

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 196, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 196, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 196, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C4D8
RGB	214, 196, 216
RGB Percent	84%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2314, 0.1529
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	294°, 20%, 81%
HSV	294°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	59.8662, 58.7339, 73.1472
YIQ	203.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

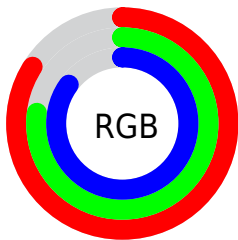
Format	Color
R _{YB}	214, 196, 216
Decimal	14075096
CIE Lab	81.15, 9.87, -7.67
CIE LCh	81, 12.501, 322.144
Yxy	58.7339, 0.3122, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292265176 (0xFFD6C4D8)
YUV	203.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664
Hunter-Lab	76.6380, 5.3196, -2.9428

Details

The RGB color **214, 196, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 216, 196**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 253, 255, and **159, 142, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 174, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 218, 216**.

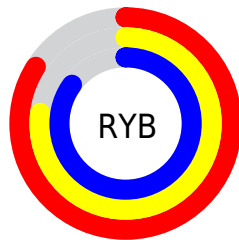
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (77%)

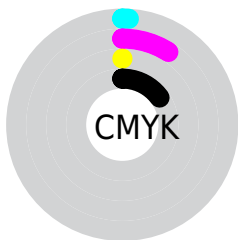
Blue (85%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (85%)

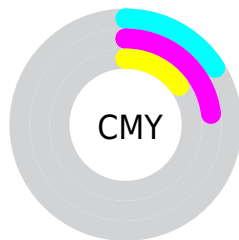


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (16%)


Magenta (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 196, 216 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, 196, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 196, 216

255, 255, 255


 255, 253, 255

 214, 196, 216

 186, 169, 188

 159, 142, 161


 133, 117, 135

 108, 92, 110


 83, 68, 85

 60, 46, 62


 38, 25, 40

 19, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 214, 196, 216

 214, 196, 216

 212, 174, 216

 216, 218, 216

 210, 153, 216


 218, 239, 216

 208, 131, 216


 220, 255, 216

 205, 110, 216

 223, 255, 216

 203, 88, 216

 225, 255, 216

 201, 66, 216

 227, 255, 216

 199, 45, 216

 229, 255, 216

 197, 23, 216

 231, 255, 216

 195, 2, 216

 233, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 200, 223



214, 196, 216



224, 194, 205

Triad

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



214, 196, 216



214, 200, 179



172, 208, 210

Complementary

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



214, 196, 216



198, 216, 196

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.



177, 208, 198



214, 196, 216



202, 203, 180

Square

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



214, 196, 216



224, 196, 183



188, 207, 187



175, 207, 220

Rectangle

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



214, 196, 216



227, 194, 197



188, 207, 187



173, 209, 206

Sweetspot

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



214, 196, 216



254, 247, 255



196, 198, 216



127, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 196, 216



252, 227, 255



216, 196, 208



106, 96, 107



154, 0, 171



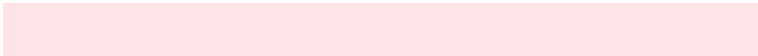
39, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 196, 198



255, 227, 230



196, 216, 204



107, 96, 97



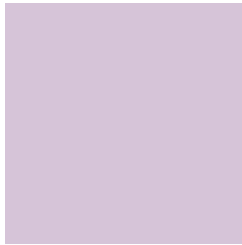
171, 0, 17



43, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 196, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

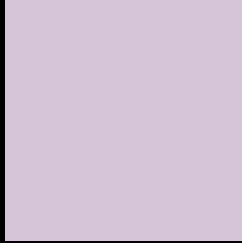
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

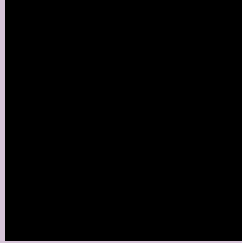
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 196, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 196, 216.

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
214, 196, 216

Protanopia
200, 200, 219

Deuteranopia
215, 196, 216



Tritanopia
213, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 196, 216

Protanomaly

205, 199, 218

Deuteranomaly

215, 196, 216

Tritanomaly

213, 197, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 196, 216

Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204

Achromatomaly

208, 201, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 196, 216 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, 196, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 196, 216)  
}
```

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, 196, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 196, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 196, 216 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, 196, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 196, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 196, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 196, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 196, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 196, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 196, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 196, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
196, 216) }
```

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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