

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 228, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 228, 220) contains.

RGB(215, 228, 220)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(215, 228, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E4DC
RGB	215, 228, 220
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1059, 0.1373
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	143°, 19%, 87%
HSV	143°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	68.6860, 75.1012, 78.5860
YIQ	223.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

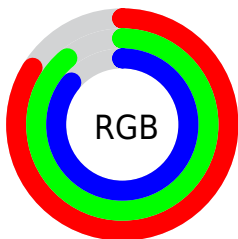
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 224, 228
Decimal	14148828
CIE Lab	89.44, -5.79, 2.39
CIE LCh	89, 6.269, 157.562
Yxy	75.1012, 0.3089, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338908 (0xFFD7E4DC)
YUV	223.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923
Hunter-Lab	86.6609, -10.1806, 6.8972

Details

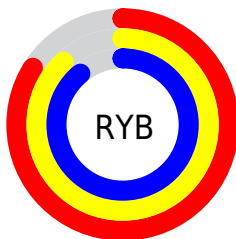
The RGB color **215, 228, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 215, 223**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **160, 173, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 228, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 228, 234**.

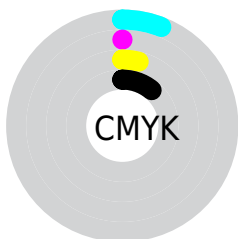
Distribution



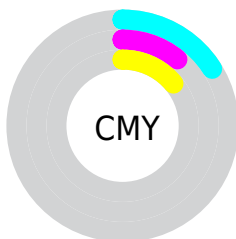
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 228, 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, 228, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215, 228, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 228, 220

■ 187, 200, 192

■ 160, 173, 165

■ 134, 146, 139

■ 109, 120, 113

■ 84, 96, 89

■ 61, 72, 66

■ 39, 49, 43

■ 19, 28, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 215, 228, 220

 215, 228, 220

 192, 228, 206

 238, 228, 234


 169, 228, 192

 255, 228, 248

 147, 228, 178

 255, 228, 255

 124, 228, 164

 101, 228, 150

 78, 228, 136

 55, 228, 122

 33, 228, 108

 10, 228, 94

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 227, 215



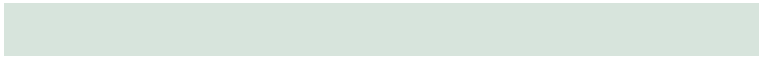
215, 228, 220



211, 228, 226

Triad

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



215, 228, 220



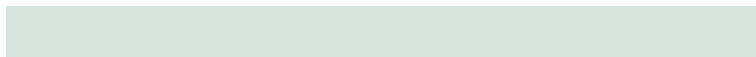
221, 225, 236



238, 221, 218

Complementary

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



215, 228, 220



228, 215, 223

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.



238, 221, 223



215, 228, 220



228, 223, 234

Square

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



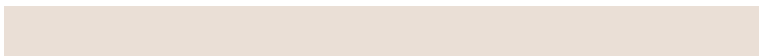
215, 228, 220



214, 227, 236



234, 221, 229



234, 223, 214

Rectangle

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



215, 228, 220



210, 228, 230



234, 221, 229



238, 221, 219

Sweetspot

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



215, 228, 220



250, 255, 252



223, 228, 215



125, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 228, 220



237, 255, 244



215, 228, 226



106, 115, 109



0, 179, 69



0, 51, 20

Inverse Universe

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



228, 215, 223



255, 237, 248



228, 215, 217



115, 106, 111



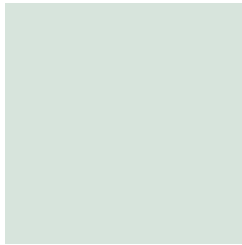
179, 0, 110



51, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 228, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

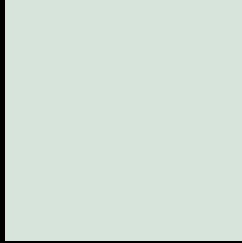
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

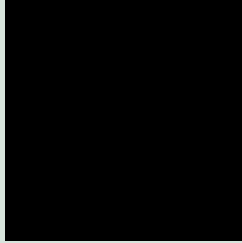
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

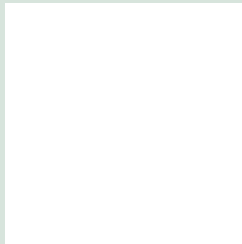
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 215, 228, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 228, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 228, 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





Tritanopia
219, 225, 242

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 228, 220

Protanomaly

225, 225, 219

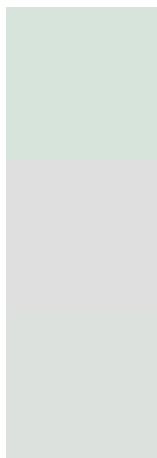
Deuteranomaly

235, 221, 221

Tritanomaly

218, 226, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 228, 220

Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly

220, 225, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 228, 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, 228, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 228, 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, 228, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 228, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 228, 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, 228, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 228, 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, 228, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 228, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 228, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 228,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 228, 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, 228, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
228, 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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