

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 224, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 224, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 224, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E085
RGB	214, 224, 133
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 52%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1216, 0.4784
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	67°, 59%, 70%
HSV	67°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	58.6208, 69.3009, 32.4771
YIQ	210.6360, 23.2510, -30.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

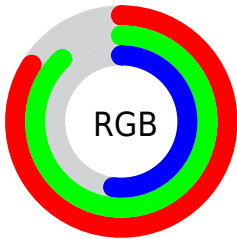
Format	Color
RYB	133, 224, 143
Decimal	14082181
CIELab	86.65, -16.86, 43.36
CIElCh	87, 46.522, 111.252
Yxy	69.3009, 0.3655, 0.4321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272261 (0xFFD6E085)
YUV	210.6360, -38.2745, 2.9502
Hunter-Lab	83.2472, -19.9867, 35.1423

Details

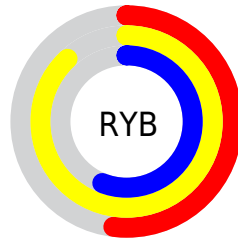
The RGB color **214, 224, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **143, 133, 224**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 187**, and **158, 169, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 224, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 224, 155**.

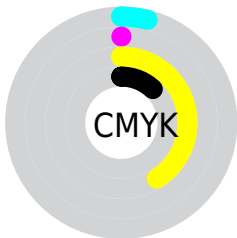
Distribution



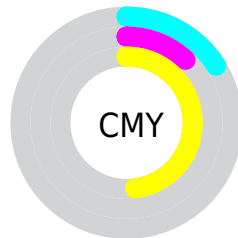
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 224, 133 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, 224, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 224, 133

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 187


 255, 255, 216

 255, 255, 244

 214, 224, 133

 186, 196, 107

 158, 169, 81

 131, 142, 56

 104, 117, 31

 79, 92, 1

 54, 69, 0

 29, 46, 0

 0, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 214, 224, 133

 214, 224, 133

 212, 224, 111


 216, 224, 155

 209, 224, 88


 219, 224, 178

 207, 224, 66

 221, 224, 200

 204, 224, 43

 224, 224, 223

 202, 224, 21

 226, 224, 245

 199, 224, 0

 229, 224, 255

 231, 224, 255

 234, 224, 255

 236, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 210, 129



214, 224, 133



163, 234, 160

Triad

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



214, 224, 133



35, 235, 255



255, 184, 232

Complementary

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



214, 224, 133



143, 133, 224

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.



255, 194, 255



214, 224, 133



128, 225, 255

Square

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



214, 224, 133



20, 240, 247



203, 210, 255



255, 184, 187

Rectangle

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



214, 224, 133



125, 238, 187



203, 210, 255



255, 186, 246

Sweetspot

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



214, 224, 133



252, 255, 224



224, 142, 133



126, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 224, 133



241, 255, 130



169, 224, 133



111, 112, 101



157, 176, 0



43, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 133, 224



144, 130, 255



188, 133, 224



102, 101, 112



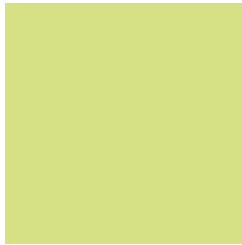
19, 0, 176



5, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 224, 133 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, 224, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

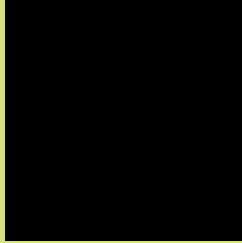
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 224, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 224, 133.

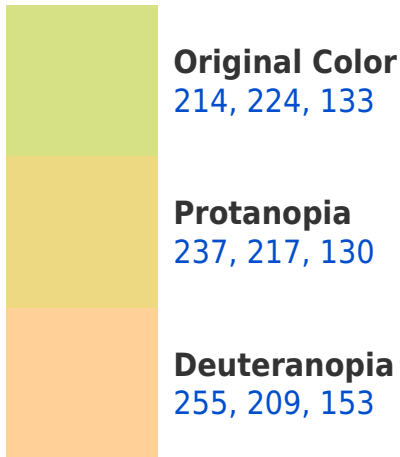


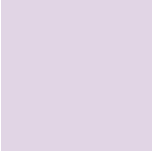
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 224, 133.

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
225, 213, 229

Trichromacy



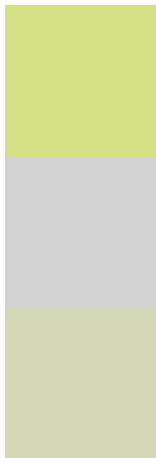
Original Color
214, 224, 133

Protanomaly
229, 220, 131

Deuteranomaly
240, 214, 146

Tritanomaly
221, 217, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 224, 133

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
212, 216, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 224, 133 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, 224, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 224, 133)  
}
```

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, 224, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 224, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 224, 133 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, 224, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 224, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 224, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 224, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 224, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 224,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 224, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 224, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
224, 133) }
```

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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