

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 237, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 237, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 237, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8EDE6
RGB	216, 237, 230
RGB Percent	85%, 93%, 90%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0706, 0.0980
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	160°, 37%, 89%
HSV	160°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	72.8860, 80.8805, 86.6329
YIQ	229.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

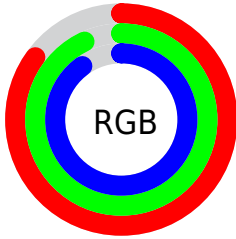
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 229, 237
Decimal	14216678
CIE Lab	92.08, -8.20, 1.02
CIE LCh	92, 8.263, 172.939
Yxy	80.8805, 0.3032, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292406758 (0xFFD8EDE6)
YUV	229.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105
Hunter-Lab	89.9336, -12.7197, 5.8395

Details

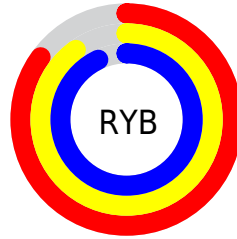
The RGB color **216, 237, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **237, 216, 223**, and the grayscale version is **230, 230, 230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **161, 181, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 237, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 237, 238**.

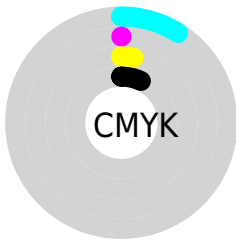
Distribution



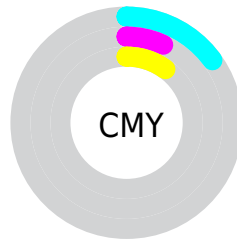
- Red (85%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 237, 230 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, 237, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 237, 230

255, 255, 255

■ 216, 237, 230

■ 188, 209, 202

■ 161, 181, 175

■ 135, 154, 148

■ 109, 128, 122

■ 85, 103, 97

■ 62, 79, 74

■ 39, 56, 51

■ 19, 35, 30

■ 0, 14, 5

 216, 237, 230

 216, 237, 230

 192, 237, 222

 240, 237, 238

 169, 237, 214

 255, 237, 246

 145, 237, 206

 255, 237, 254

 121, 237, 198

 255, 237, 255

 97, 237, 190

 74, 237, 183

 50, 237, 175

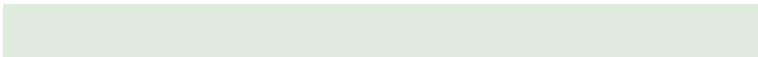
 26, 237, 167

 3, 237, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 236, 223



216, 237, 230



213, 237, 238

Triad

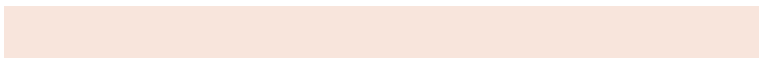
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



216, 237, 230



232, 231, 247



248, 229, 220

Complementary

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



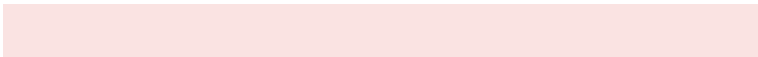
216, 237, 230



237, 216, 223

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, 227, 226



216, 237, 230



241, 229, 242

Square

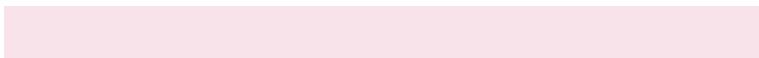
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



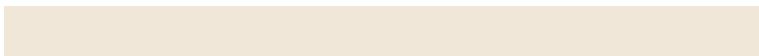
216, 237, 230



222, 233, 248



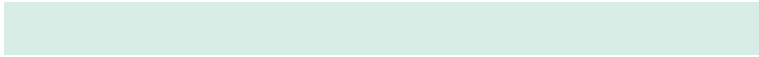
248, 227, 234



241, 231, 217

Rectangle

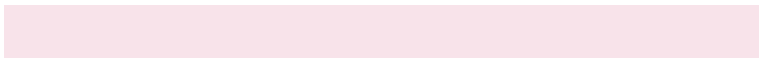
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



