

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 192, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 192, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 192, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C0E8
RGB	214, 192, 232
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 91%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2471, 0.0902
CMYK	0.08, 0.17, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	273°, 47%, 83%
HSV	273°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	61.1467, 57.8216, 84.2818
YIQ	203.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

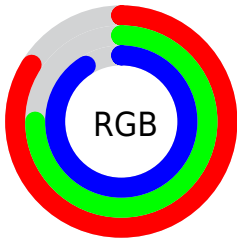
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 192, 232
Decimal	14074088
CIE Lab	80.64, 15.08, -17.01
CIE LCh	81, 22.738, 311.557
Yxy	57.8216, 0.3008, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292264168 (0xFFD6C0E8)
YUV	203.1380, 14.2290, 9.5260
Hunter-Lab	76.0405, 10.4668, -12.4875

Details

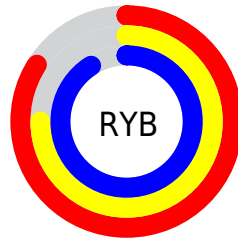
The RGB color **214, 192, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **210, 232, 192**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 248, 255**, and **159, 138, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 169, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 215, 232**.

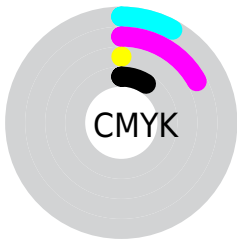
Distribution



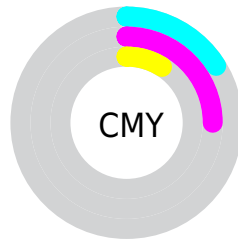
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 192, 232 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 214, 192, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 192, 232

255, 255, 255

 255, 248, 255

 214, 192, 232

 186, 165, 204

 159, 138, 176


 133, 113, 150

 107, 88, 124


 83, 65, 99

 59, 43, 75


 37, 22, 52

 19, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2

 214, 192, 232

 214, 192, 232

 204, 169, 232

 224, 215, 232

 193, 146, 232

 235, 238, 232


 183, 122, 232


 245, 255, 232

 172, 99, 232

 255, 255, 232

 162, 76, 232

 151, 53, 232

 141, 30, 232

 130, 6, 232

 128, 0, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 199, 241



214, 192, 232



235, 187, 214

Triad

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



214, 192, 232



228, 194, 160



145, 212, 208

Complementary

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



214, 192, 232



210, 232, 192

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.



161, 211, 186



214, 192, 232



208, 201, 159

Square

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



214, 192, 232



241, 188, 173



184, 207, 168



143, 211, 228

Rectangle

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



214, 192, 232



242, 185, 200



184, 207, 168



149, 212, 200

Sweetspot

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



214, 192, 232



249, 242, 255



192, 210, 232



124, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 192, 232



231, 201, 255



232, 192, 230



110, 103, 115



98, 0, 179



28, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 192, 210



255, 201, 226



192, 232, 194



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 80



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 192, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

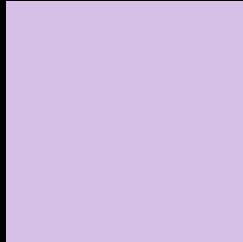
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214, 192, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

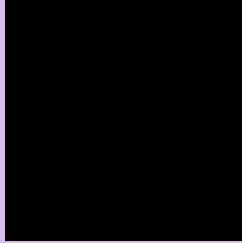
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214, 192, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 192, 232.

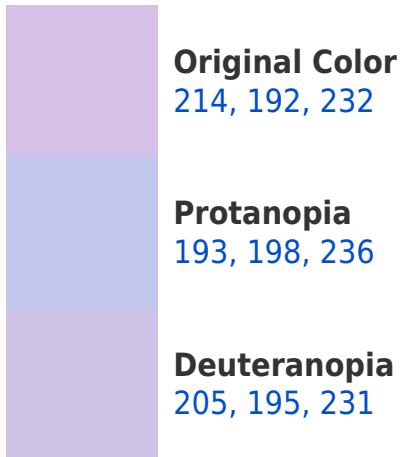



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 192, 232.

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
211, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color
214, 192, 232

Protanomaly
201, 196, 235

Deuteranomaly
208, 194, 231

Tritanomaly
212, 195, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 192, 232

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
207, 199, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 192, 232 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(214, 192, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 192, 232)  
}
```

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(214, 192, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 192, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 192, 232 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(214, 192, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 192, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 192, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 192, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 192, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 192,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 192, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 192, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
192, 232) }
```

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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