

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 207, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 207, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 207, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8CFEE
RGB	216, 207, 238
RGB Percent	85%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1882, 0.0667
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	257°, 48%, 87%
HSV	257°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	66.0643, 65.3976, 90.0300
YIQ	213.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

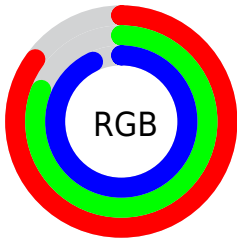
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 207, 238
Decimal	14209006
CIE Lab	84.69, 8.91, -14.12
CIE LCh	85, 16.692, 302.247
Yxy	65.3976, 0.2983, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399086 (0xFFD8CFEE)
YUV	213.2250, 12.2141, 2.4337
Hunter-Lab	80.8688, 4.3020, -9.3985

Details

The RGB color **216, 207, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **229, 238, 207**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **161, 153, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 183, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 231, 238**.

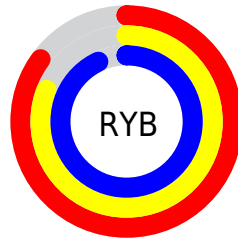
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (81%)

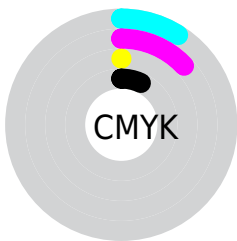
Blue (93%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (93%)

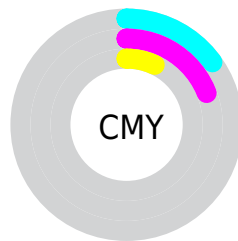


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 207, 238 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, 207, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 207, 238

255, 255, 255

■ 216, 207, 238

■ 188, 179, 210

■ 161, 153, 182

■ 135, 127, 155

■ 109, 102, 129

■ 85, 78, 104

■ 61, 55, 80


■ 39, 34, 57

■ 19, 12, 35


■ 0, 0, 12

 216, 207, 238

 216, 207, 238

 199, 183, 238

 233, 231, 238

 182, 159, 238

 250, 255, 238

 165, 136, 238


 255, 255, 238


 148, 112, 238

 132, 88, 238

 115, 64, 238

 98, 40, 238

 81, 17, 238

 69, 0, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 212, 243



216, 207, 238



233, 203, 226

Triad

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



216, 207, 238



237, 206, 184



175, 221, 212

Complementary

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



216, 207, 238



229, 238, 207

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.



188, 219, 196



216, 207, 238



223, 211, 180

Square

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



216, 207, 238



245, 202, 195



205, 216, 185



171, 220, 228

Rectangle

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



216, 207, 238



241, 201, 216



205, 216, 185



178, 220, 207

Sweetspot

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



216, 207, 238



248, 245, 255



207, 229, 238



123, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 207, 238



226, 214, 255



231, 207, 238



111, 108, 120



53, 0, 184



16, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 207, 229



255, 214, 243



214, 238, 207



120, 108, 116



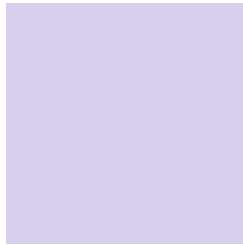
184, 0, 130



56, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 207, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

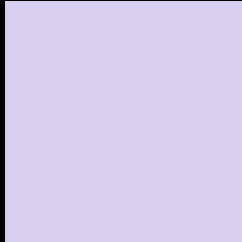
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

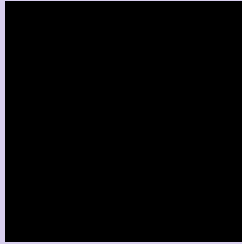
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 207, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 207, 238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 207, 238.

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, 207, 238

Protanopia
207, 210, 240

Deuteranopia
219, 206, 238



Tritanopia
214, 209, 226

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 207, 238

Protanomaly
210, 209, 239

Deuteranomaly
218, 206, 238

Tritanomaly
215, 208, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 207, 238

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
214, 211, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 207, 238 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, 207, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 207, 238)  
}
```

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, 207, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 207, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 207, 238 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, 207, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 207, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 207, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 207, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 207, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 207,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 207, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 207, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
207, 238) }
```

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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