

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 195, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 195, 206) contains.

RGB(216, 195, 206)	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(216, 195, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C3CE
RGB	216, 195, 206
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 81%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2353, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	329°, 21%, 81%
HSV	329°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	58.9746, 58.0854, 66.4958
YIQ	202.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

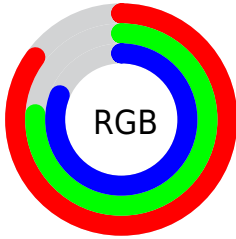
Format	Color
RYP	216, 195, 206
Decimal	14205902
CIE Lab	80.79, 9.28, -2.81
CIE LCh	81, 9.695, 343.143
Yxy	58.0854, 0.3213, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292395982 (0xFFD8C3CE)
YUV	202.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106
Hunter-Lab	76.2138, 4.7501, 1.6196

Details

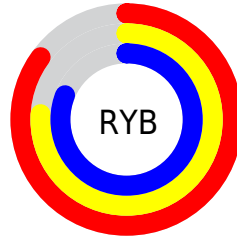
The RGB color **216, 195, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 216, 205**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 252, 255**, and **161, 141, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 173, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 217, 216**.

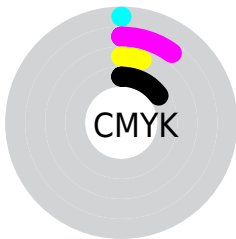
Distribution



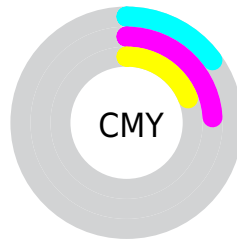
- Red (85%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 195, 206 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, 195, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 195, 206

255, 255, 255

 255, 252, 255

 216, 195, 206

 188, 168, 179

 161, 141, 152

 135, 116, 126

 109, 91, 101

 85, 68, 77

 62, 45, 54


 40, 25, 33

 20, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 216, 195, 206

 216, 195, 206

 216, 173, 196


 216, 217, 216

 216, 152, 185

 216, 238, 227

 216, 130, 175


 216, 255, 237

 216, 109, 165

 216, 255, 247

 216, 87, 155

 216, 255, 255

 216, 65, 144

 216, 44, 134

 216, 22, 124

 216, 1, 113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 197, 214



216, 195, 206



220, 195, 197

Triad

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



216, 195, 206



204, 201, 183



179, 205, 213

Complementary

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



216, 195, 206



195, 216, 205

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.



179, 206, 204



216, 195, 206



193, 204, 187

Square

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



216, 195, 206



213, 198, 183



184, 206, 195



186, 203, 218

Rectangle

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



216, 195, 206



220, 195, 191



184, 206, 195



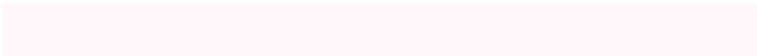
178, 206, 210

Sweetspot

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



216, 195, 206



255, 247, 251



205, 195, 216



128, 122, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 195, 206



255, 224, 240



216, 195, 196



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 89



43, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



216, 195, 206



255, 224, 240



195, 216, 215



107, 96, 102



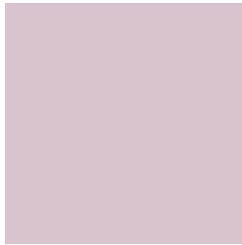
171, 0, 89



43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 195, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

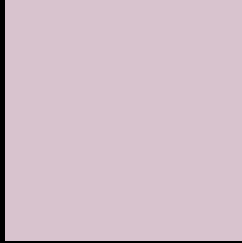
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

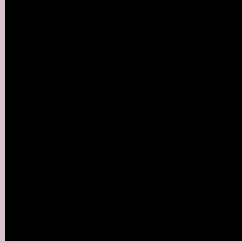
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 195, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 195, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 195, 206.

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, 195, 206](#)

Protanopia
[202, 199, 209](#)

Deuteranopia
[217, 194, 206](#)



Tritanopia
217, 194, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 195, 206

Protanomaly

207, 198, 208

Deuteranomaly

217, 194, 206

Tritanomaly

217, 194, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 195, 206

Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly

208, 200, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 195, 206 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, 195, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 195, 206)  
}
```

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, 195, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 195, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 195, 206 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

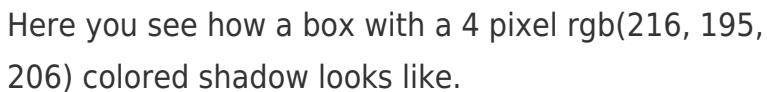
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 195, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 195, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 195, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 195, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 195, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 195, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 195, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 195, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
195, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor