

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 233, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 233, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 233, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5E9CE
RGB	213, 233, 206
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0863, 0.1922
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	104°, 38%, 86%
HSV	104°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	67.7201, 76.8802, 69.6627
YIQ	223.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

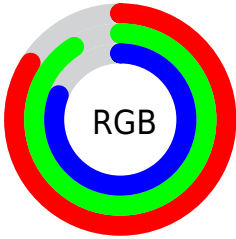
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 233, 226
Decimal	14019022
CIE Lab	90.27, -11.47, 10.88
CIE LCh	90, 15.809, 136.503
Yxy	76.8802, 0.3161, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292209102 (0xFFD5E9CE)
YUV	223.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961
Hunter-Lab	87.6814, -15.5792, 14.2712

Details

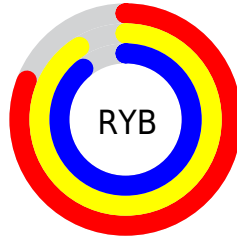
The RGB color **213, 233, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 206, 233**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **158, 177, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 233, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 233, 229**.

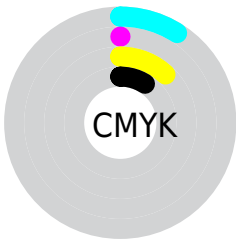
Distribution



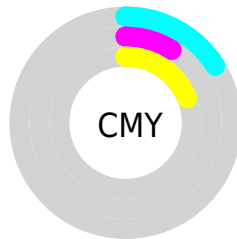
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 233, 206 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, 233, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213, 233, 206

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 233, 206

■ 185, 205, 178

■ 158, 177, 152

■ 132, 151, 126

■ 107, 125, 101

■ 82, 100, 77

■ 59, 76, 54

■ 37, 53, 33

■ 17, 32, 10

■ 0, 2, 0

 213, 233, 206

 213, 233, 206

 196, 233, 183

 230, 233, 229

 178, 233, 159

 248, 233, 253

 161, 233, 136

 255, 233, 255


 144, 233, 113

 127, 233, 90

 109, 233, 66

 92, 233, 43

 75, 233, 20

 60, 233, 0

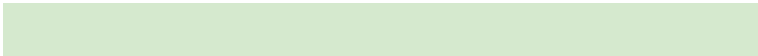
Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 229, 198



213, 233, 206



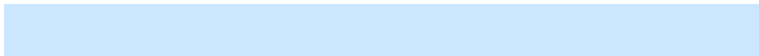
198, 236, 220

Triad

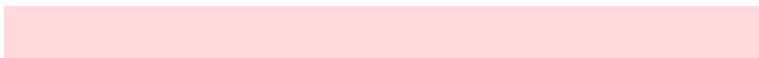
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



213, 233, 206



203, 231, 255



255, 217, 219

Complementary

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



213, 233, 206



226, 206, 233

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.



254, 217, 235



213, 233, 206



221, 226, 255

Square

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



213, 233, 206



191, 234, 248



240, 221, 248



255, 219, 206

Rectangle

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



213, 233, 206



191, 236, 230



240, 221, 248



255, 217, 224

Sweetspot

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



213, 233, 206



249, 255, 247



233, 226, 206



124, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



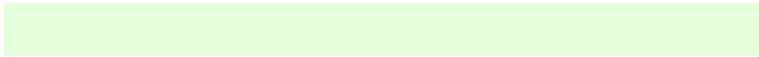
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 233, 206



229, 255, 219



206, 233, 212



109, 117, 106



47, 181, 0



14, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



226, 206, 233



246, 219, 255



233, 206, 227



114, 106, 117



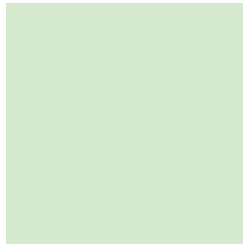
134, 0, 181



40, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 233, 206 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, 233, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

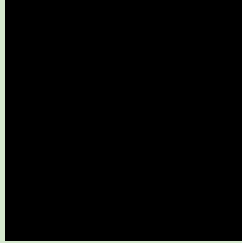
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

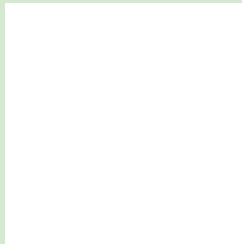
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 213, 233, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 233, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 233, 206.

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](#).

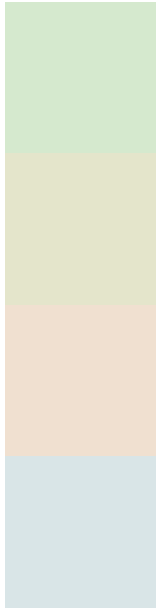
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
219, 227, 245

Trichromacy



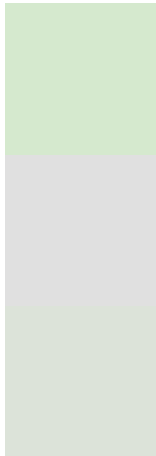
Original Color
213, 233, 206

Protanomaly
228, 229, 203

Deuteranomaly
240, 224, 208

Tritanomaly
217, 229, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 233, 206

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
220, 227, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 233, 206 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, 233, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 233, 206)  
}
```

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, 233, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 233, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 233, 206 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, 233, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 233, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 233, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 233, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 233, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 233,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 233, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 233, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
233, 206) }
```

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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