

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 226, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 226, 136) contains.

RGB(217, 226, 136)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(217, 226, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E288
RGB	217, 226, 136
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 53%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1137, 0.4667
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	66°, 61%, 71%
HSV	66°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	60.2556, 70.9220, 33.8061
YIQ	213.0490, 23.5260, -29.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

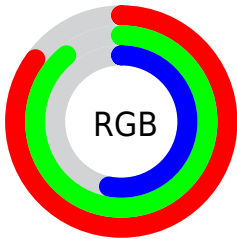
Format	Color
RYB	136, 226, 145
Decimal	14279304
CIELab	87.45, -16.37, 42.93
CIELCh	87, 45.943, 110.869
Yxy	70.9220, 0.3652, 0.4299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292469384 (0xFFD9E288)
YUV	213.0490, -37.9852, 3.4650
Hunter-Lab	84.2152, -19.6607, 35.1502

Details

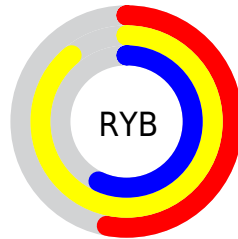
The RGB color **217, 226, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **145, 136, 226**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 190**, and **161, 171, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 226, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 226, 159**.

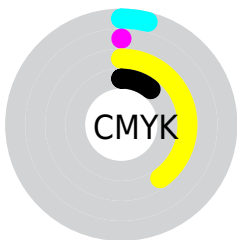
Distribution



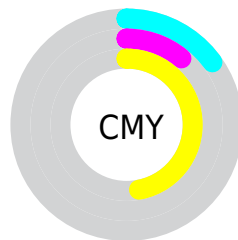
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 226, 136 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, 226, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 226, 136

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 190

 255, 255, 219

 255, 255, 248


 217, 226, 136

 189, 198, 110

 161, 171, 84

 134, 144, 59

 107, 119, 34

 81, 94, 4

 57, 70, 0

 32, 48, 0

 0, 28, 0


 0, 0, 0

 217, 226, 136

 217, 226, 136

 215, 226, 113


 219, 226, 159

 212, 226, 91

 222, 226, 181

 210, 226, 68

 224, 226, 204


 208, 226, 46

 226, 226, 226

 206, 226, 23

 228, 226, 249

 203, 226, 0

 231, 226, 255

 203, 226, 0

 233, 226, 255

 235, 226, 255

 237, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 212, 133



217, 226, 136



167, 236, 163

Triad

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



217, 226, 136



49, 238, 255



255, 186, 234

Complementary

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



217, 226, 136



145, 136, 226

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, 197, 255



217, 226, 136



132, 228, 255

Square

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



217, 226, 136



40, 242, 249



205, 213, 255



255, 186, 190

Rectangle

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



217, 226, 136



129, 240, 189



205, 213, 255



255, 189, 249

Sweetspot

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



217, 226, 136



252, 255, 224



226, 145, 136



126, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 226, 136



243, 255, 133



172, 226, 136



111, 112, 101



158, 176, 0



44, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



145, 136, 226



145, 133, 255



190, 136, 226



102, 101, 112



18, 0, 176



5, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 226, 136 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, 226, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

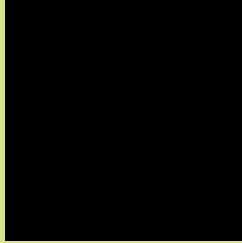
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 226, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 226, 136.

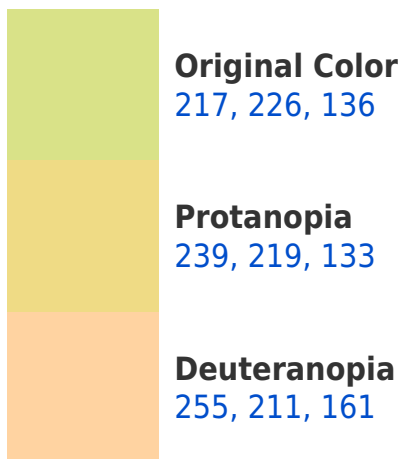


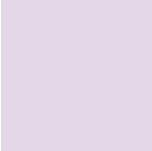
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 226, 136.

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](#).

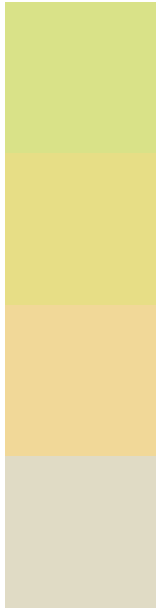
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
228, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color
217, 226, 136

Protanomaly
231, 222, 134

Deuteranomaly
241, 216, 152

Tritanomaly
224, 219, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 226, 136

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
214, 218, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 226, 136 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, 226, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 226, 136)  
}
```

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, 226, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 226, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 226, 136 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, 226, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 226, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 226, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 226, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 226,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 226, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 226, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
226, 136) }
```

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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