

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 218, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 218, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 218, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DA9D
RGB	213, 218, 157
RGB Percent	84%, 85%, 62%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1451, 0.3843
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	65°, 45%, 74%
HSV	65°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	58.5978, 66.7233, 41.6887
YIQ	209.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

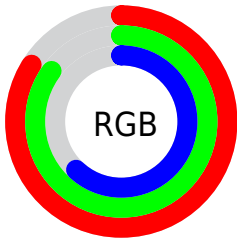
Format	Color
RYB	157, 218, 162
Decimal	14015133
CIELab	85.36, -11.36, 29.54
CIELCh	85, 31.648, 111.042
Yxy	66.7233, 0.3509, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292205213 (0xFFD5DA9D)
YUV	209.5510, -25.9076, 3.0248
Hunter-Lab	81.6843, -14.8972, 26.9195

Details

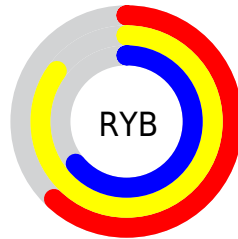
The RGB color **213, 218, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 157, 218**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 212**, and **158, 163, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 218, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 218, 179**.

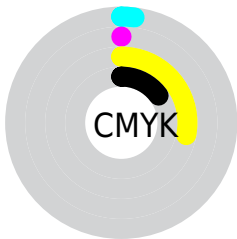
Distribution



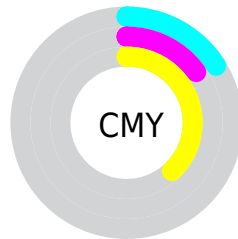
- Red (84%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 218, 157 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, 218, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 218, 157

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 212

 255, 255, 240

 213, 218, 157

 185, 190, 131

 158, 163, 105


 131, 137, 80

 105, 112, 57

 80, 87, 34

 56, 64, 11


 35, 42, 0

 1, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 213, 218, 157


 213, 218, 157

 211, 218, 135

 215, 218, 179

 209, 218, 113

 217, 218, 201

 208, 218, 92


 218, 218, 222

 206, 218, 70

 220, 218, 244

 204, 218, 48

 222, 218, 255

 202, 218, 26

 224, 218, 255

 200, 218, 4

 226, 218, 255

 200, 218, 0

 227, 218, 255

 229, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 208, 155



213, 218, 157



179, 225, 175

Triad

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



213, 218, 157



130, 226, 255



255, 192, 224

Complementary

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



213, 218, 157



162, 157, 218

Split Complementary

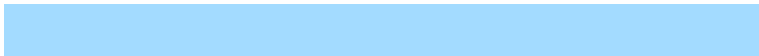
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



243, 199, 251



213, 218, 157



163, 219, 255

Square

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



213, 218, 157



124, 230, 234



206, 209, 255



255, 192, 193

Rectangle

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



213, 218, 157



156, 229, 193



206, 209, 255



255, 194, 233

Sweetspot

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



213, 218, 157



253, 255, 235



218, 161, 157



126, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 218, 157



248, 255, 168



183, 218, 157



109, 110, 99



159, 173, 0



42, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



162, 157, 218



175, 168, 255



192, 157, 218



100, 99, 110



14, 0, 173



4, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 218, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

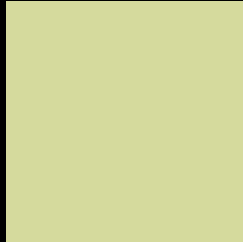
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

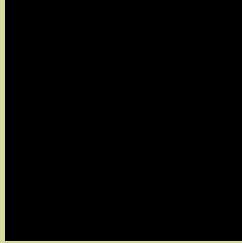
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

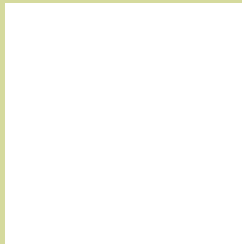
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 213, 218, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 218, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 218, 157.

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](#).

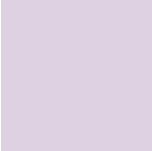
Dichromacy



Original Color
213, 218, 157

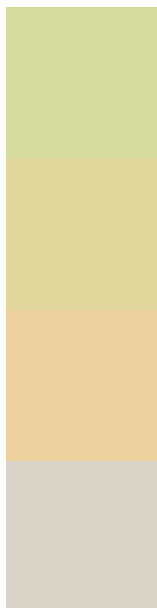
Protanopia
229, 213, 155

Deuteranopia
251, 204, 160



Tritanopia
222, 209, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color

213, 218, 157

Protanomaly

223, 215, 156

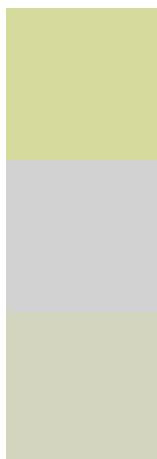
Deuteranomaly

237, 209, 159

Tritanomaly

219, 212, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

213, 218, 157

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

211, 213, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 218, 157 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, 218, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 218, 157)  
}
```

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, 218, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 218, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 218, 157 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, 218, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 218, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 218, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 218, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 218, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 218, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 218, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 218, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
218, 157) }
```

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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