

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 226, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 226, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 226, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E2DD
RGB	214, 226, 221
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1137, 0.1333
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	155°, 17%, 86%
HSV	155°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	67.9791, 73.9093, 79.0897
YIQ	221.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

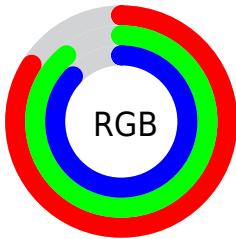
Format	Color
RYB	214, 222, 226
Decimal	14082781
CIELab	88.88, -4.92, 1.04
CIELCh	89, 5.031, 168.031
Yxy	73.9093, 0.3076, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272861 (0xFFD6E2DD)
YUV	221.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774
Hunter-Lab	85.9705, -9.3040, 5.6348

Details

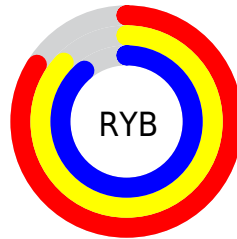
The RGB color **214, 226, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 214, 219**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **159, 171, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 226, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 226, 230**.

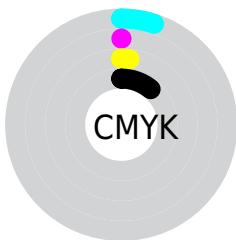
Distribution



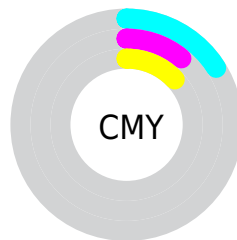
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 226, 221 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, 226, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 214, 226, 221

255, 255, 255

■ 214, 226, 221

■ 186, 198, 193

■ 159, 171, 166

■ 133, 144, 140

■ 108, 119, 114

■ 84, 94, 90

■ 60, 70, 66

■ 39, 48, 44

■ 18, 27, 24

■ 0, 0, 0

 214, 226, 221

 214, 226, 221

 191, 226, 212

 237, 226, 230

 169, 226, 202

 255, 226, 240

 146, 226, 193

 255, 226, 249

 124, 226, 183

 255, 226, 255

 101, 226, 174

 78, 226, 165

 56, 226, 155

 33, 226, 146

 11, 226, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 225, 217



214, 226, 221



212, 226, 226

Triad

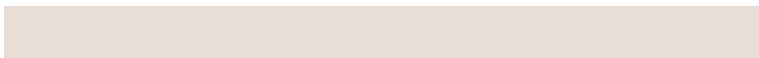
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



214, 226, 221



222, 223, 232



233, 221, 216

Complementary

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



214, 226, 221



226, 214, 219

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.



234, 220, 220



214, 226, 221



228, 221, 230

Square

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



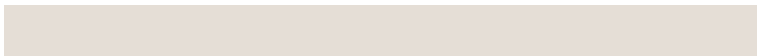
214, 226, 221



216, 224, 232



232, 220, 225



229, 222, 214

Rectangle

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



214, 226, 221



212, 226, 229



232, 220, 225



234, 221, 217

Sweetspot

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



214, 226, 221



250, 255, 253



219, 226, 214



125, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 226, 221



240, 255, 249



214, 225, 226



104, 112, 109



0, 176, 103



0, 48, 28

Inverse Universe

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



226, 214, 219



255, 240, 246



226, 215, 214



112, 104, 108



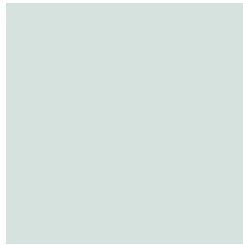
176, 0, 73



48, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 226, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

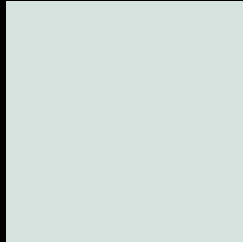
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

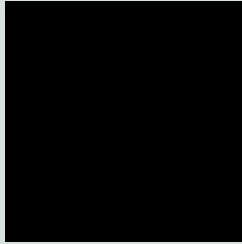
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

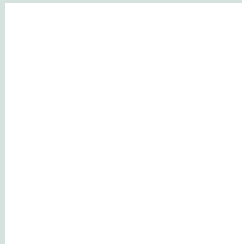
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 214, 226, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 226, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 226, 221.

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](#).

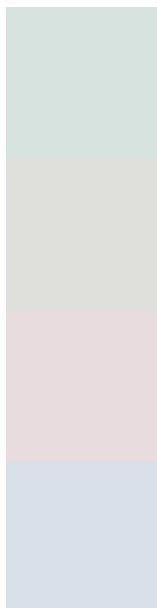
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 226, 221

Protanomaly

223, 223, 220

Deuteranomaly

233, 220, 222

Tritanomaly

216, 224, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 226, 221

Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly

219, 223, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 226, 221 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, 226, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 226, 221)  
}
```

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, 226, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 226, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 226, 221 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, 226, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 226, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 226, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 226, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 226, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 226, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
226, 221) }
```

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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