

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 210, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 210, 249) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 210, 249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D2F9
RGB	216, 210, 249
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1765, 0.0235
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	249°, 76%, 90%
HSV	249°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	68.4644, 67.5317, 99.0490
YIQ	216.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

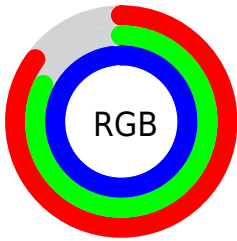
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 210, 249
Decimal	14209785
CIE Lab	85.77, 9.54, -18.32
CIE LCh	86, 20.653, 297.499
Yxy	67.5317, 0.2913, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399865 (0xFFD8D2F9)
YUV	216.2400, 16.1507, -0.2105
Hunter-Lab	82.1777, 4.9022, -13.9381

Details

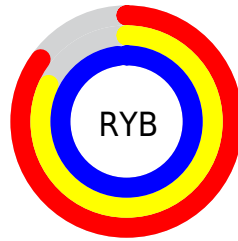
The RGB color **216, 210, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **243, 249, 210**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **161, 156, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 185, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 235, 249**.

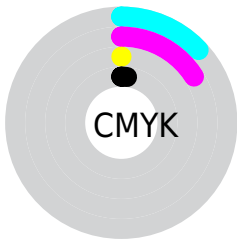
Distribution



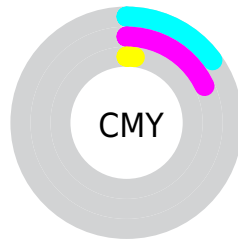
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 210, 249 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, 210, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 210, 249

255, 255, 255

■ 216, 210, 249

■ 188, 182, 220

■ 161, 156, 193

■ 135, 130, 165

■ 109, 104, 139

■ 84, 80, 113

■ 61, 57, 89


■ 38, 36, 65

■ 17, 15, 43


■ 0, 1, 22

 216, 210, 249


 216, 210, 249


 195, 185, 249


 237, 235, 249


 174, 160, 249

 255, 255, 249


 153, 135, 249


 132, 110, 249

 111, 85, 249

 90, 61, 249

 69, 36, 249

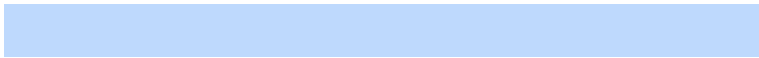
 47, 11, 249

 38, 0, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 217, 253



216, 210, 249



238, 204, 236

Triad

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



216, 210, 249



248, 206, 182



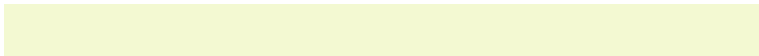
170, 226, 212

Complementary

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



216, 210, 249



243, 249, 210

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, 223, 193



216, 210, 249



231, 213, 176

Square

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



216, 210, 249



255, 202, 197



210, 219, 180



162, 225, 232

Rectangle

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



216, 210, 249



249, 202, 223



210, 219, 180



175, 225, 205

Sweetspot

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



216, 210, 249



244, 242, 255



210, 243, 249



121, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 210, 249



214, 207, 255



235, 210, 249



114, 112, 125



29, 0, 189



9, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

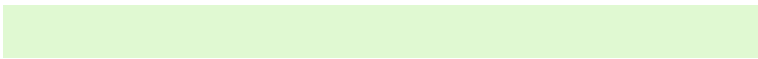
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 210, 243



255, 207, 248



224, 249, 210



125, 112, 123



189, 0, 160



61, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 210, 249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

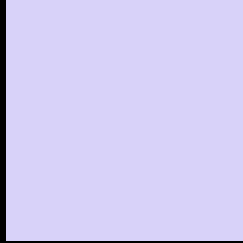
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

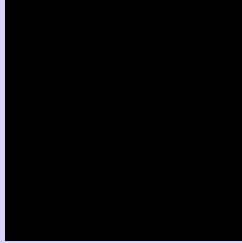
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 210, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 210, 249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 210, 249.

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](#).

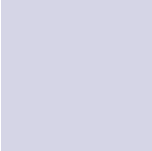
Dichromacy



Original Color
216, 210, 249

Protanopia
207, 213, 251

Deuteranopia
219, 209, 249



Tritanopia

213, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 210, 249

Protanomaly
210, 212, 250

Deuteranomaly
218, 209, 249

Tritanomaly
214, 212, 237

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 210, 249

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
216, 214, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 210, 249 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, 210, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 210, 249)  
}
```

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, 210, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 210, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 210, 249 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

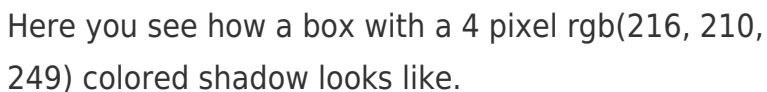
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 210, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 210, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 210, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 210, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 210, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 210, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 210, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 210, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
210, 249) }
```

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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