

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 221, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 221, 253) contains.

RGB(213, 221, 253)	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, 221, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DDFD
RGB	213, 221, 253
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1333, 0.0078
CMYK	0.16, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	228°, 91%, 91%
HSV	228°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	71.0266, 72.9509, 103.2659
YIQ	222.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

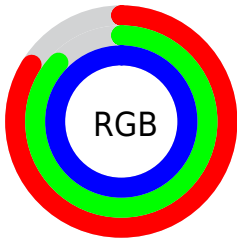
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 220, 253
Decimal	14015997
CIE Lab	88.42, 3.63, -16.46
CIE LCh	88, 16.853, 282.423
Yxy	72.9509, 0.2873, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292206077 (0xFFD5DDFD)
YUV	222.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175
Hunter-Lab	85.4113, -1.0320, -11.8963

Details

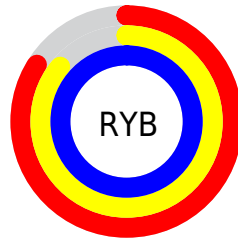
The RGB color **213, 221, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **253, 245, 213**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 166, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 201, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 241, 253**.

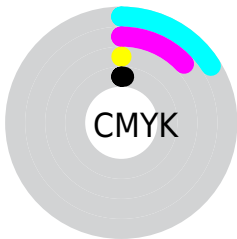
Distribution



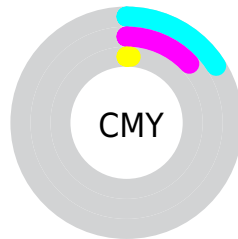
- Red (84%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 221, 253 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, 221, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213, 221, 253

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 221, 253

■ 185, 193, 224

■ 158, 166, 196

■ 132, 140, 169

■ 106, 114, 143

■ 81, 90, 117

■ 58, 66, 92

■ 35, 44, 69

■ 12, 24, 46

■ 0, 1, 26

■ 213, 221, 253

■ 213, 221, 253

■ 188, 201, 253

■ 238, 241, 253

■ 162, 181, 253

255, 255, 253

■ 137, 160, 253

■ 112, 140, 253

■ 86, 120, 253

■ 61, 100, 253

■ 36, 79, 253

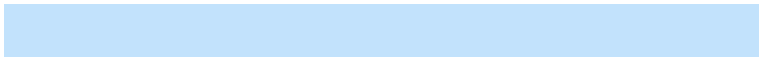
■ 11, 59, 253

■ 0, 51, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 226, 252



213, 221, 253



233, 216, 246

Triad

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



213, 221, 253



254, 213, 201



192, 231, 212

Complementary

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



213, 221, 253



253, 245, 213

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.



209, 228, 198



213, 221, 253



244, 218, 192

Square

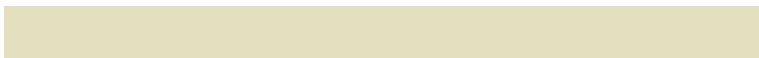
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



213, 221, 253



255, 211, 216



228, 223, 191



182, 231, 228

Rectangle

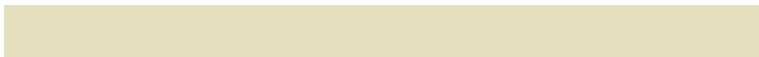
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



213, 221, 253



244, 213, 237



228, 223, 191



198, 230, 207

Sweetspot

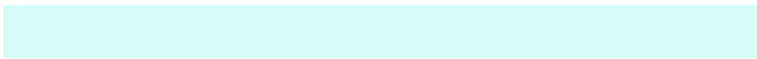
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213, 221, 253



242, 245, 255



213, 253, 245



120, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 221, 253



207, 216, 255



225, 213, 253



115, 117, 128



0, 38, 191



0, 13, 64

Inverse Universe

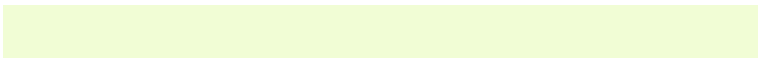
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 213, 221



255, 207, 216



241, 253, 213



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 38



64, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 221, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

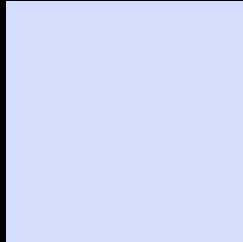
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

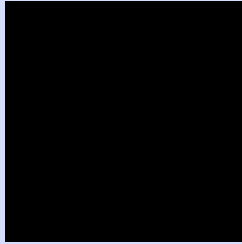
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 221, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 221, 253.

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, 221, 253

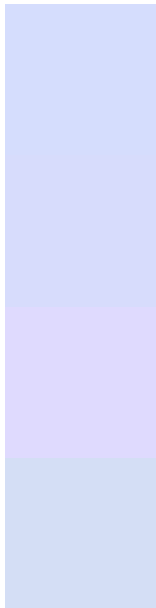
Protanopia
216, 220, 252

Deuteranopia
228, 216, 254



Tritanopia
211, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 221, 253

Protanomaly
215, 220, 252

Deuteranomaly
223, 218, 254

Tritanomaly
212, 222, 245

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 221, 253

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
219, 222, 233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 221, 253 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, 221, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 221, 253)  
}
```

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, 221, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 221, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 221, 253 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, 221, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 221, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 221, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 221, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 221, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 221, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 221, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 221, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
221, 253) }
```

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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