

# Converting Colors

RGB(216, 246, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(216, 246, 245) contains.

<b>RGB(216, 246, 245)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**RGB(216, 246, 245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F6F5
RGB	216, 246, 245
RGB Percent	85%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.1529, 0.0353, 0.0392
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	178°, 63%, 91%
HSV	178°, 12%, 96%
XYZ	77.7561, 87.1030, 99.1006
YIQ	236.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

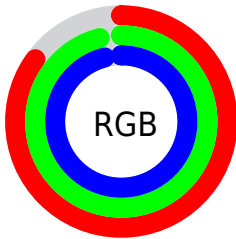
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 231, 246
Decimal	14218997
CIE Lab	94.78, -9.88, -2.82
CIE LCh	95, 10.273, 195.922
Yxy	87.1030, 0.2946, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292409077 (0xFFD8F6F5)
YUV	236.9160, 3.9854, -18.3433
Hunter-Lab	93.3290, -14.6103, 2.3737

# Details

The RGB color **216, 246, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **246, 216, 217**, and the grayscale version is **237, 237, 237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **161, 190, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 246, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 246, 246**.

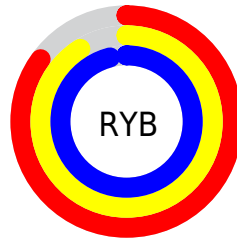
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (96%)

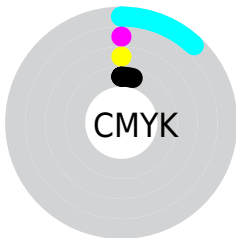
Blue (96%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (96%)

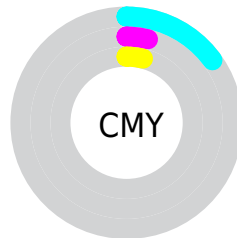


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 246, 245 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, 246, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 216, 246, 245

255, 255, 255


 216, 246, 245


 188, 218, 217

 161, 190, 189

 134, 163, 162

 109, 136, 136

 84, 111, 110

 61, 87, 86

 38, 63, 63

 16, 41, 41

 0, 21, 20

 216, 246, 245

 216, 246, 245

 191, 246, 244

 241, 246, 246

 167, 246, 243

 255, 246, 247

 142, 246, 243

 255, 246, 247

 118, 246, 242

 255, 246, 248

 93, 246, 241

 255, 246, 249

 68, 246, 240

 255, 246, 250

 44, 246, 239

 255, 246, 251

 19, 246, 238

 255, 246, 252

 0, 246, 238

 255, 246, 252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

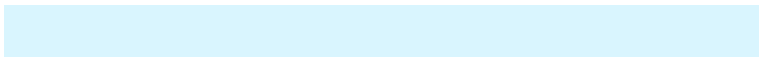
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



221, 246, 235



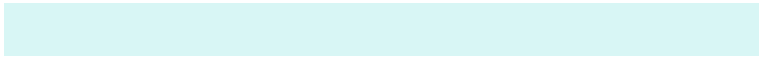
216, 246, 245



217, 245, 254

# Triad

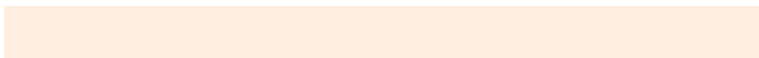
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



216, 246, 245



248, 236, 254



253, 238, 221

# Complementary

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



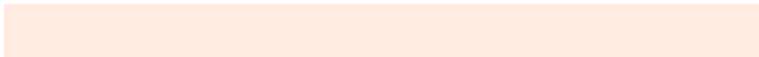
216, 246, 245



246, 216, 217

# 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.



255, 235, 226



216, 246, 245



255, 234, 245

# Square

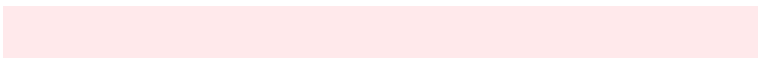
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



