

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 198, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 198, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 198, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7C6FA
RGB	215, 198, 250
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2235, 0.0196
CMYK	0.14, 0.21, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	260°, 84%, 88%
HSV	260°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	65.4737, 61.7374, 98.9081
YIQ	209.0110, -6.5600, 19.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

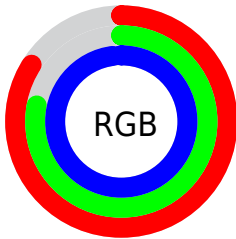
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 198, 250
Decimal	14141178
CIE Lab	82.77, 15.84, -23.40
CIE LCh	83, 28.252, 304.091
Yxy	61.7374, 0.2896, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292331258 (0xFFD7C6FA)
YUV	209.0110, 20.2076, 5.2524
Hunter-Lab	78.5731, 11.2382, -19.6333

Details

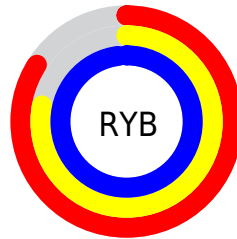
The RGB color **215, 198, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 250, 198**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **160, 144, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 173, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 223, 250**.

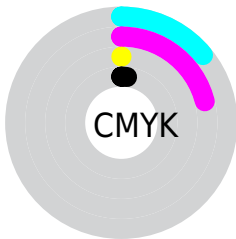
Distribution



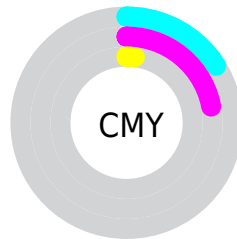
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 198, 250 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 215, 198, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215, 198, 250

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 198, 250

■ 187, 171, 221

■ 160, 144, 193

■ 133, 118, 166

■ 108, 94, 140

■ 83, 70, 114

■ 59, 48, 89

■ 36, 27, 66

■ 17, 1, 44

■ 0, 1, 22

■ 215, 198, 250

■ 215, 198, 250

■ 198, 173, 250

■ 232, 223, 250

■ 181, 148, 250

■ 249, 248, 250

■ 165, 123, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

■ 148, 98, 250

■ 131, 73, 250

■ 114, 48, 250

■ 97, 23, 250

■ 82, 0, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 207, 255



215, 198, 250



243, 190, 230

Triad

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



215, 198, 250



245, 197, 159



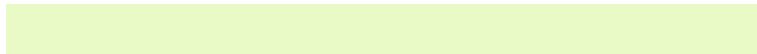
138, 221, 209

Complementary

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



215, 198, 250



233, 250, 198

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.



163, 219, 182



215, 198, 250



222, 205, 153

Square

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



215, 198, 250



255, 189, 178



193, 213, 162



129, 220, 235

Rectangle

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



215, 198, 250



255, 187, 212



193, 213, 162



145, 221, 200

Sweetspot

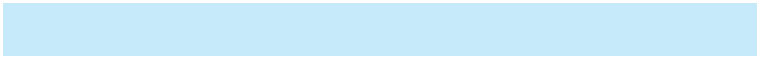
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



215, 198, 250



245, 240, 255



198, 234, 250



121, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 198, 250



212, 191, 255



240, 198, 250



117, 112, 125



62, 0, 189



20, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

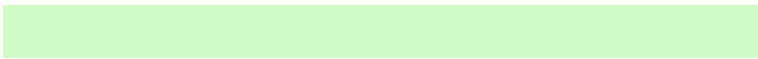
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 198, 233



255, 191, 234



208, 250, 198



125, 112, 121



189, 0, 127



61, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 198, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

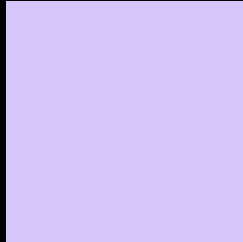
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215, 198, 250 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 215, 198, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 198, 250.

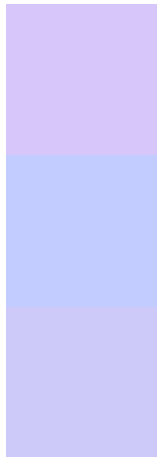


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 198, 250.

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



Original Color
215, 198, 250

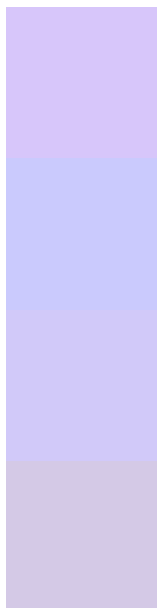
Protanopia
194, 204, 254

Deuteranopia
205, 202, 249



Tritanopia
210, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 198, 250

Protanomaly

202, 202, 253

Deuteranomaly

209, 201, 249

Tritanomaly

212, 201, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 198, 250

Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly

211, 205, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 198, 250 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(215, 198, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 198, 250)  
}
```

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(215, 198, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 198, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 198, 250 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(215, 198, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 198, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 198, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 198, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 198, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 198,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 198, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 198, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
198, 250) }
```

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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