

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 222, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 222, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 222, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7DED4
RGB	215, 222, 212
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1294, 0.1686
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	102°, 13%, 85%
HSV	102°, 5%, 87%
XYZ	66.0293, 71.4431, 72.5971
YIQ	218.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

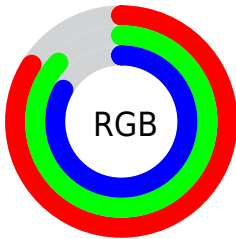
Format	Color
RYB	212, 222, 219
Decimal	14147284
CIELab	87.70, -4.15, 4.07
CIELCh	88, 5.815, 135.579
Yxy	71.4431, 0.3143, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292337364 (0xFFD7DED4)
YUV	218.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037
Hunter-Lab	84.5240, -8.4747, 8.2430

Details

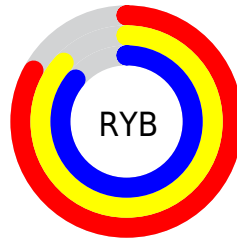
The RGB color **215, 222, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 212, 222**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **160, 167, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 222, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 222, 234**.

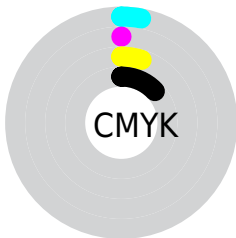
Distribution



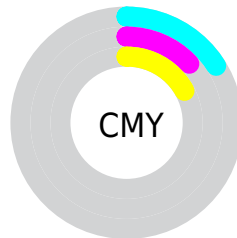
- Red (84%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 222, 212 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, 222, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215, 222, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 222, 212

■ 187, 194, 184

■ 160, 167, 157

■ 134, 141, 131

■ 109, 115, 106

■ 85, 91, 82

■ 61, 67, 59

■ 40, 45, 37


■ 19, 24, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 215, 222, 212

 215, 222, 212

 199, 222, 190

 231, 222, 234

 184, 222, 168

 246, 222, 255


 168, 222, 145

 255, 222, 255

 153, 222, 123

 137, 222, 101

 122, 222, 79

 106, 222, 57

 91, 222, 34

 75, 222, 12

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 220, 209



215, 222, 212



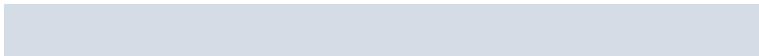
210, 223, 217

Triad

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



215, 222, 212



212, 221, 230



232, 216, 217

Complementary

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



215, 222, 212



219, 212, 222

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.



230, 216, 223



215, 222, 212



218, 219, 230

Square

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



215, 222, 212



207, 223, 227



225, 218, 228



231, 217, 212

Rectangle

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



215, 222, 212



207, 223, 221



225, 218, 228



232, 216, 219

Sweetspot

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



215, 222, 212



253, 255, 252



222, 219, 212



127, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 222, 212



246, 255, 242



212, 222, 214



107, 112, 105



53, 176, 0



15, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



219, 212, 222



251, 242, 255



222, 212, 220



110, 105, 112



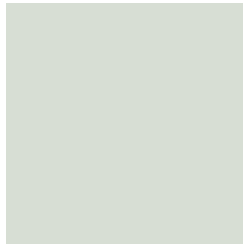
123, 0, 176



34, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 222, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

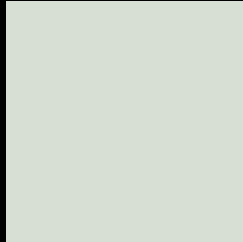
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

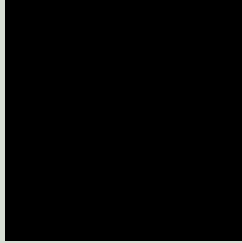
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

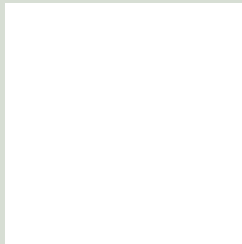
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 215, 222, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 222, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 222, 212.

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
219, 218, 236

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 222, 212

Protanomaly

222, 220, 211

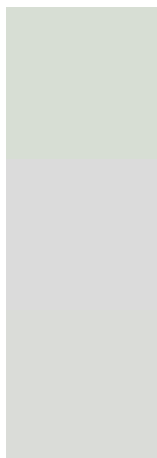
Deuteranomaly

233, 216, 213

Tritanomaly

218, 219, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 222, 212

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

218, 220, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 222, 212 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, 222, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 222, 212)  
}
```

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, 222, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 222, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 222, 212 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, 222, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 222, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 222, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 222, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 222, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 222,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 222, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 222, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
222, 212) }
```

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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