

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 231, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 231, 206) contains.

RGB(217, 231, 206)	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, 231, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E7CE
RGB	217, 231, 206
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0941, 0.1922
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	94°, 34%, 86%
HSV	94°, 11%, 91%
XYZ	68.3318, 76.3598, 69.5300
YIQ	223.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

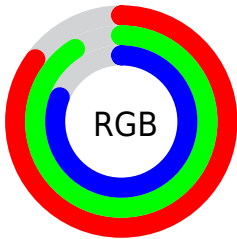
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 231, 220
Decimal	14280654
CIE Lab	90.03, -9.09, 10.58
CIE LCh	90, 13.947, 130.681
Yxy	76.3598, 0.3190, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292470734 (0xFFD9E7CE)
YUV	223.9640, -8.8563, -6.1074
Hunter-Lab	87.3841, -13.3404, 13.9929

Details

The RGB color **217, 231, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 206, 231**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **162, 175, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 231, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 231, 229**.

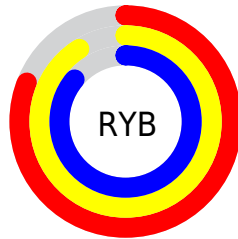
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (91%)

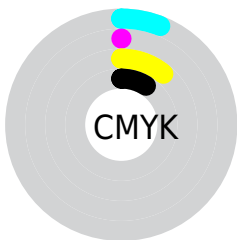
Blue (81%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (86%)

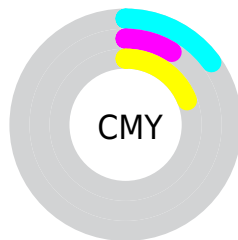


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 231, 206 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, 231, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217, 231, 206

255, 255, 255

■ 217, 231, 206

■ 189, 203, 178

■ 162, 175, 152

■ 136, 149, 126

■ 110, 123, 101

■ 86, 98, 77

■ 63, 74, 54

■ 40, 52, 33

■ 21, 30, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

 217, 231, 206

 217, 231, 206

 204, 231, 183

 230, 231, 229

 191, 231, 160

 243, 231, 252

 178, 231, 137


 255, 231, 255

 165, 231, 114

 152, 231, 91

 139, 231, 67

 126, 231, 44

 114, 231, 21

 102, 231, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 227, 200



217, 231, 206



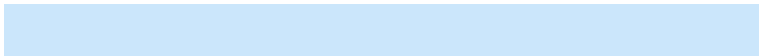
203, 234, 217

Triad

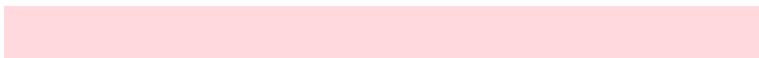
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



217, 231, 206



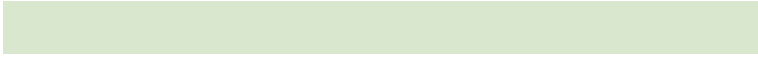
203, 230, 251



255, 217, 222

Complementary

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



217, 231, 206



220, 206, 231

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.



248, 218, 236



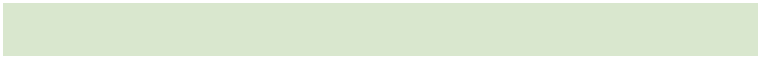
217, 231, 206



218, 226, 252

Square

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



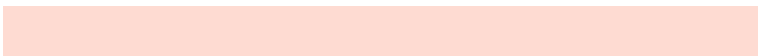
217, 231, 206



194, 233, 243



235, 222, 247



254, 219, 210

Rectangle

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



217, 231, 206



196, 234, 226



235, 222, 247



254, 217, 227

Sweetspot

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



217, 231, 206



251, 255, 247



231, 220, 206



125, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 231, 206



236, 255, 222



206, 231, 207



108, 115, 103



79, 179, 0



22, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



220, 206, 231



240, 222, 255



231, 206, 230



110, 103, 115



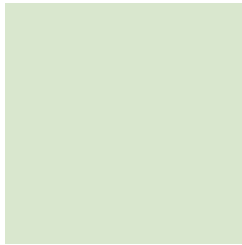
100, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 231, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

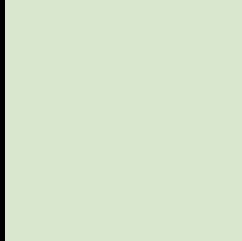
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

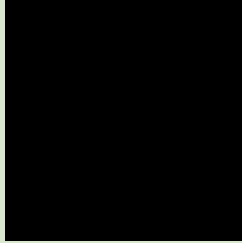
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

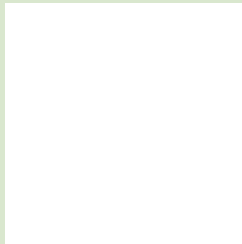
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 217, 231, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 231, 206.

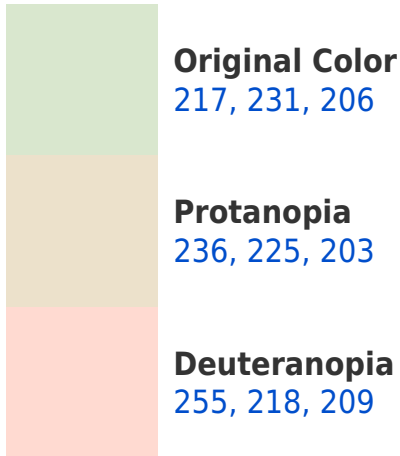


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 231, 206.

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](#).

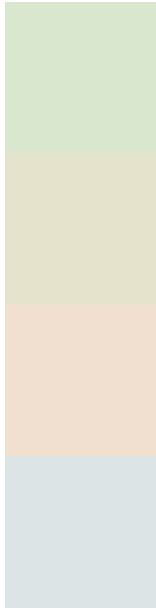
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
223, 226, 243

Trichromacy



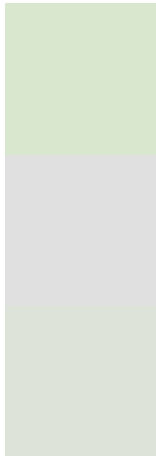
Original Color
217, 231, 206

Protanomaly
229, 227, 204

Deuteranomaly
241, 223, 208

Tritanomaly
221, 228, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 231, 206

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
221, 227, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 231, 206 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, 231, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 231, 206)  
}
```

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, 231, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 231, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 231, 206 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, 231, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 231, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 231, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 231, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 231, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 231,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 231, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 231, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
231, 206) }
```

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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