

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 226, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 226, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 226, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5E2B7
RGB	213, 226, 183
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1137, 0.2824
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	78°, 43%, 80%
HSV	78°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	63.1842, 71.9577, 55.3588
YIQ	217.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

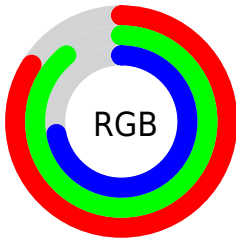
Format	Color
RYB	183, 226, 196
Decimal	14017207
CIELab	87.95, -11.68, 19.59
CIELCh	88, 22.810, 120.794
Yxy	71.9577, 0.3317, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292207287 (0xFFD5E2B7)
YUV	217.2110, -16.8660, -3.6930
Hunter-Lab	84.8279, -15.4929, 20.6868

Details

The RGB color **213, 226, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **196, 183, 226**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 239**, and **158, 171, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 226, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 226, 206**.

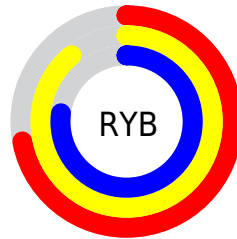
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (89%)

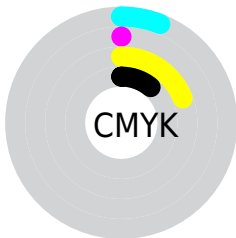
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (77%)

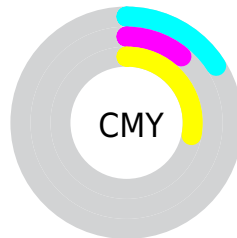


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 226, 183 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, 226, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 226, 183

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 239

 213, 226, 183


 185, 198, 156

 158, 171, 130

 132, 144, 105

 106, 119, 80

 82, 94, 57

 58, 70, 35

 36, 48, 14

 14, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 213, 226, 183

 213, 226, 183

 206, 226, 160


 220, 226, 206

 199, 226, 138

 227, 226, 228

 193, 226, 115

 233, 226, 251

 186, 226, 93


 240, 226, 255

 179, 226, 70

 247, 226, 255

 172, 226, 47

 254, 226, 255

 165, 226, 25

 255, 226, 255

 158, 226, 2

 158, 226, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 219, 177



213, 226, 183



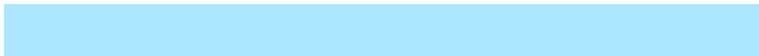
188, 231, 199

Triad

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



213, 226, 183



172, 229, 255



255, 205, 221

Complementary

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



213, 226, 183



196, 183, 226

Split Complementary

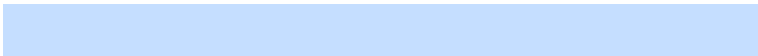
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



249, 208, 242



213, 226, 183



197, 222, 255

Square

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



213, 226, 183



162, 232, 242



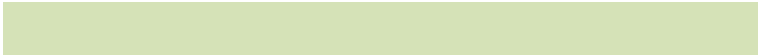
225, 215, 255



255, 207, 199

Rectangle

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



213, 226, 183



174, 233, 213



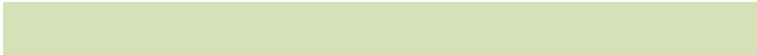
225, 215, 255



255, 206, 228

Sweetspot

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



213, 226, 183



250, 255, 240



226, 196, 183



125, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



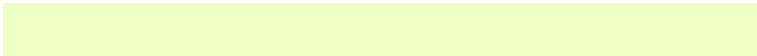
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 226, 183



237, 255, 196



192, 226, 183



109, 112, 101



123, 176, 0



34, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



196, 183, 226



214, 196, 255



217, 183, 226



104, 101, 112



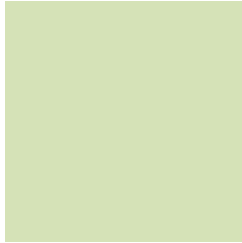
53, 0, 176



15, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 226, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

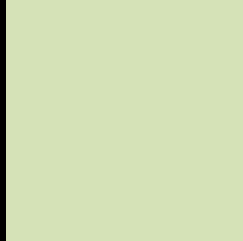
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

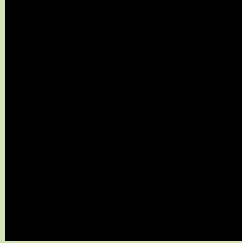
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

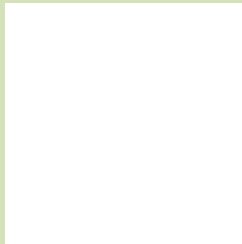
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 213, 226, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 226, 183.



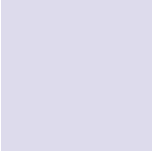
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 226, 183.

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](#).

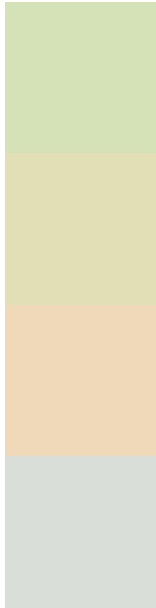
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
221, 219, 236

Trichromacy



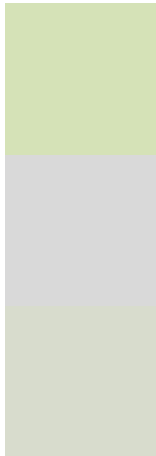
Original Color
213, 226, 183

Protanomaly
226, 222, 181

Deuteranomaly
239, 217, 185

Tritanomaly
218, 222, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 226, 183

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
216, 220, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 226, 183 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, 226, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 226, 183)  
}
```

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, 226, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 226, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 226, 183 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, 226, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 226, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 226, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 226, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 226, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 226,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 226, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 226, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
226, 183) }
```

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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