

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 214, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 214, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 214, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D6B9
RGB	216, 214, 185
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1608, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	56°, 28%, 79%
HSV	56°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	61.1224, 66.1948, 55.4543
YIQ	211.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

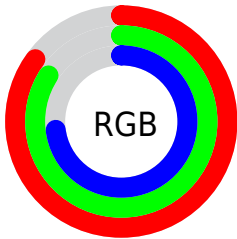
Format	Color
RYB	187, 216, 185
Decimal	14210745
CIELab	85.10, -4.18, 14.58
CIELCh	85, 15.172, 105.997
Yxy	66.1948, 0.3344, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400825 (0xFFD8D6B9)
YUV	211.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289
Hunter-Lab	81.3602, -8.2810, 16.5407

Details

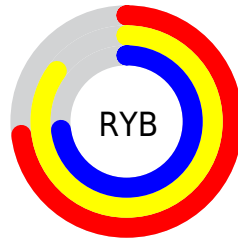
The RGB color **216, 214, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **185, 187, 216**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 241**, and **161, 159, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 213, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 215, 207**.

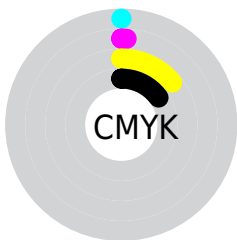
Distribution



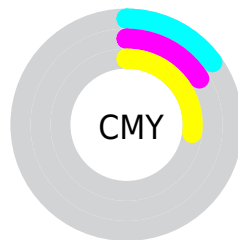
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 214, 185 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, 214, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 214, 185

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 241

 216, 214, 185


 188, 186, 158

 161, 159, 132


 135, 133, 107

 109, 108, 82

 85, 84, 59

 61, 61, 37

 39, 39, 17

 17, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 216, 214, 185

 216, 214, 185

 216, 213, 163

 216, 215, 207

 216, 211, 142

 216, 217, 228

 216, 210, 120

 216, 218, 250

 216, 208, 99

 216, 220, 255

 216, 207, 77

 216, 221, 255

 216, 206, 55

 216, 222, 255

 216, 204, 34

 216, 224, 255

 216, 203, 12

 216, 225, 255

 216, 202, 0

 216, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 209, 185



216, 214, 185



199, 218, 192

Triad

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



216, 214, 185



178, 219, 233



238, 203, 220

Complementary

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



216, 214, 185



185, 187, 216

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.



225, 207, 233



216, 214, 185



189, 216, 240

Square

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



216, 214, 185



177, 221, 220



207, 211, 240



243, 203, 205

Rectangle

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



216, 214, 185



189, 220, 200



207, 211, 240



234, 204, 224

Sweetspot

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



216, 214, 185



255, 254, 245



216, 185, 187



128, 127, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 214, 185



255, 252, 212



203, 216, 185



107, 106, 96



171, 160, 0



43, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



185, 187, 216



212, 214, 255



198, 185, 216



96, 97, 107



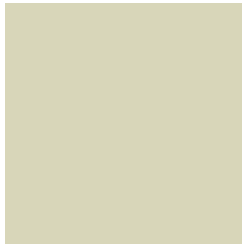
0, 11, 171



0, 3, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 214, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

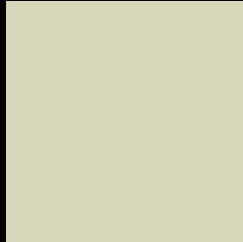
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

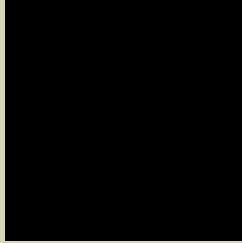
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

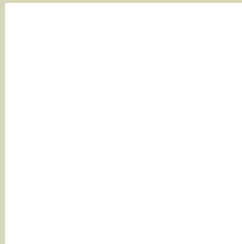
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 216, 214, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 214, 185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 214, 185.

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, 214, 185

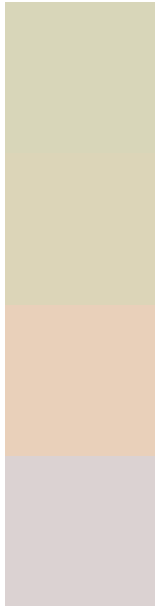
Protanopia
223, 212, 184

Deuteranopia
242, 205, 187



Tritanopia
221, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 214, 185

Protanomaly

220, 213, 184

Deuteranomaly

233, 208, 186

Tritanomaly

219, 210, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 214, 185

Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly

213, 212, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 214, 185 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, 214, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 214, 185)  
}
```

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, 214, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 214, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 214, 185 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, 214, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 214, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 214, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 214, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 214, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 214,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 214, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 214, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
214, 185) }
```

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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