216, 246, 245



236, 239, 255



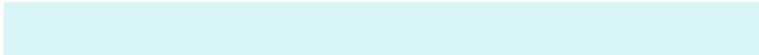
255, 233, 235



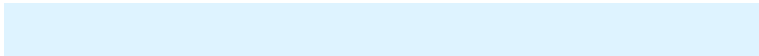
243, 241, 221

# Rectangle

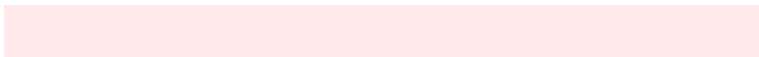
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



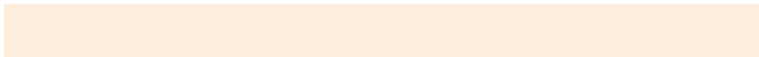
216, 246, 245



222, 243, 255



255, 233, 235



255, 237, 222



# Sweetspot

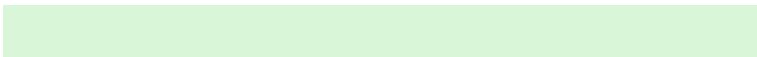
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216, 246, 245



245, 255, 255



217, 246, 216



121, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

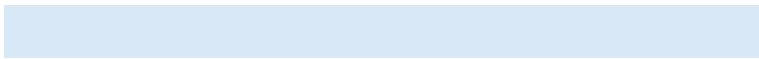
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



216, 246, 245



217, 255, 254



216, 232, 246



110, 122, 122



0, 186, 180



0, 59, 57



# Inverse Universe

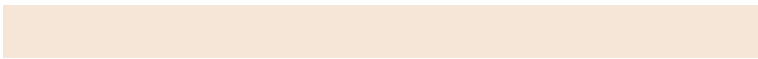
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 216, 217



255, 217, 218



246, 230, 216



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 6

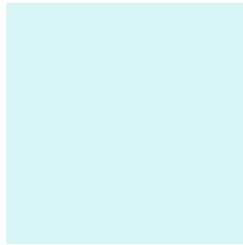


59, 0, 2



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 246, 245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

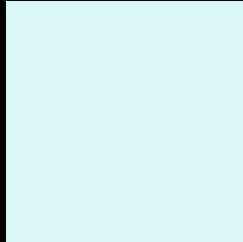
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

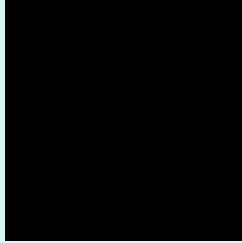
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

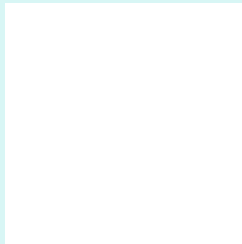
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 216, 246, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 246, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 246, 245.

# 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

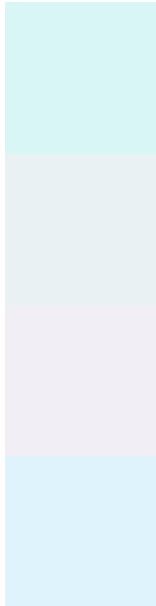




# Tritanopia

226, 242, 255

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

216, 246, 245

**Protanomaly**

233, 241, 242

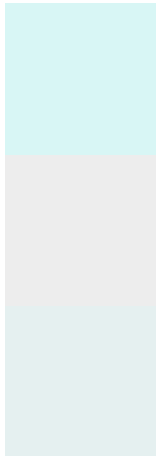
**Deuteranomaly**

241, 238, 246

**Tritanomaly**

222, 243, 251

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

216, 246, 245

**Achromatopsia**

237, 237, 237

**Achromatomaly**

229, 240, 240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 246, 245 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, 246, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 246, 245)  
}
```

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, 246, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 246, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 246, 245 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, 246, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 246, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 246, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 246, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 246, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 246,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 246, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 246, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
246, 245) }
```

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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