

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 188, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 188, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 188, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5BCCB
RGB	213, 188, 203
RGB Percent	84%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2627, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	324°, 23%, 79%
HSV	324°, 12%, 84%
XYZ	56.2033, 54.4244, 64.0426
YIQ	197.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

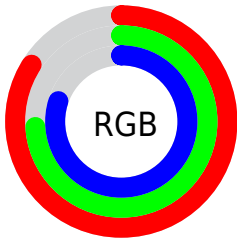
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 188, 203
Decimal	14007499
CIE Lab	78.71, 11.45, -4.28
CIE LCh	79, 12.221, 339.495
Yxy	54.4244, 0.3218, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292197579 (0xFFD5BCCB)
YUV	197.1850, 2.8668, 13.8698
Hunter-Lab	73.7729, 6.8863, 0.1710

Details

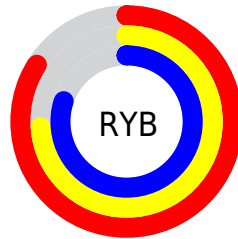
The RGB color **213, 188, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 213, 198**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 244, 255**, and **158, 135, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 167, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 209, 212**.

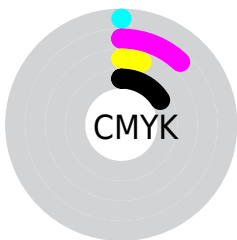
Distribution



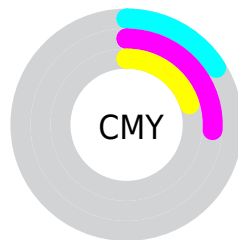
- Red (84%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 188, 203 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 213, 188, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 188, 203


255, 255, 255

 255, 244, 255

 213, 188, 203

 185, 161, 176

 158, 135, 149

 132, 109, 123

 107, 85, 98

 82, 62, 74

 59, 40, 52


 37, 19, 31

 13, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 213, 188, 203

 213, 188, 203

 213, 167, 194


 213, 209, 212

 213, 145, 186

 213, 231, 220

 213, 124, 177

 213, 252, 229

 213, 103, 169


 213, 255, 237

 213, 82, 160


 213, 255, 246


 213, 60, 152

 213, 255, 254

 213, 39, 143

 213, 255, 255

 213, 18, 135

 213, 0, 128

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 191, 212



213, 188, 203



219, 187, 191

Triad

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



213, 188, 203



200, 195, 172



167, 201, 209

Complementary

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



213, 188, 203



188, 213, 198

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.



168, 202, 198



213, 188, 203



187, 199, 177

Square

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



213, 188, 203



212, 191, 174



175, 201, 186



174, 198, 216

Rectangle

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



213, 188, 203



219, 188, 184



175, 201, 186



166, 201, 205

Sweetspot

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



213, 188, 203



255, 245, 251



198, 188, 213



128, 121, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 188, 203



255, 219, 241



213, 188, 191



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 103



43, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



213, 188, 203



255, 219, 241



188, 213, 211



107, 96, 103



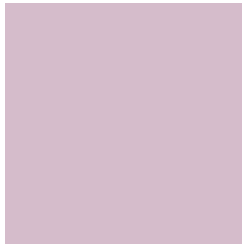
171, 0, 103



43, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 188, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

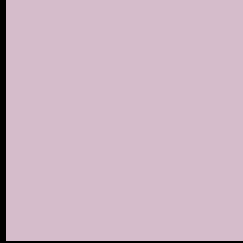
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213, 188, 203 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 213, 188, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 188, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 188, 203.

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
213, 188, 203

Protanopia
195, 194, 206

Deuteranopia
210, 189, 203



Tritanopia
213, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 188, 203

Protanomaly
202, 192, 205

Deuteranomaly
211, 189, 203

Tritanomaly
213, 188, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 188, 203

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
203, 194, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 188, 203 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(213, 188, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 188, 203)  
}
```

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(213, 188, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 188, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 188, 203 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(213, 188, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 188, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 188, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 188, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 188,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 188, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 188, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
188, 203) }
```

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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