

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 220, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 220, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 220, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DCEF
RGB	217, 220, 239
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1373, 0.0627
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	232°, 41%, 89%
HSV	232°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	69.7885, 72.1701, 91.9133
YIQ	221.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

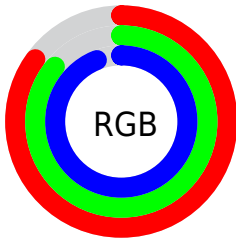
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 220, 239
Decimal	14277871
CIE Lab	88.05, 2.58, -9.62
CIE LCh	88, 9.962, 285.040
Yxy	72.1701, 0.2984, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292467951 (0xFFD9DCEF)
YUV	221.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439
Hunter-Lab	84.9530, -2.0309, -4.6806

Details

The RGB color **217, 220, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **239, 236, 217**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **162, 165, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 199, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 241, 239**.

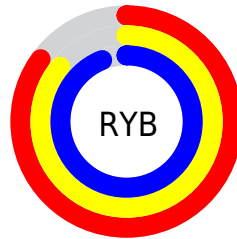
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (86%)

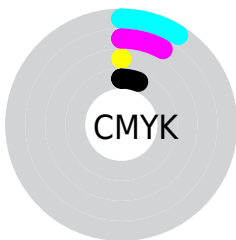
Blue (94%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

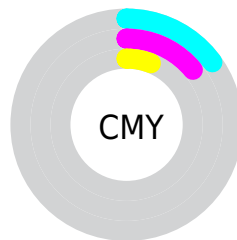


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 220, 239 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 217, 220, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217, 220, 239

255, 255, 255

■ 217, 220, 239

■ 189, 192, 211

■ 162, 165, 183

■ 136, 139, 156

■ 110, 113, 130

■ 86, 89, 105

■ 63, 66, 81


■ 40, 44, 58


■ 20, 23, 36

■ 0, 1, 15

 217, 220, 239

 217, 220, 239


 193, 199, 239


 241, 241, 239

 169, 179, 239

 255, 255, 239


 145, 158, 239

 121, 137, 239

 97, 117, 239

 74, 96, 239

 50, 76, 239

 26, 55, 239

 2, 34, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 223, 239



217, 220, 239



229, 217, 234

Triad

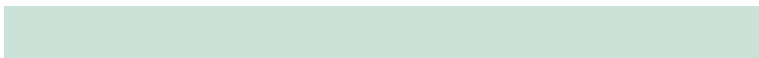
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



217, 220, 239



240, 216, 208



203, 226, 216

Complementary

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



217, 220, 239



239, 236, 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.



213, 224, 207



217, 220, 239



234, 219, 203

Square

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



217, 220, 239



242, 215, 216



224, 222, 203



198, 227, 225

Rectangle

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



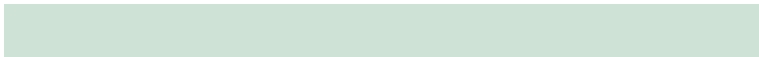
217, 220, 239



235, 216, 229



224, 222, 203



206, 226, 213

Sweetspot

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



217, 220, 239



247, 248, 255



217, 239, 236



122, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 220, 239



227, 231, 255



225, 217, 239



108, 109, 120



0, 25, 184



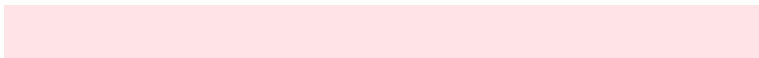
0, 8, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 217, 220



255, 227, 231



231, 239, 217



120, 108, 109



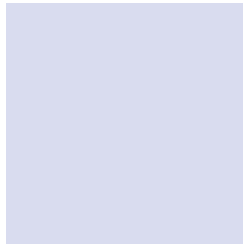
184, 0, 25



56, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 220, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

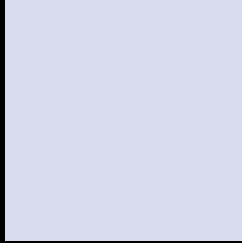
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217, 220, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

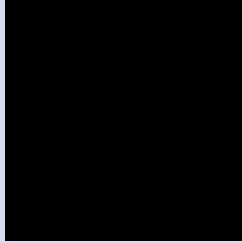
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

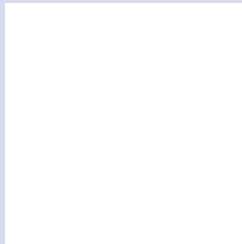
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 217, 220, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 220, 239.

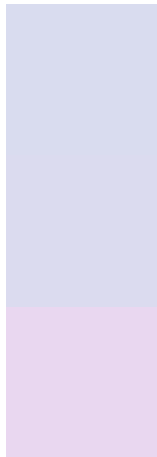


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 220, 239.

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
217, 220, 239

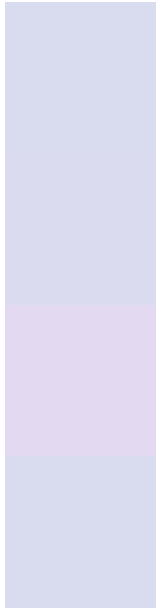
Protanopia
219, 219, 239

Deuteranopia
233, 215, 240



Tritanopia
217, 220, 238

Trichromacy



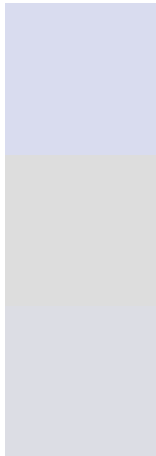
Original Color
217, 220, 239

Protanomaly
218, 219, 239

Deuteranomaly
227, 217, 240

Tritanomaly
217, 220, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 220, 239

Achromatopsia
221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly
220, 221, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 220, 239 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(217, 220, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 220, 239)  
}
```

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(217, 220, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 220, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 220, 239 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(217, 220, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 220, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 220, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 220, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 220, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 220,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 220, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 220, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
220, 239) }
```

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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