

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 234, 244)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 234, 244) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 234, 244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8EAF4
RGB	216, 234, 244
RGB Percent	85%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0824, 0.0431
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	201°, 56%, 90%
HSV	201°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	74.0709, 79.9762, 97.1210
YIQ	229.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

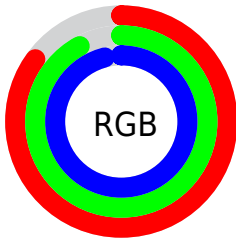
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 227, 244
Decimal	14215924
CIE Lab	91.67, -3.99, -6.88
CIE LCh	92, 7.951, 239.873
Yxy	79.9762, 0.2949, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292406004 (0xFFD8EAF4)
YUV	229.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658
Hunter-Lab	89.4294, -8.6570, -1.7887

Details

The RGB color **216, 234, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **244, 226, 216**, and the grayscale version is **230, 230, 230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **161, 178, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 225, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 243, 244**.

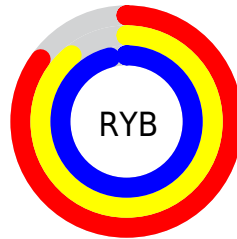
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (92%)

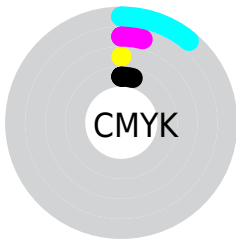
Blue (96%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (96%)

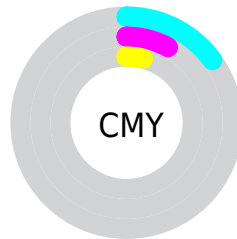


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 234, 244 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, 234, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 234, 244

255, 255, 255

■ 216, 234, 244

■ 188, 206, 216

■ 161, 178, 188

■ 135, 152, 161

■ 109, 126, 135

■ 85, 101, 109

■ 61, 77, 85

■ 39, 54, 62

■ 18, 33, 40

■ 0, 10, 20

■ 216, 234, 244

■ 216, 234, 244

■ 192, 225, 244

■ 240, 243, 244

■ 167, 217, 244

■ 255, 251, 244

■ 143, 208, 244

■ 255, 255, 244

■ 118, 199, 244

■ 94, 190, 244

■ 70, 182, 244

■ 45, 173, 244

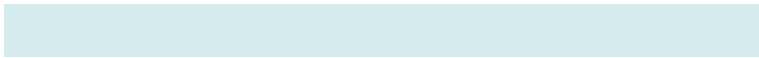
■ 21, 164, 244

■ 0, 157, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 235, 238



216, 234, 244



223, 232, 246

Triad

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



216, 234, 244



247, 226, 231



229, 233, 218

Complementary

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



216, 234, 244



244, 226, 216

Split Complementary

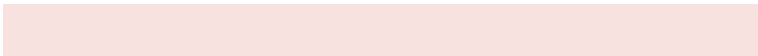
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238, 231, 216



216, 234, 244



248, 226, 224

Square

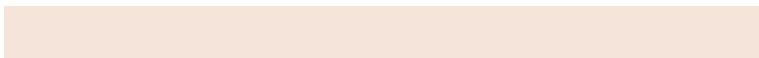
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



216, 234, 244



241, 227, 239



245, 228, 218



220, 235, 223

Rectangle

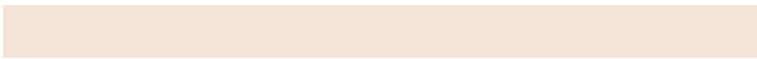
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



216, 234, 244



230, 230, 245



245, 228, 218



232, 232, 217

Sweetspot

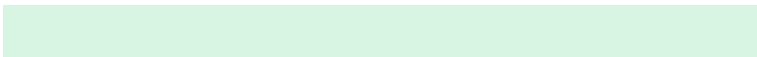
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216, 234, 244



247, 252, 255



216, 244, 226



122, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



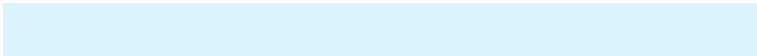
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 234, 244



219, 242, 255



216, 220, 244



110, 118, 122



0, 120, 186



0, 38, 59

Inverse Universe

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



244, 216, 234



255, 219, 242



244, 240, 216



122, 110, 118



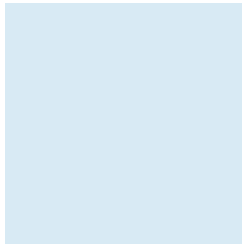
186, 0, 120



59, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 234, 244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

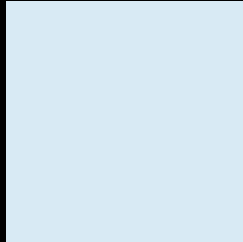
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 244 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

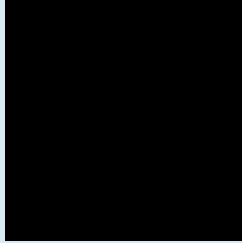
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

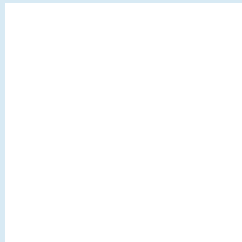
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 216, 234, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 234, 244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 234, 244.

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](#).

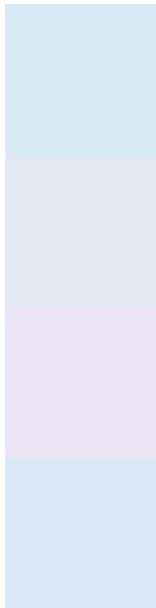
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 233, 251

Trichromacy



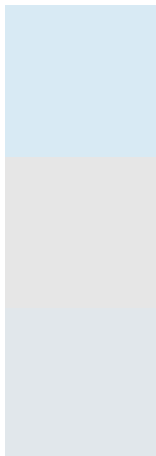
Original Color
216, 234, 244

Protanomaly
226, 231, 242

Deuteranomaly
235, 228, 245

Tritanomaly
217, 233, 248

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 234, 244

Achromatopsia
230, 230, 230

Achromatomaly
225, 231, 235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 234, 244 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, 234, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 234, 244)  
}
```

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, 234, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 234, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 234, 244 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, 234, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 234, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 234, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 234, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 234, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 234,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 234, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 234, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
234, 244) }
```

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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