

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 233, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 233, 202) contains.

RGB(215, 233, 202)	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, 233, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E9CA
RGB	215, 233, 202
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 79%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0863, 0.2078
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	95°, 41%, 85%
HSV	95°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	67.8239, 76.9892, 67.1628
YIQ	224.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

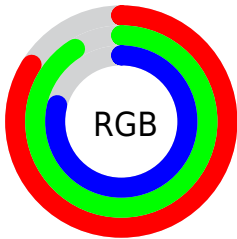
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 233, 220
Decimal	14150090
CIE _{Lab}	90.32, -11.46, 13.05
CIE _{LCh}	90, 17.369, 131.268
Yxy	76.9892, 0.3200, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292340170 (0xFFD7E9CA)
YUV	224.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667
Hunter-Lab	87.7435, -15.5742, 16.0372

Details

The RGB color **215, 233, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 202, 233**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **160, 177, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 233, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 233, 225**.

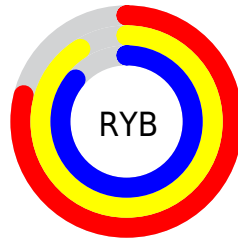
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (91%)

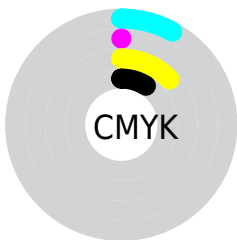
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (86%)

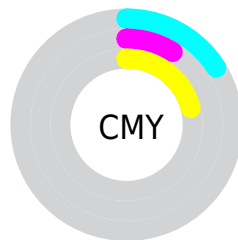


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 233, 202 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, 233, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215, 233, 202

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 233, 202

■ 187, 205, 175

■ 160, 177, 148

■ 134, 151, 122

■ 108, 125, 97

■ 84, 100, 73

■ 61, 76, 51

■ 38, 53, 29

■ 19, 32, 5

■ 0, 2, 0

■ 215, 233, 202

■ 215, 233, 202

■ 201, 233, 179

■ 229, 233, 225

■ 188, 233, 155

■ 242, 233, 249

■ 174, 233, 132

■ 255, 233, 255

■ 161, 233, 109

■ 147, 233, 86

■ 134, 233, 62

■ 120, 233, 39

■ 107, 233, 16

■ 98, 233, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 228, 195



215, 233, 202



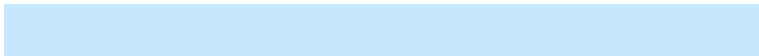
197, 236, 216

Triad

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



215, 233, 202



197, 232, 255



255, 216, 221

Complementary

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



215, 233, 202



220, 202, 233

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.



254, 217, 238



215, 233, 202



217, 227, 255

Square

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



215, 233, 202



186, 236, 249



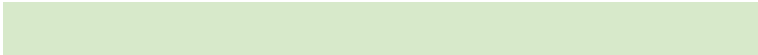
238, 221, 252



255, 218, 206

Rectangle

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



215, 233, 202



189, 237, 227



238, 221, 252



255, 216, 227

Sweetspot

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



215, 233, 202



249, 255, 245



233, 220, 202



124, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



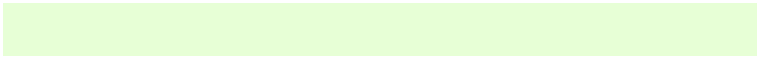
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 233, 202



231, 255, 214



202, 233, 204



110, 117, 106



76, 181, 0



22, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



220, 202, 233



238, 214, 255



233, 202, 231



112, 106, 117



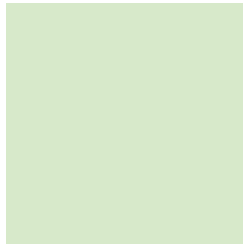
105, 0, 181



31, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 233, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

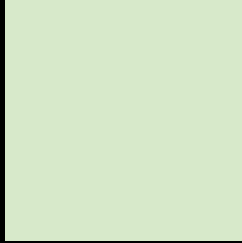
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

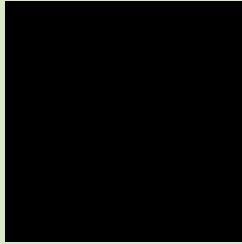
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

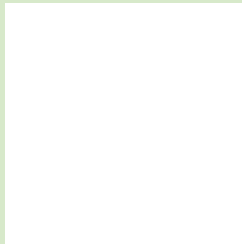
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 215, 233, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 233, 202.

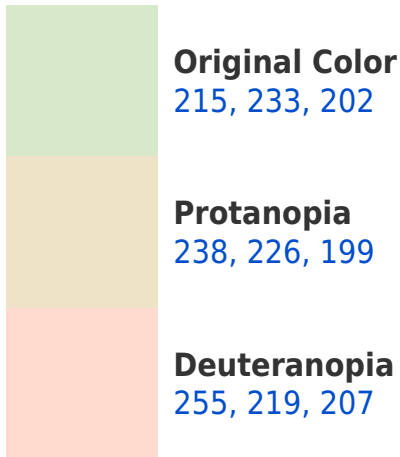


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 233, 202.

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
222, 227, 245

Trichromacy



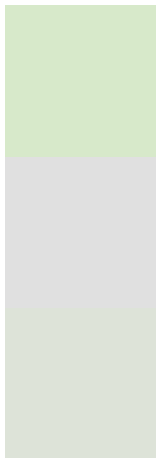
Original Color
215, 233, 202

Protanomaly
230, 229, 200

Deuteranomaly
240, 224, 205

Tritanomaly
219, 229, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 233, 202

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
221, 227, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 233, 202 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, 233, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 233, 202)  
}
```

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, 233, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 233, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 233, 202 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, 233, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 233, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 233, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 233, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 233, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 233,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 233, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 233, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
233, 202) }
```

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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