

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 191, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 191, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 191, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8BFD1
RGB	216, 191, 209
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2510, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	317°, 24%, 80%
HSV	317°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	58.4583, 56.4640, 68.1392
YIQ	200.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

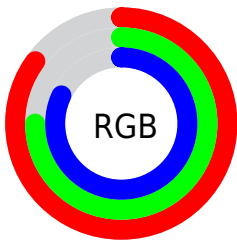
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 191, 209
Decimal	14204881
CIE Lab	79.88, 11.95, -5.77
CIE LCh	80, 13.267, 334.243
Yxy	56.4640, 0.3193, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292394961 (0xFFD8BFD1)
YUV	200.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698
Hunter-Lab	75.1425, 7.3675, -1.1643

Details

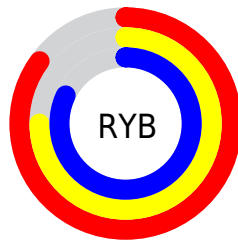
The RGB color **216, 191, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **191, 216, 198**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 247, 255**, and **161, 138, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 169, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 213, 215**.

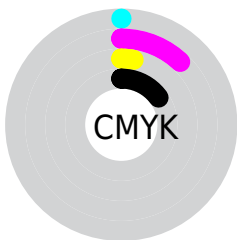
Distribution



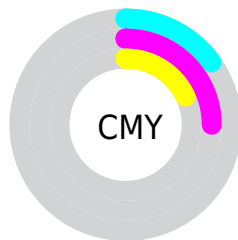
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 191, 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 216, 191, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 191, 209

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 247, 255

■ 216, 191, 209

■ 188, 164, 181

■ 161, 138, 155

■ 135, 112, 129

■ 109, 88, 104

■ 85, 64, 80

■ 62, 42, 57


■ 39, 21, 35

■ 20, 0, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

 216, 191, 209

 216, 191, 209

 216, 169, 203

 216, 213, 215

 216, 148, 197

 216, 234, 221

 216, 126, 191

 216, 255, 227

 216, 105, 185

 216, 255, 233

 216, 83, 179


 216, 255, 239

 216, 61, 173


 216, 255, 245

 216, 40, 167

 216, 255, 251

 216, 18, 161

 216, 255, 255

 216, 0, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 194, 218



216, 191, 209



224, 190, 197

Triad

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



216, 191, 209



206, 198, 173



167, 205, 211

Complementary

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



216, 191, 209



191, 216, 198

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.



169, 205, 199



216, 191, 209



192, 202, 177

Square

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



216, 191, 209



218, 194, 176



179, 204, 187



174, 202, 220

Rectangle

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



216, 191, 209



225, 190, 188



179, 204, 187



167, 205, 208

Sweetspot

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



216, 191, 209



255, 247, 253



198, 191, 216



128, 122, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 191, 209



255, 219, 245



216, 191, 197



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 123



43, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



216, 191, 209



255, 219, 245



191, 216, 210



107, 96, 104



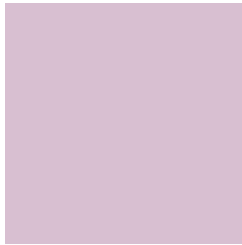
171, 0, 123



43, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 191, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

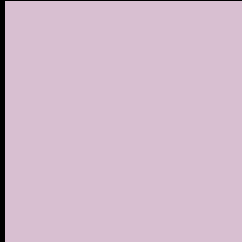
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216, 191, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

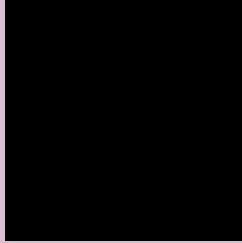
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 216, 191, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 191, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 191, 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



Original Color
216, 191, 209

Protanopia
197, 197, 213

Deuteranopia
213, 192, 209



Tritanopia
216, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 191, 209

Protanomaly
204, 195, 212

Deuteranomaly
214, 192, 209

Tritanomaly
216, 191, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 191, 209

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
206, 197, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 191, 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(216, 191, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 191, 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(216, 191, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 191, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 191, 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(216, 191, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 191, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 191, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 191, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 191, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 191,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 191, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 191, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
191, 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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