

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 221, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 221, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 221, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DDD9
RGB	216, 221, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1333, 0.1490
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	132°, 7%, 86%
HSV	132°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	66.6997, 71.3216, 75.8966
YIQ	219.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

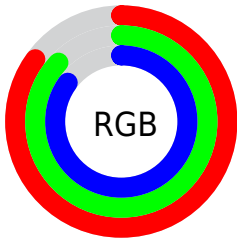
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 220, 221
Decimal	14212569
CIE Lab	87.64, -2.41, 1.36
CIE LCh	88, 2.764, 150.509
Yxy	71.3216, 0.3118, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292402649 (0xFFD8DDD9)
YUV	219.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	84.4521, -6.8130, 5.8329

Details

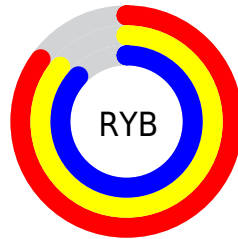
The RGB color **216, 221, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 216, 220**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **161, 166, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 221, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 221, 235**.

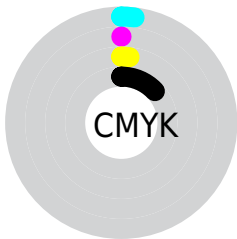
Distribution



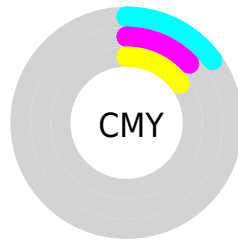
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 221, 217 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, 221, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 221, 217

255, 255, 255

■ 216, 221, 217

■ 188, 193, 189

■ 161, 166, 162

■ 135, 140, 136

■ 110, 114, 111

■ 85, 90, 86

■ 62, 66, 63

■ 40, 44, 41

■ 20, 24, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 216, 221, 217

■ 216, 221, 217

■ 194, 221, 199

■ 238, 221, 235

■ 172, 221, 182

■ 255, 221, 252

■ 150, 221, 164

■ 255, 221, 255

■ 128, 221, 146

■ 106, 221, 129

■ 83, 221, 111

■ 61, 221, 93

■ 39, 221, 76

■ 17, 221, 58

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 220, 215



216, 221, 217



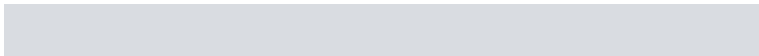
214, 221, 220

Triad

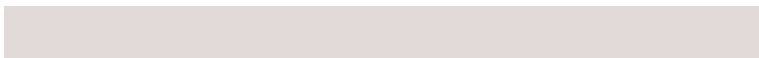
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



216, 221, 217



217, 220, 225



226, 218, 217

Complementary

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



216, 221, 217



221, 216, 220

Split Complementary

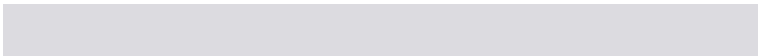
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225, 218, 220



216, 221, 217



220, 219, 224

Square

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



216, 221, 217



215, 221, 224



223, 218, 222



224, 219, 215

Rectangle

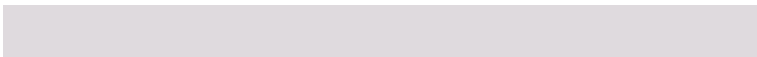
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



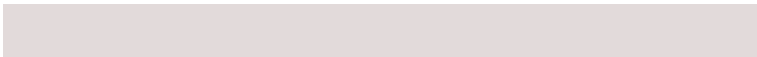
216, 221, 217



214, 221, 221



223, 218, 222



226, 218, 218

Sweetspot

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



216, 221, 217



252, 255, 253



220, 221, 216



126, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 221, 217



247, 255, 249



216, 221, 219



105, 110, 106



0, 173, 35



0, 46, 9

Inverse Universe

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



221, 216, 220



255, 247, 253



221, 216, 218



110, 105, 109



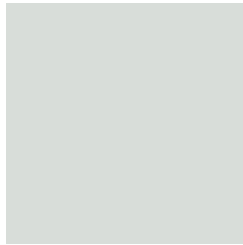
173, 0, 139



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 221, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

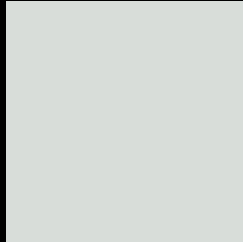
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

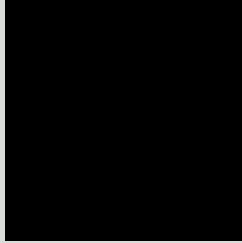
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

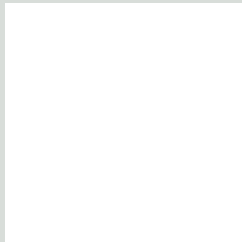
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 216, 221, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 221, 217.

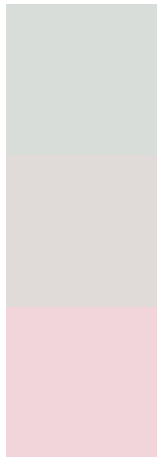


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 221, 217.

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, 221, 217

Protanopia
224, 219, 216

Deuteranopia
241, 213, 219



Tritanopia
219, 218, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 221, 217

Protanomaly

221, 220, 216

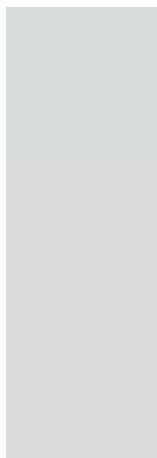
Deuteranomaly

232, 216, 218

Tritanomaly

218, 219, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 221, 217

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

218, 220, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 221, 217 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, 221, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 221, 217)  
}
```

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, 221, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 221, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 221, 217 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, 221, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 221, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 221, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 221, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 221, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 221,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 221, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 221, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
221, 217) }
```

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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