

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 223, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 223, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 223, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6DFEF
RGB	214, 223, 239
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1255, 0.0627
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	218°, 44%, 89%
HSV	218°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	69.6992, 73.3035, 92.1368
YIQ	222.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

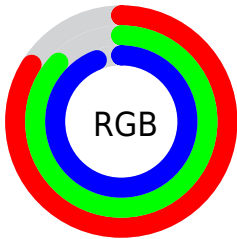
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 221, 239
Decimal	14082031
CIE Lab	88.59, 0.06, -8.84
CIE LCh	89, 8.840, 270.370
Yxy	73.3035, 0.2964, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272111 (0xFFD6DFEF)
YUV	222.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326
Hunter-Lab	85.6175, -4.5178, -3.8724

Details

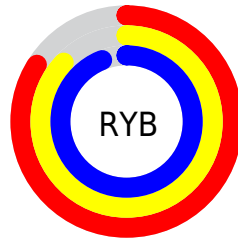
The RGB color **214, 223, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **239, 230, 214**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **159, 168, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 208, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 238, 239**.

Distribution



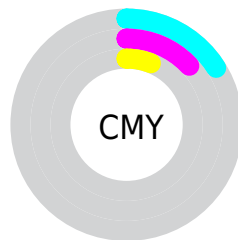
- Red (84%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 223, 239 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, 223, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 214, 223, 239

255, 255, 255

■ 214, 223, 239

■ 186, 195, 211

■ 159, 168, 183

■ 133, 142, 156

■ 108, 116, 130

■ 83, 91, 105

■ 60, 68, 81

■ 38, 46, 58

■ 17, 25, 36

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 214, 223, 239

■ 214, 223, 239

■ 190, 208, 239

■ 238, 238, 239

■ 166, 192, 239

■ 255, 254, 239

■ 142, 177, 239

■ 255, 255, 239

■ 118, 162, 239

■ 94, 147, 239

■ 71, 131, 239

■ 47, 116, 239

■ 23, 101, 239

■ 0, 86, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 226, 237



214, 223, 239



224, 220, 237

Triad

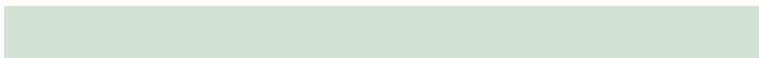
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



214, 223, 239



241, 217, 214



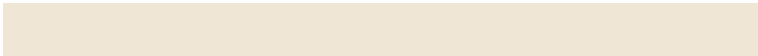
210, 227, 214

Complementary

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



214, 223, 239



239, 230, 214

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.



220, 224, 208



214, 223, 239



237, 219, 208

Square

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



214, 223, 239



240, 217, 223



230, 222, 206



204, 228, 222

Rectangle

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



214, 223, 239



231, 219, 233



230, 222, 206



213, 226, 211

Sweetspot

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



214, 223, 239



247, 250, 255



214, 239, 230



122, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 223, 239



222, 234, 255



217, 214, 239



108, 112, 120



0, 66, 184



0, 20, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 214, 223



255, 222, 234



236, 239, 214



120, 108, 112



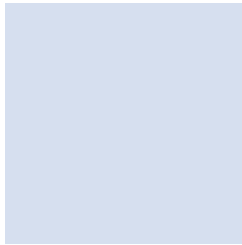
184, 0, 66



56, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 223, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

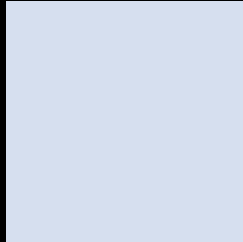
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

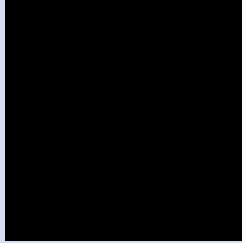
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

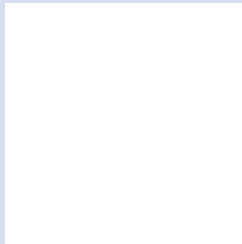
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 214, 223, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 223, 239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 223, 239.

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

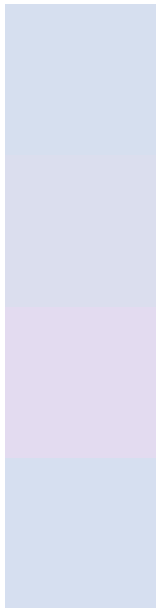




Tritanopia

214, 223, 240

Trichromacy



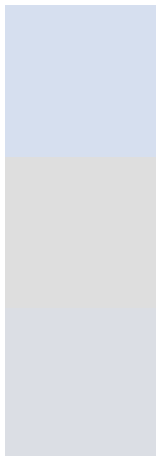
Original Color
214, 223, 239

Protanomaly
219, 222, 238

Deuteranomaly
227, 219, 240

Tritanomaly
214, 223, 240

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 223, 239

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
219, 222, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 223, 239 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, 223, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 223, 239)  
}
```

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, 223, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 223, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 223, 239 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, 223, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 223, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 223, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 223, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 223, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 223,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 223, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 223, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
223, 239) }
```

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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