

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 229, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 229, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 229, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E5A6
RGB	215, 229, 166
RGB Percent	84%, 90%, 65%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1020, 0.3490
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.28, 0.10
HSL	73°, 55%, 77%
HSV	73°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	62.9266, 73.2389, 46.8963
YIQ	217.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

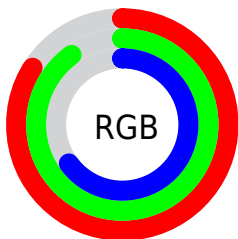
Format	Color
RYB	166, 229, 180
Decimal	14149030
CIELab	88.56, -14.91, 29.24
CIElCh	89, 32.824, 117.026
Yxy	73.2389, 0.3437, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292339110 (0xFFD7E5A6)
YUV	217.6320, -25.4546, -2.3083
Hunter-Lab	85.5797, -18.5138, 27.4158

Details

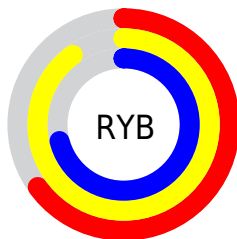
The RGB color **215, 229, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **180, 166, 229**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 221**, and **160, 174, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 229, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 229, 189**.

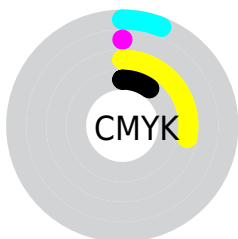
Distribution



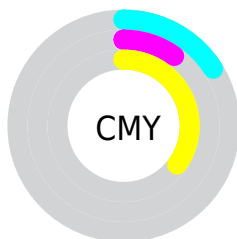
- Red (84%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 229, 166 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, 229, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 229, 166


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 221

 255, 255, 250

 215, 229, 166


 187, 201, 139

 160, 174, 114

 133, 147, 89

 107, 121, 65

 82, 96, 41

 58, 73, 19

 36, 50, 0

 9, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 215, 229, 166


 215, 229, 166

 210, 229, 143


 220, 229, 189

 205, 229, 120


 225, 229, 212

 200, 229, 97

 230, 229, 235

 195, 229, 74

 235, 229, 255

 190, 229, 52

 240, 229, 255

 184, 229, 29

 246, 229, 255

 179, 229, 6

 251, 229, 255

 178, 229, 0

 255, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

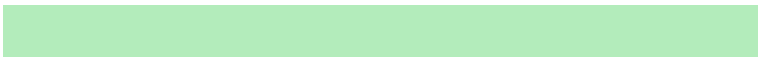
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



248, 219, 160



215, 229, 166



179, 236, 187

Triad

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



215, 229, 166



140, 235, 255



255, 200, 227

Complementary

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



215, 229, 166



180, 166, 229

Split Complementary

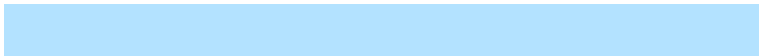
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 205, 255



215, 229, 166



179, 226, 255

Square

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



215, 229, 166



128, 239, 250



223, 215, 255



255, 201, 195

Rectangle

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



215, 229, 166



156, 239, 207



223, 215, 255



255, 201, 237

Sweetspot

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



215, 229, 166



250, 255, 235



229, 180, 166



125, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



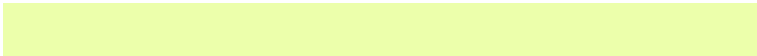
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 229, 166



236, 255, 171



184, 229, 166



112, 115, 103



139, 179, 0



40, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



180, 166, 229



190, 171, 255



211, 166, 229



106, 103, 115



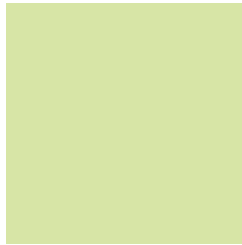
40, 0, 179



11, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 229, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

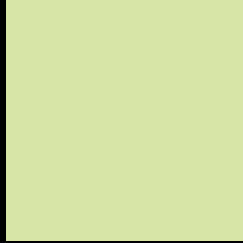
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

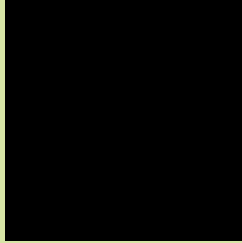
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

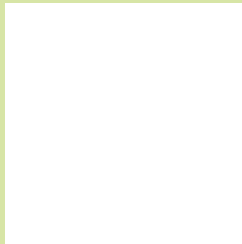
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 215, 229, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 229, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 229, 166.

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](#).

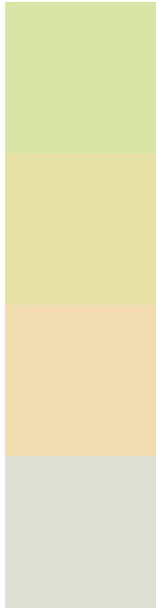
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
225, 220, 237

Trichromacy



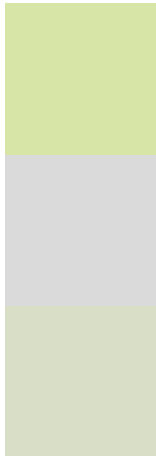
Original Color
215, 229, 166

Protanomaly
230, 225, 164

Deuteranomaly
240, 220, 174

Tritanomaly
221, 223, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 229, 166

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
217, 222, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 229, 166 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, 229, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 229, 166)  
}
```

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, 229, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 229, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 229, 166 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, 229, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 229, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 229, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 229, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 229, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 229,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 229, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 229, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
229, 166) }
```

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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