

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 226, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 226, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 226, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E2D1
RGB	215, 226, 209
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1137, 0.1804
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	99°, 23%, 85%
HSV	99°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	66.7293, 73.4432, 70.9806
YIQ	220.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

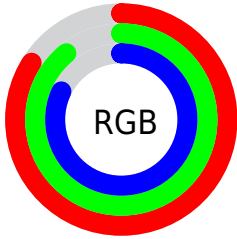
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 226, 220
Decimal	14148305
CIE Lab	88.66, -6.73, 7.03
CIE LCh	89, 9.730, 133.737
Yxy	73.4432, 0.3160, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338385 (0xFFD7E2D1)
YUV	220.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629
Hunter-Lab	85.6990, -10.9848, 10.8821

Details

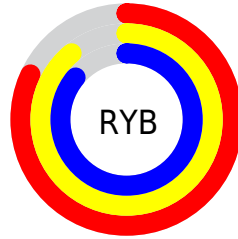
The RGB color **215, 226, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 209, 226**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **160, 171, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 226, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 226, 232**.

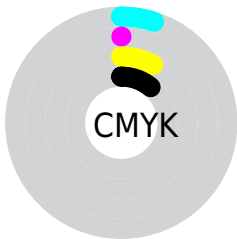
Distribution



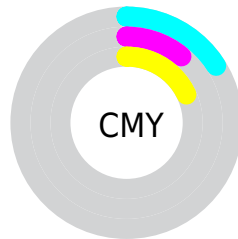
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 226, 209 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, 226, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215, 226, 209

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 226, 209

■ 187, 198, 181

■ 160, 171, 155

■ 134, 144, 129

■ 109, 119, 104

■ 84, 94, 79

■ 61, 70, 57


■ 39, 48, 35

■ 19, 27, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

 215, 226, 209


 215, 226, 209

 200, 226, 186

 230, 226, 232


 186, 226, 164

 244, 226, 254

 171, 226, 141

 255, 226, 255

 157, 226, 119

 142, 226, 96

 127, 226, 73

 113, 226, 51

 98, 226, 28

 83, 226, 6

Harmonies

Analogous

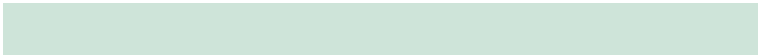
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226, 223, 205



215, 226, 209



206, 228, 217

Triad

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



215, 226, 209



208, 225, 240



243, 216, 219

Complementary

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



215, 226, 209



220, 209, 226

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.



239, 217, 228



215, 226, 209



218, 222, 240

Square

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



215, 226, 209



201, 227, 235



230, 219, 236



242, 218, 210

Rectangle

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



215, 226, 209



201, 228, 223



230, 219, 236



242, 216, 222

Sweetspot

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



215, 226, 209



252, 255, 250



226, 220, 209



126, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 226, 209



240, 255, 232



209, 226, 211



105, 112, 101



62, 176, 0



17, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



220, 209, 226



247, 232, 255



226, 209, 224



108, 101, 112



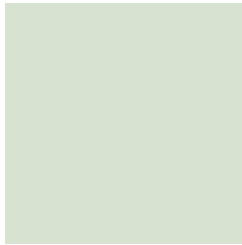
114, 0, 176



31, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 226, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

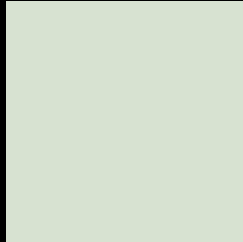
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

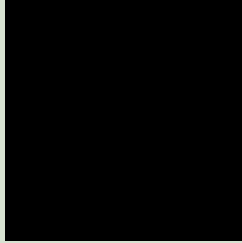
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

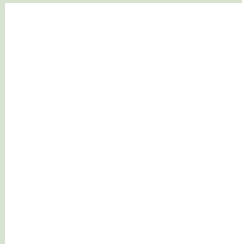
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 215, 226, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 226, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 226, 209.

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
220, 222, 239

Trichromacy



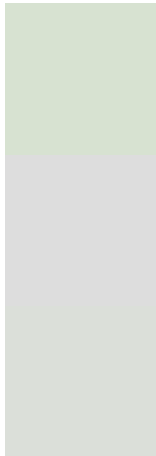
Original Color
215, 226, 209

Protanomaly
225, 223, 208

Deuteranomaly
236, 219, 210

Tritanomaly
218, 223, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 226, 209

Achromatopsia
221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly
219, 223, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 226, 209 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, 226, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 226, 209)  
}
```

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, 226, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 226, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 226, 209 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, 226, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 226, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 226, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 226, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 226, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 226, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
226, 209) }
```

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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