

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 233, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 233, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 233, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E977
RGB	217, 233, 119
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 47%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0863, 0.5333
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.49, 0.09
HSL	68°, 72%, 69%
HSV	68°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	61.0840, 74.3614, 28.5865
YIQ	215.2200, 27.0580, -38.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

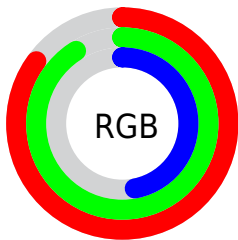
Format	Color
RYB	119, 233, 135
Decimal	14281079
CIELab	89.09, -21.50, 53.13
CIELCh	89, 57.316, 112.033
Yxy	74.3614, 0.3724, 0.4533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292471159 (0xFFD9E977)
YUV	215.2200, -47.4365, 1.5611
Hunter-Lab	86.2331, -24.4659, 40.7084

Details

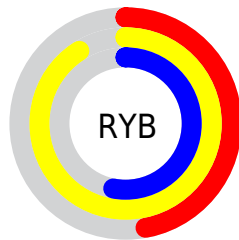
The RGB color **217, 233, 119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **135, 119, 233**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 174**, and **160, 177, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 233, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 233, 142**.

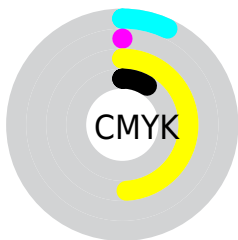
Distribution



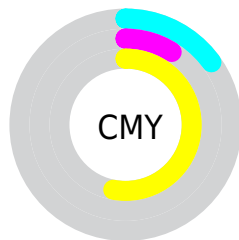
- Red (85%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 233, 119 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, 233, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 233, 119

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 174


 255, 255, 202

 255, 255, 230

 217, 233, 119

 188, 205, 93

 160, 177, 66

 133, 151, 39

 106, 125, 3

 79, 100, 0

 54, 76, 0

 27, 53, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

217, 233, 119

217, 233, 119

214, 233, 96

220, 233, 142

210, 233, 72

224, 233, 166

207, 233, 49

227, 233, 189

204, 233, 26

230, 233, 212

201, 233, 3

233, 233, 236

200, 233, 0

237, 233, 255

240, 233, 255

243, 233, 255

246, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 216, 114



217, 233, 119



153, 245, 154

Triad

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



217, 233, 119



0, 246, 255



255, 180, 241

Complementary

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



217, 233, 119



135, 119, 233

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, 194, 255



217, 233, 119



95, 234, 255

Square

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



217, 233, 119



0, 252, 255



206, 215, 255



255, 181, 186

Rectangle

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



217, 233, 119



97, 250, 188



206, 215, 255



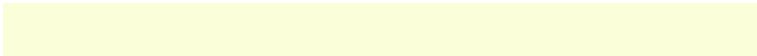
255, 183, 255

Sweetspot

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



217, 233, 119



250, 255, 217



233, 134, 119



124, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 233, 119



234, 255, 105



161, 233, 119



116, 117, 106



156, 181, 0



46, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



135, 119, 233



126, 105, 255



191, 119, 233



107, 106, 117



25, 0, 181



8, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 233, 119 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, 233, 119 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, 233, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 233, 119.

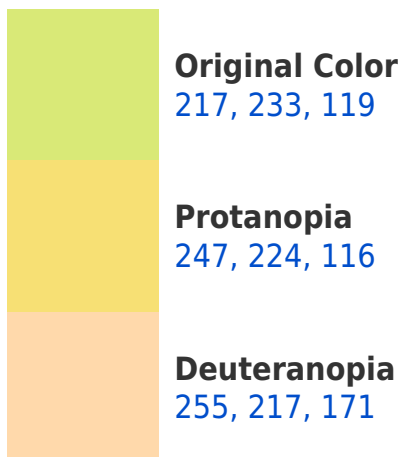


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 233, 119.

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](#).

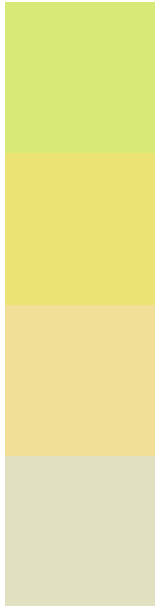
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
230, 220, 237

Trichromacy



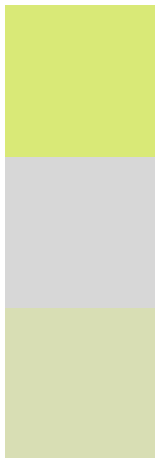
Original Color
217, 233, 119

Protanomaly
236, 227, 117

Deuteranomaly
241, 223, 152

Tritanomaly
225, 225, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 233, 119

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
216, 222, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 233, 119 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, 233, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 233, 119)  
}
```

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, 233, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 233, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 233, 119 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, 233, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 233, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 233, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 233, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 233, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 233,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 233, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 233, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
233, 119) }
```

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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