

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 219, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 219, 129) contains.

RGB(216, 219, 129)	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, 219, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DB81
RGB	216, 219, 129
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 51%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1412, 0.4941
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.41, 0.14
HSL	62°, 56%, 68%
HSV	62°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	57.6129, 66.8469, 30.6351
YIQ	207.8430, 27.1020, -28.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

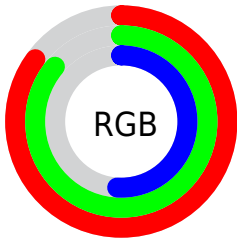
Format	Color
RYB	129, 219, 132
Decimal	14211969
CIELab	85.43, -14.03, 43.82
CIELCh	85, 46.011, 107.755
Yxy	66.8469, 0.3715, 0.4310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292402049 (0xFFD8DB81)
YUV	207.8430, -38.8696, 7.1537
Hunter-Lab	81.7600, -17.2984, 35.0163

Details

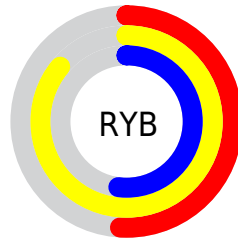
The RGB color **216, 219, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **132, 129, 219**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 183**, and **160, 164, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 219, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 219, 151**.

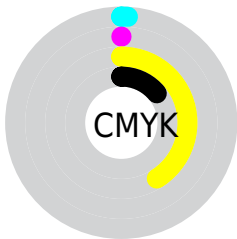
Distribution



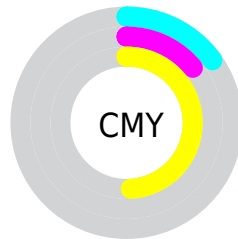
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 219, 129 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, 219, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 219, 129


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 183

 255, 255, 211

 255, 255, 240

 216, 219, 129

 188, 191, 103

 160, 164, 78

 132, 138, 52

 106, 113, 27

 80, 88, 0

 56, 65, 0

 31, 43, 0

 0, 24, 0


 0, 0, 0

 216, 219, 129

 216, 219, 129

 215, 219, 107


 217, 219, 151

 215, 219, 85


 217, 219, 173

 214, 219, 63

 218, 219, 195

 213, 219, 41


 219, 219, 217

 212, 219, 20

 220, 219, 239

 212, 219, 0

 220, 219, 255

 221, 219, 255

 222, 219, 255

 223, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 205, 128



216, 219, 129



167, 230, 153

Triad

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



216, 219, 129



17, 233, 255



255, 181, 233

Complementary

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



216, 219, 129



132, 129, 219

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.



250, 193, 255



216, 219, 129



116, 223, 255

Square

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



216, 219, 129



32, 237, 239



192, 209, 255



255, 180, 189

Rectangle

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



216, 219, 129



130, 234, 179



192, 209, 255



255, 184, 247

Sweetspot

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



216, 219, 129



254, 255, 224



219, 132, 129



127, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 219, 129



251, 255, 130



171, 219, 129



109, 110, 99



168, 173, 0



44, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



132, 129, 219



134, 130, 255



177, 129, 219



99, 99, 110



6, 0, 173



2, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 219, 129 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, 219, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

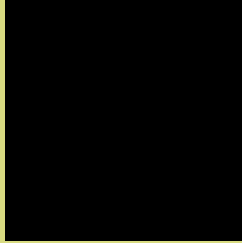
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 219, 129.

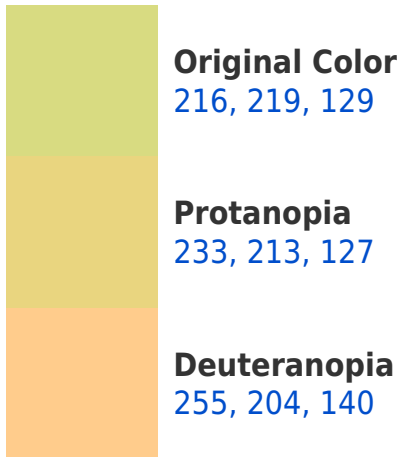


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 219, 129.

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](#).

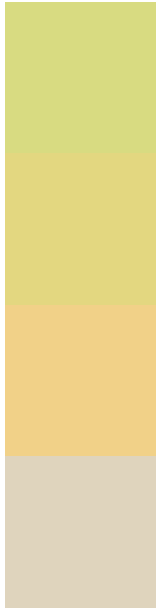
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
227, 208, 224

Trichromacy



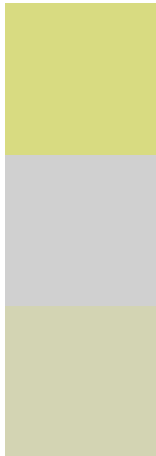
Original Color
216, 219, 129

Protanomaly
227, 215, 128

Deuteranomaly
241, 209, 136

Tritanomaly
223, 212, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 219, 129

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
211, 212, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 219, 129 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, 219, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 219, 129)  
}
```

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, 219, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 219, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 219, 129 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

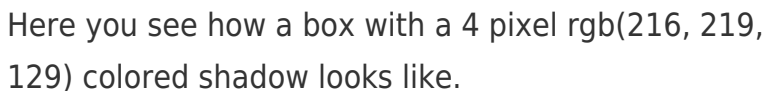
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 219, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 219, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 219, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 219, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 219, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 219,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 219, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 219, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
219, 129) }
```

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