

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 222, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 222, 242) contains.

RGB(213, 222, 242)	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, 222, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DEF2
RGB	213, 222, 242
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1294, 0.0510
CMYK	0.12, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	221°, 53%, 89%
HSV	221°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	69.5889, 72.7995, 94.3884
YIQ	221.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

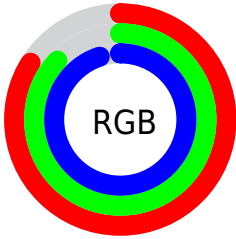
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 220, 242
Decimal	14016242
CIE Lab	88.35, 0.85, -10.78
CIE LCh	88, 10.816, 274.532
Yxy	72.7995, 0.2939, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292206322 (0xFFD5DEF2)
YUV	221.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326
Hunter-Lab	85.3226, -3.7305, -5.8639

Details

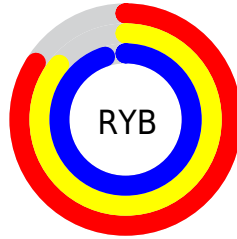
The RGB color **213, 222, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **242, 233, 213**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 167, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 205, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 239, 242**.

Distribution



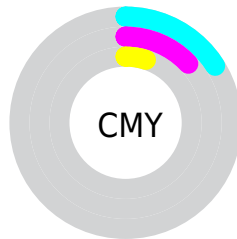
- Red (84%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 222, 242 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, 222, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213, 222, 242

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 222, 242

■ 185, 194, 214

■ 158, 167, 186

■ 132, 141, 159

■ 107, 115, 133

■ 82, 91, 108

■ 59, 67, 83

■ 37, 45, 60

■ 16, 25, 38

■ 0, 1, 18

 213, 222, 242


 213, 222, 242


 189, 205, 242


 237, 239, 242


 165, 189, 242


 255, 255, 242

 140, 172, 242

 116, 155, 242

 92, 139, 242

 68, 122, 242

 44, 105, 242

 19, 88, 242

 0, 75, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 225, 240



213, 222, 242



226, 219, 239

Triad

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



213, 222, 242



244, 216, 210



206, 227, 213

Complementary

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



213, 222, 242



242, 233, 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.



217, 225, 205



213, 222, 242



239, 218, 203

Square

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



213, 222, 242



243, 215, 220



229, 221, 201



198, 228, 223

Rectangle

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



213, 222, 242



234, 217, 234



229, 221, 201



209, 226, 209

Sweetspot

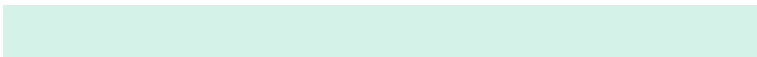
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213, 222, 242



245, 248, 255



213, 242, 233



121, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 222, 242



219, 230, 255



218, 213, 242



108, 112, 120



0, 57, 184



0, 17, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 213, 222



255, 219, 230



237, 242, 213



120, 108, 112



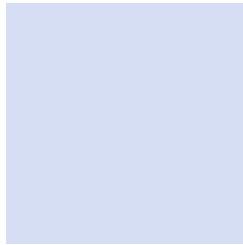
184, 0, 57



56, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 222, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

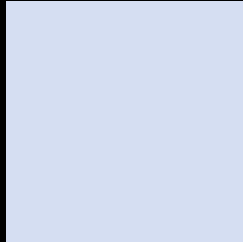
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

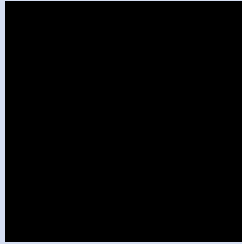
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 222, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 222, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 222, 242.

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, 222, 242

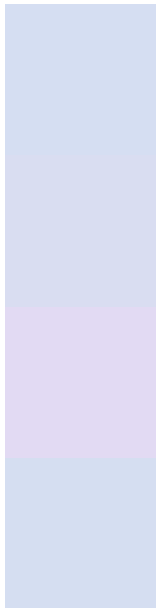
Protanopia
220, 220, 241

Deuteranopia
233, 215, 243



Tritanopia
213, 222, 240

Trichromacy



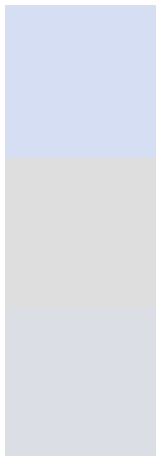
Original Color
213, 222, 242

Protanomaly
217, 221, 241

Deuteranomaly
226, 218, 243

Tritanomaly
213, 222, 241

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 222, 242

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
219, 222, 229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 222, 242 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, 222, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 222, 242)  
}
```

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, 222, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 222, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 222, 242 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, 222, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 222, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 222, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 222, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 222, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 222,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 222, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 222, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
222, 242) }
```

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