

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 226, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 226, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 226, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E2DC
RGB	215, 226, 220
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1137, 0.1373
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	147°, 16%, 86%
HSV	147°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	68.1390, 74.0071, 78.4036
YIQ	222.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

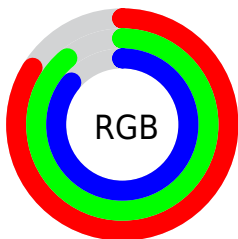
Format	Color
RYB	215, 223, 226
Decimal	14148316
CIELab	88.93, -4.77, 1.64
CIELCh	89, 5.046, 160.981
Yxy	74.0071, 0.3090, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338396 (0xFFD7E2DC)
YUV	222.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627
Hunter-Lab	86.0274, -9.1650, 6.1834

Details

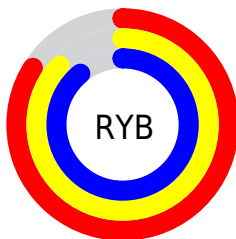
The RGB color **215, 226, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 215, 221**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **160, 171, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 226, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 226, 232**.

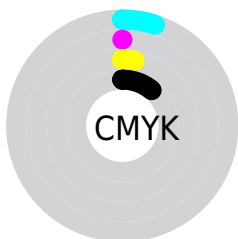
Distribution



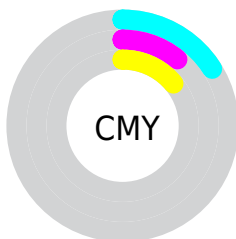
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 226, 220 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, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215, 226, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 226, 220

■ 187, 198, 192

■ 160, 171, 165

■ 134, 144, 139

■ 109, 119, 113

■ 84, 94, 89

■ 61, 70, 66

■ 39, 48, 43

■ 19, 27, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 215, 226, 220

 215, 226, 220

 192, 226, 208

 238, 226, 232

 170, 226, 195

 255, 226, 245

 147, 226, 183


 255, 226, 255

 125, 226, 171

 102, 226, 158

 79, 226, 146

 57, 226, 134

 34, 226, 121

 12, 226, 109

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 225, 216



215, 226, 220



212, 226, 225

Triad

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



215, 226, 220



221, 223, 233



234, 221, 217

Complementary

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



215, 226, 220



226, 215, 221

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.



234, 220, 222



215, 226, 220



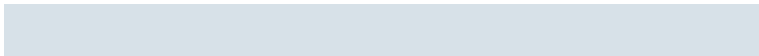
227, 222, 231

Square

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



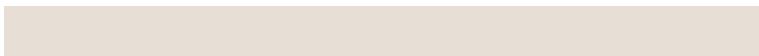
215, 226, 220



215, 225, 232



231, 220, 227



231, 222, 214

Rectangle

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



215, 226, 220



212, 226, 228



231, 220, 227



234, 220, 219

Sweetspot

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



215, 226, 220



252, 255, 254



221, 226, 215



126, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 226, 220



240, 255, 247



215, 226, 225



104, 112, 108



0, 176, 80



0, 48, 22

Inverse Universe

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



226, 215, 221



255, 240, 248



226, 215, 216



112, 104, 109



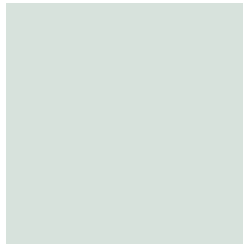
176, 0, 96



48, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 226, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

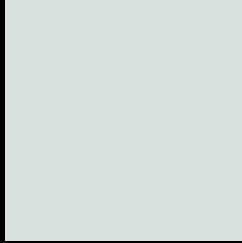
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

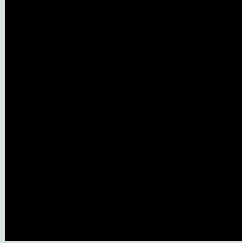
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

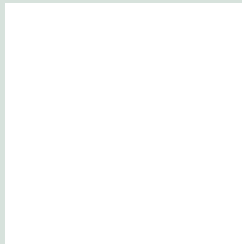
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 215, 226, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 226, 220.

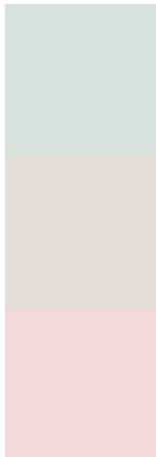


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 226, 220.

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, 226, 220

Protanopia
228, 222, 218

Deuteranopia
245, 216, 222



Tritanopia
218, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 226, 220

Protanomaly

223, 223, 219

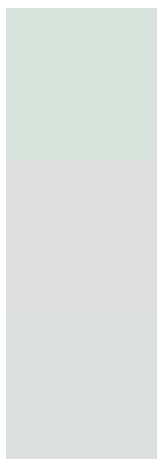
Deuteranomaly

234, 220, 221

Tritanomaly

217, 224, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 226, 220

Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly

219, 223, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 226, 220 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 226, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 226, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 226, 220 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 226, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 226, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 226,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 226, 220 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
226, 220) }
```

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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