

# Converting Colors

RGB(215, 219, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(215, 219, 230) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(215, 219, 230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7DBE6
RGB	215, 219, 230
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1412, 0.0980
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	224°, 23%, 87%
HSV	224°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	67.6388, 70.8233, 84.9682
YIQ	219.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

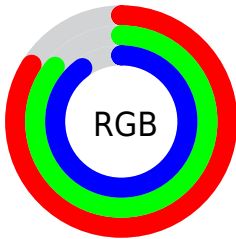
Format	Color
RYP	215, 218, 230
Decimal	14146534
CIELab	87.40, 0.71, -5.86
CIElCh	87, 5.901, 276.936
Yxy	70.8233, 0.3027, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336614 (0xFFD7DBE6)
YUV	219.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589
Hunter-Lab	84.1566, -3.8090, -0.9522

# Details

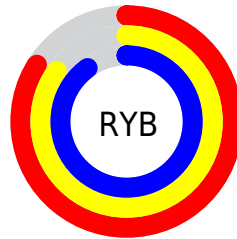
The RGB color **215, 219, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **230, 226, 215**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **160, 164, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 202, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 236, 230**.

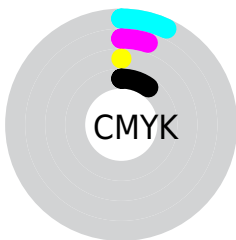
# Distribution



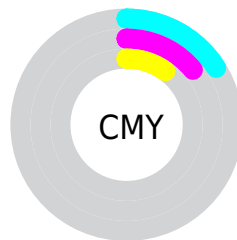
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 219, 230 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, 219, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 215, 219, 230

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 219, 230

■ 187, 191, 202

■ 160, 164, 175

■ 134, 138, 148

■ 109, 112, 122

■ 84, 88, 97

■ 61, 65, 74

■ 39, 43, 51

■ 19, 22, 30

■ 0, 0, 3

 215, 219, 230

 215, 219, 230

 192, 202, 230


 238, 236, 230


 169, 185, 230


 255, 253, 230


 146, 168, 230


 255, 255, 230

 123, 152, 230

 100, 135, 230

 77, 118, 230

 54, 101, 230

 31, 84, 230

 8, 67, 230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209, 221, 229



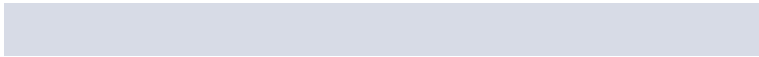
215, 219, 230



222, 217, 228

# Triad

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



215, 219, 230



231, 216, 212



210, 222, 214

# Complementary

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



215, 219, 230



230, 226, 215

# Split Complementary

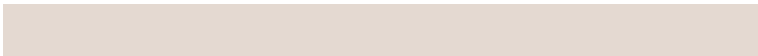
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



216, 221, 210



215, 219, 230



228, 217, 209

# Square

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



215, 219, 230



231, 215, 218



223, 219, 208



206, 222, 220

# Rectangle

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



215, 219, 230



226, 216, 225



223, 219, 208

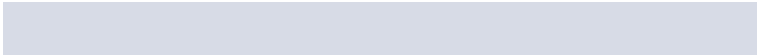


212, 222, 213



# Sweetspot

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



215, 219, 230



250, 251, 255



215, 230, 226



125, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



215, 219, 230



235, 240, 255



219, 215, 230



103, 106, 115



0, 48, 179



0, 14, 51



# Inverse Universe

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



230, 215, 219



255, 235, 240



227, 230, 215



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 48

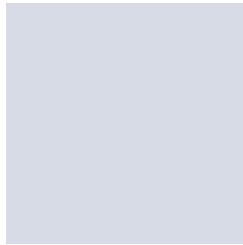


51, 0, 14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 219, 230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

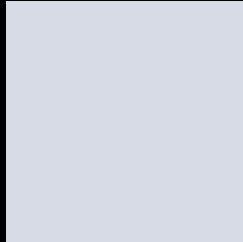
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

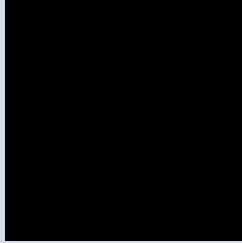
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

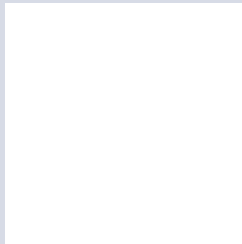
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 215, 219, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 219, 230.

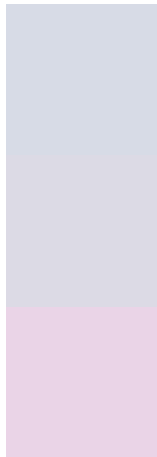


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 219, 230.

# 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, 219, 230

**Protanopia**  
220, 218, 229

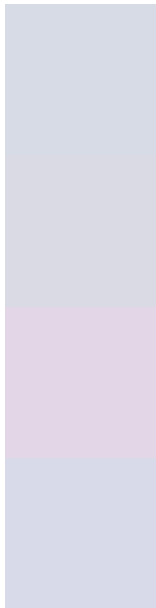
**Deuteranopia**  
234, 212, 231



# Tritanopia

216, 218, 235

# Trichromacy



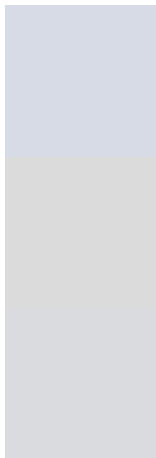
**Original Color**  
215, 219, 230

**Protanomaly**  
218, 218, 229

**Deuteranomaly**  
227, 215, 231

**Tritanomaly**  
216, 218, 233

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
215, 219, 230

**Achromatopsia**  
219, 219, 219

**Achromatomaly**  
218, 219, 223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 219, 230 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, 219, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 219, 230)  
}
```

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, 219, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 219, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 219, 230 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, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 219, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 219, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 219, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 219, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 219,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 219, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 219, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
219, 230) }
```

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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