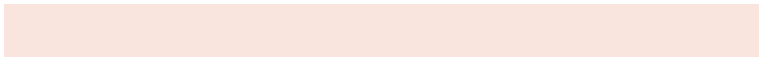
216, 237, 230



214, 236, 243



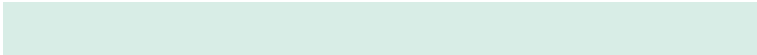
248, 227, 234



249, 228, 222

Sweetspot

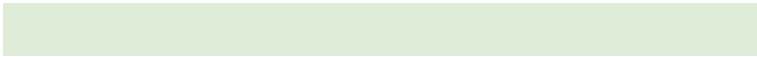
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216, 237, 230



247, 255, 252



223, 237, 216



122, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 237, 230



227, 255, 246



216, 233, 237



106, 117, 113



0, 181, 121



0, 54, 36

Inverse Universe

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



237, 216, 223



255, 227, 236



237, 219, 216



117, 106, 109



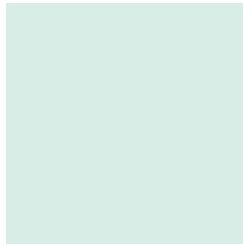
181, 0, 60



54, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 237, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

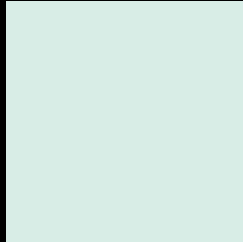
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

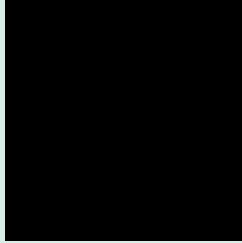
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

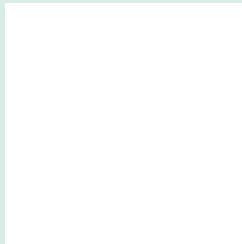
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 216, 237, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 237, 230.

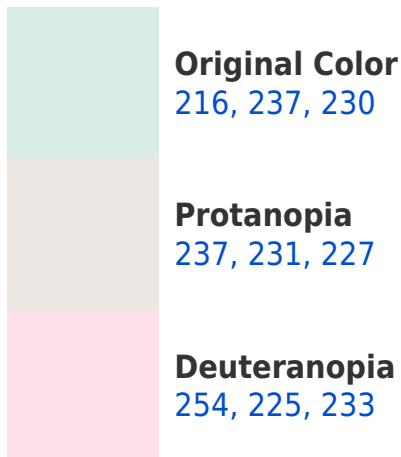


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 237, 230.

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](#).

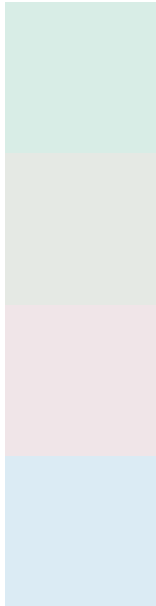
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
220, 234, 252

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 237, 230

Protanomaly

229, 233, 228

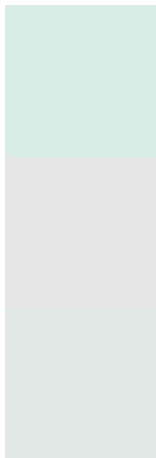
Deuteranomaly

240, 229, 232

Tritanomaly

219, 235, 244

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 237, 230

Achromatopsia

230, 230, 230

Achromatomaly

225, 233, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 237, 230 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, 237, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 237, 230)  
}
```

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, 237, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 237, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 237, 230 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, 237, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 237, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 237, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 237, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 237, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 237,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 237, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 237, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
237, 230) }
```

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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