

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 219, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 219, 213) contains.

RGB(213, 219, 213)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(213, 219, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DBD5
RGB	213, 219, 213
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1412, 0.1647
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	120°, 8%, 85%
HSV	120°, 3%, 86%
XYZ	64.7823, 69.6133, 72.9731
YIQ	216.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

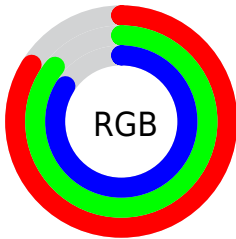
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 219, 219
Decimal	14015445
CIE Lab	86.81, -3.11, 2.23
CIE LCh	87, 3.826, 144.361
Yxy	69.6133, 0.3124, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292205525 (0xFFD5DBD5)
YUV	216.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888
Hunter-Lab	83.4346, -7.4151, 6.5483

Details

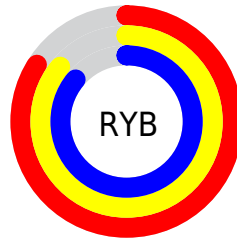
The RGB color **213, 219, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 213, 219**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 164, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 219, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 219, 235**.

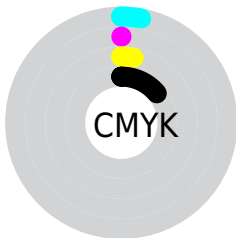
Distribution



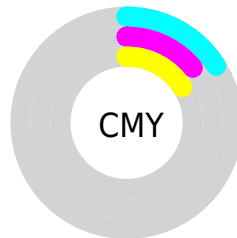
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 219, 213 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, 219, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213, 219, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 219, 213

■ 185, 191, 185

■ 158, 164, 158

■ 132, 138, 132

■ 107, 112, 107

■ 83, 88, 83

■ 60, 65, 60


■ 38, 43, 38

■ 18, 22, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 213, 219, 213

 213, 219, 213

 191, 219, 191

 235, 219, 235

 169, 219, 169

 255, 219, 255

 147, 219, 147

 125, 219, 125

 104, 219, 104

 82, 219, 82

 60, 219, 60

 38, 219, 38

 16, 219, 16

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 218, 211



213, 219, 213



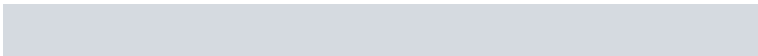
210, 220, 216

Triad

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



213, 219, 213



213, 218, 224



226, 215, 214

Complementary

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



213, 219, 213



219, 213, 219

Split Complementary

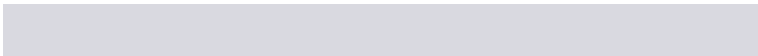
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225, 215, 218



213, 219, 213



217, 217, 224

Square

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



213, 219, 213



210, 219, 223



222, 216, 222



224, 216, 212

Rectangle

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



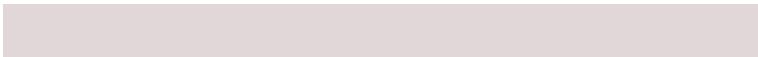
213, 219, 213



209, 220, 219



222, 216, 222



225, 215, 216

Sweetspot

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



213, 219, 213



252, 255, 252



219, 219, 213



126, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 219, 213



247, 255, 247



213, 219, 216



105, 110, 105



0, 173, 0



0, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



219, 213, 219



255, 247, 255



219, 213, 216



110, 105, 110



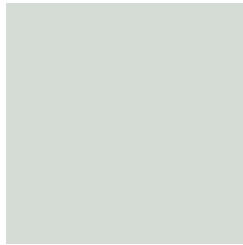
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 219, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

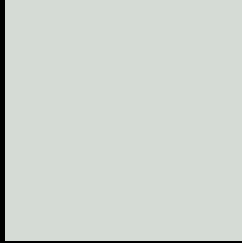
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

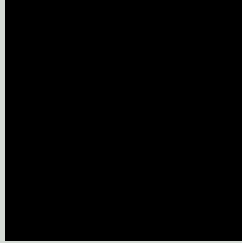
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

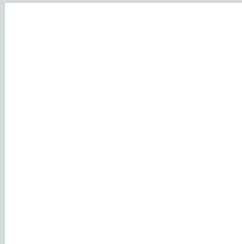
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 213, 219, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 219, 213.

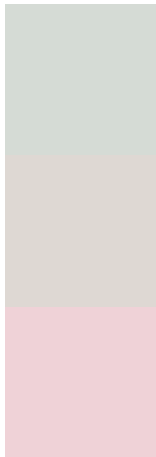


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 219, 213.

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, 219, 213

Protanopia
222, 216, 211

Deuteranopia
239, 210, 215



Tritanopia
216, 216, 233

Trichromacy



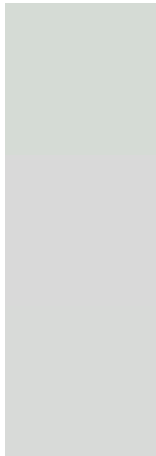
Original Color
213, 219, 213

Protanomaly
219, 217, 212

Deuteranomaly
230, 213, 214

Tritanomaly
215, 217, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 219, 213

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
216, 218, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 219, 213 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, 219, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 219, 213)  
}
```

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, 219, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 219, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 219, 213 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, 219, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 219, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 219, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 219, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 219, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 219,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 219, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 219, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
219, 213) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor