

# Converting Colors

RGB(214, 246, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(214, 246, 216) contains.

<b>RGB(214, 246, 216)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(214, 246, 216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F6D8
RGB	214, 246, 216
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0353, 0.1529
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.04
HSL	124°, 64%, 90%
HSV	124°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	73.0820, 85.1655, 77.5525
YIQ	233.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

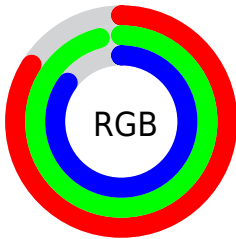
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	214, 244, 246
Decimal	14087896
CIELab	93.95, -15.88, 10.97
CIELCh	94, 19.295, 145.368
Yxy	85.1655, 0.3099, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277976 (0xFFD6F6D8)
YUV	233.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735
Hunter-Lab	92.2852, -20.1423, 14.7749

# Details

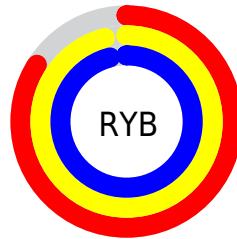
The RGB color **214, 246, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **246, 214, 244**, and the grayscale version is **233, 233, 233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **159, 190, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 246, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 246, 239**.

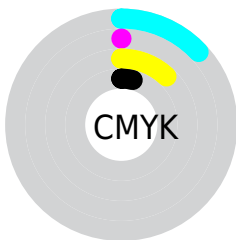
# Distribution



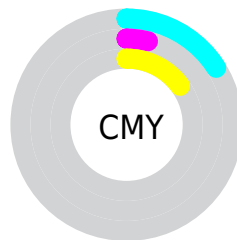
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 246, 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, 246, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 214, 246, 216

255, 255, 255

■ 214, 246, 216

■ 186, 217, 188

■ 159, 190, 161

■ 133, 163, 135

■ 107, 136, 110

■ 83, 111, 85

■ 59, 86, 62

■ 37, 63, 40

■ 15, 41, 20

■ 0, 22, 0

 214, 246, 216

 214, 246, 216

 189, 246, 193

 239, 246, 239

 165, 246, 170

 255, 246, 255

 140, 246, 147

 116, 246, 124

 91, 246, 101

 66, 246, 78

 42, 246, 55

 17, 246, 32

 0, 246, 15

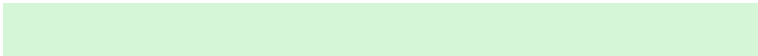
# Harmonies

## Analogous

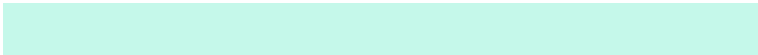
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235, 241, 204



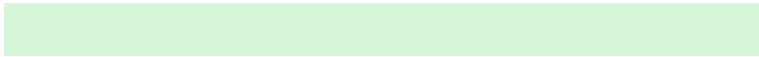
214, 246, 216



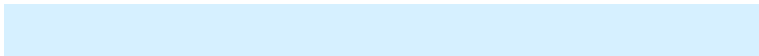
197, 248, 234

# Triad

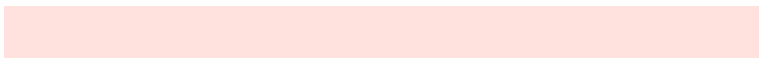
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



214, 246, 216



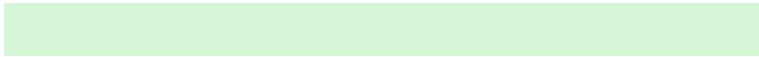
214, 240, 255



255, 226, 222

# Complementary

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



214, 246, 216



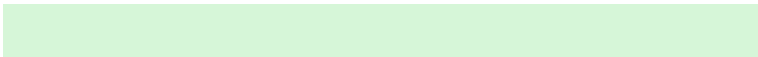
246, 214, 244

# 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, 225, 241



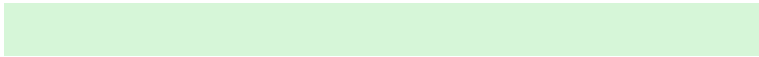
214, 246, 216



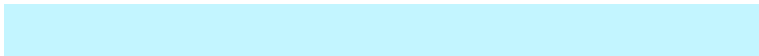
238, 234, 255

# Square

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



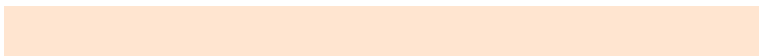
214, 246, 216



195, 245, 255



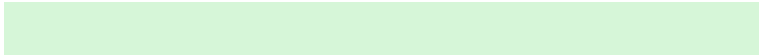
255, 228, 255



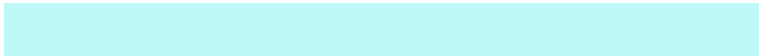
255, 229, 208

# Rectangle

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



214, 246, 216



190, 249, 247



255, 228, 255

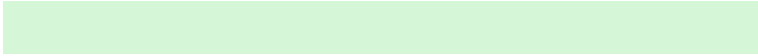


255, 225, 229



# Sweetspot

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



214, 246, 216



245, 255, 245



244, 246, 214



121, 128, 122



0, 0, 0

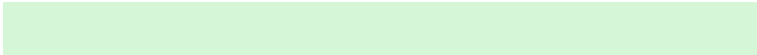


128, 128, 128

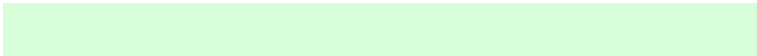


# Same Dimension

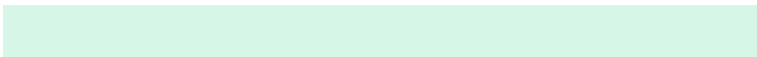
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



214, 246, 216



214, 255, 217



214, 246, 232



110, 122, 111



0, 186, 12



0, 59, 4



# Inverse Universe

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



246, 214, 244



255, 214, 252



246, 214, 228



122, 110, 122



186, 0, 175

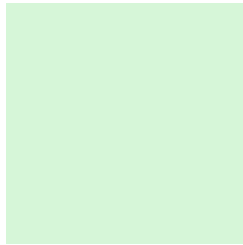


59, 0, 55



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 246, 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, 246, 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

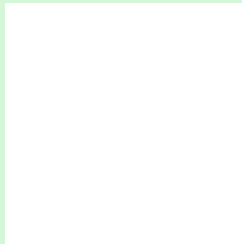
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 214, 246, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 246, 216.

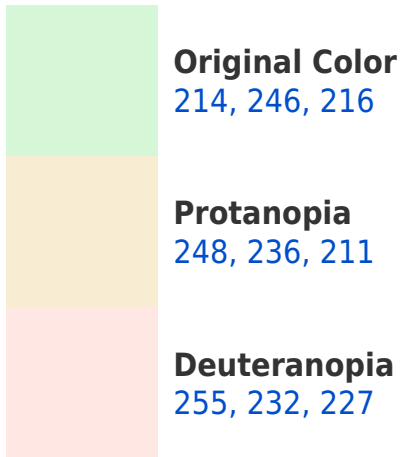


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 246, 216.

# 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





# Tritanopia

224, 239, 255

# Trichromacy



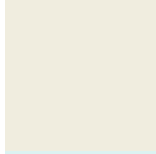
**Original Color**

214, 246, 216



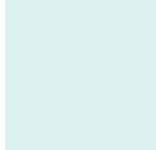
**Protanomaly**

236, 240, 213



**Deuteranomaly**

240, 237, 223



**Tritanomaly**

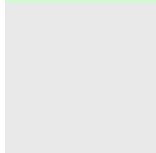
220, 242, 241

# Monochromacy



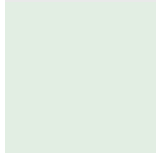
**Original Color**

214, 246, 216



**Achromatopsia**

233, 233, 233



**Achromatomaly**

226, 238, 227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 246, 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, 246, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 246, 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, 246, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 246, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 246, 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, 246, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 246, 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, 246, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 246, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 246, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 246,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 246, 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, 246, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
246, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor