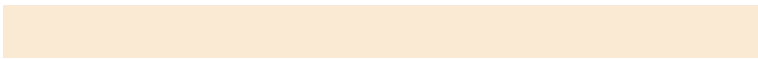
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 212, 247



255, 209, 251



250, 234, 212



125, 112, 124



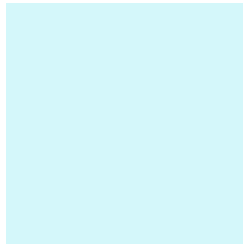
189, 0, 174



61, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 247, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

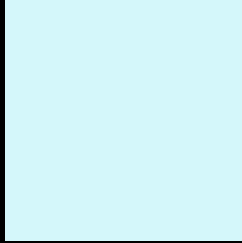
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

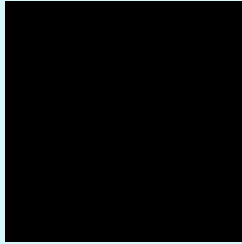
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 247, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 247, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 247, 250.

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

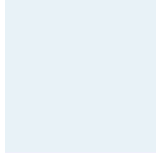
225, 243, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 247, 250



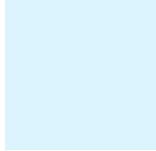
Protanomaly

232, 242, 247



Deuteranomaly

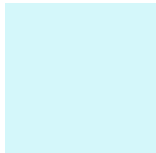
239, 239, 251



Tritanomaly

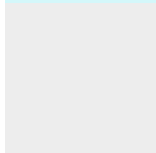
220, 244, 253

Monochromacy



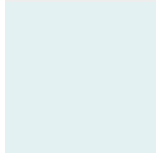
Original Color

212, 247, 250



Achromatopsia

237, 237, 237



Achromatomaly

228, 241, 242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 247, 250 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, 247, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 247, 250)  
}
```

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, 247, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 247, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 247, 250 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, 247, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 247, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 247, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 247, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 247,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 247, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 247, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
247, 250) }
```

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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