

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 227, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 227, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 227, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E3BF
RGB	214, 227, 191
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1098, 0.2510
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	82°, 39%, 82%
HSV	82°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	64.6046, 72.9959, 59.9748
YIQ	219.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

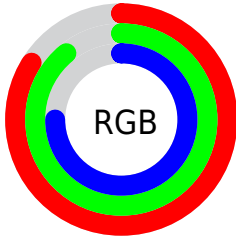
Format	Color
RYB	191, 227, 204
Decimal	14083007
CIELab	88.45, -10.58, 16.13
CIELCh	88, 19.291, 123.247
Yxy	72.9959, 0.3270, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292273087 (0xFFD6E3BF)
YUV	219.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929
Hunter-Lab	85.4376, -14.5411, 18.1864

Details

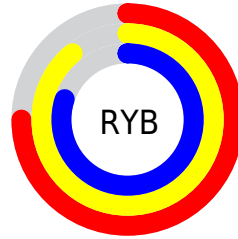
The RGB color **214, 227, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **204, 191, 227**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 247**, and **159, 172, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 227, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 227, 214**.

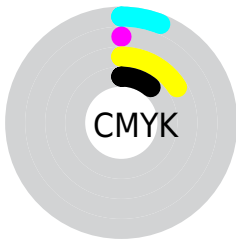
Distribution



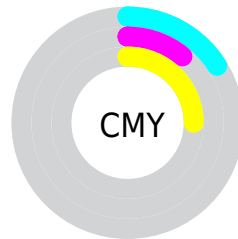
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 227, 191 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, 227, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 214, 227, 191

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 247

 214, 227, 191


 186, 199, 164

 159, 172, 138


 133, 145, 112

 107, 119, 87

 83, 95, 64

 60, 71, 42

 37, 49, 21

 18, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 214, 227, 191

 214, 227, 191

 206, 227, 168

 222, 227, 214

 198, 227, 146


 230, 227, 236

 189, 227, 123


 239, 227, 255

 181, 227, 100

 247, 227, 255

 173, 227, 78

 255, 227, 255

 165, 227, 55

 255, 227, 255

 157, 227, 32

 148, 227, 9

 145, 227, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 221, 185



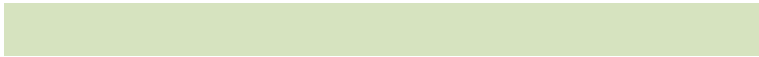
214, 227, 191



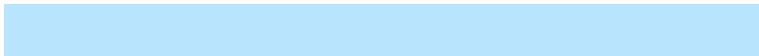
193, 231, 205

Triad

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



214, 227, 191



184, 228, 254



255, 209, 221

Complementary

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



214, 227, 191



204, 191, 227

Split Complementary

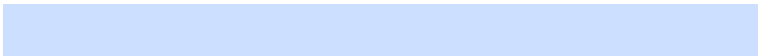
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



248, 211, 239



214, 227, 191



204, 223, 255

Square

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



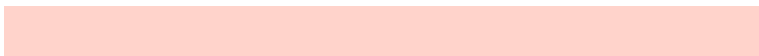
214, 227, 191



174, 232, 241



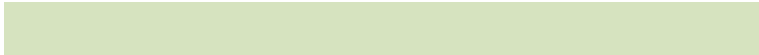
228, 217, 253



255, 211, 203

Rectangle

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



214, 227, 191



182, 233, 217



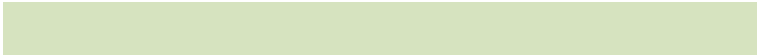
228, 217, 253



255, 210, 227

Sweetspot

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



214, 227, 191



250, 255, 242



227, 204, 191



125, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



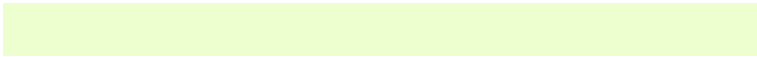
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 227, 191



238, 255, 207



196, 227, 191



111, 115, 103



114, 179, 0



33, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 191, 227



224, 207, 255



222, 191, 227



107, 103, 115



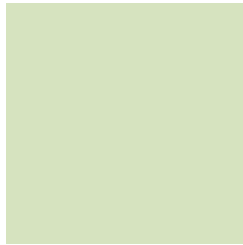
64, 0, 179



18, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 227, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

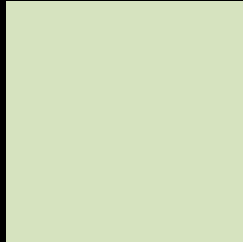
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

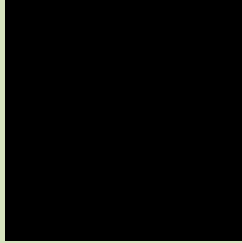
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

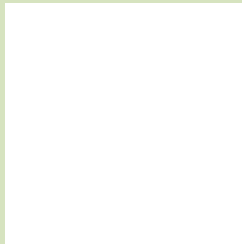
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 214, 227, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 227, 191.

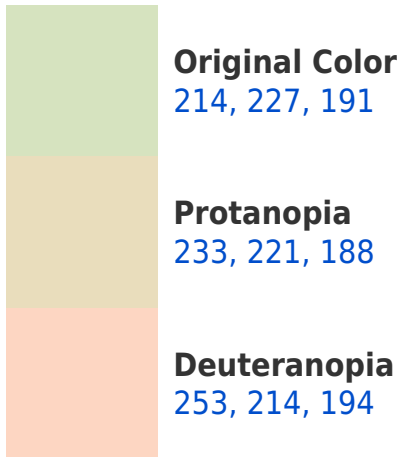


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 227, 191.

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

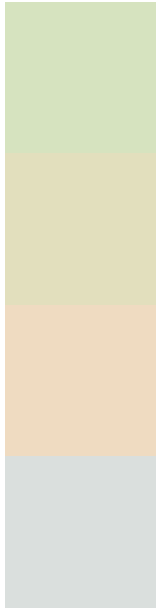




Tritanopia

221, 220, 238

Trichromacy



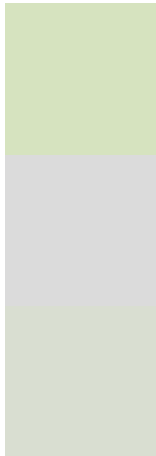
Original Color
214, 227, 191

Protanomaly
226, 223, 189

Deuteranomaly
239, 219, 193

Tritanomaly
218, 223, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 227, 191

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
217, 222, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 227, 191 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, 227, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 227, 191)  
}
```

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, 227, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 227, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 227, 191 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, 227, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 227, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 227, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 227, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 227, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 227,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 227, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 227, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
227, 191) }
```

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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