

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 233, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 233, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 233, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E998
RGB	217, 233, 152
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 60%
CMY	0.1490, 0.0863, 0.4039
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.35, 0.09
HSL	72°, 65%, 75%
HSV	72°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	63.4217, 75.2965, 40.8968
YIQ	218.9820, 16.4650, -28.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

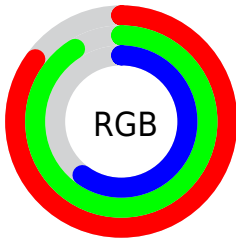
Format	Color
RYB	152, 233, 168
Decimal	14281112
CIELab	89.53, -17.96, 37.65
CIElCh	90, 41.712, 115.499
Yxy	75.2965, 0.3531, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292471192 (0xFFD9E998)
YUV	218.9820, -33.0221, -1.7382
Hunter-Lab	86.7736, -21.3904, 32.7979

Details

The RGB color **217, 233, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **168, 152, 233**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 207**, and **161, 177, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 233, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 233, 175**.

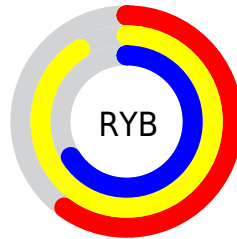
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (91%)

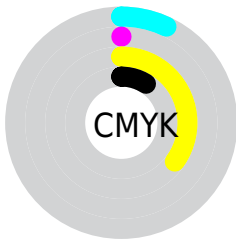
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (66%)

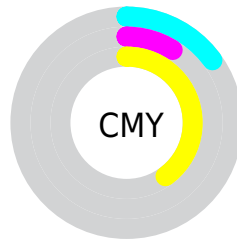


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 233, 152 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, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 233, 152


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 207


 255, 255, 236

 217, 233, 152

 189, 205, 126

 161, 177, 100

 134, 151, 75

 108, 125, 51

 83, 100, 26

 58, 76, 0

 35, 53, 0

 6, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 217, 233, 152


 217, 233, 152

 212, 233, 129

 222, 233, 175

 208, 233, 105

 226, 233, 199

 203, 233, 82

 231, 233, 222

 199, 233, 59

 235, 233, 245

 194, 233, 36

 240, 233, 255

 189, 233, 12

 245, 233, 255

 187, 233, 0

 249, 233, 255

 254, 233, 255

 255, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

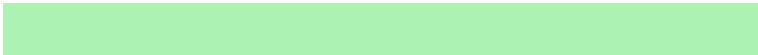
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 221, 145



217, 233, 152



171, 242, 179

Triad

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



217, 233, 152



102, 241, 255



255, 195, 233

Complementary

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



217, 233, 152



168, 152, 233

Split Complementary

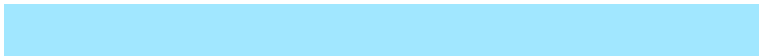
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 203, 255



217, 233, 152



161, 231, 255

Square

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



217, 233, 152



85, 246, 255



222, 217, 255



255, 197, 193

Rectangle

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



217, 233, 152



138, 245, 204



222, 217, 255



255, 197, 246

Sweetspot

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



217, 233, 152



250, 255, 230



233, 167, 152



124, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



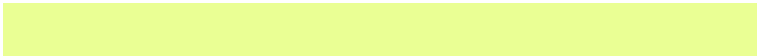
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 233, 152



234, 255, 148



178, 233, 152



115, 117, 106



145, 181, 0



43, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 152, 233



169, 148, 255



207, 152, 233



108, 106, 117



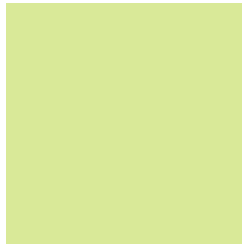
36, 0, 181



11, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 233, 152 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, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

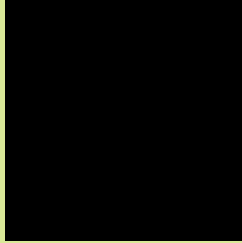
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 233, 152.

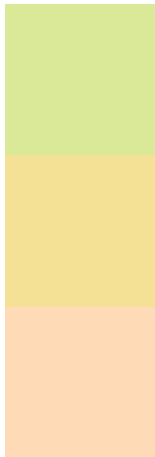


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 233, 152.

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, 233, 152](#)

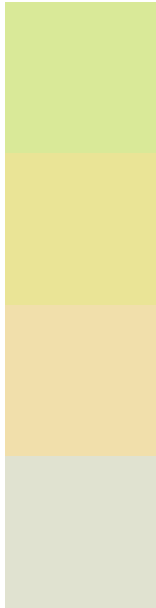
Protanopia
[244, 225, 149](#)

Deuteranopia
[255, 218, 182](#)



Tritanopia
228, 222, 240

Trichromacy



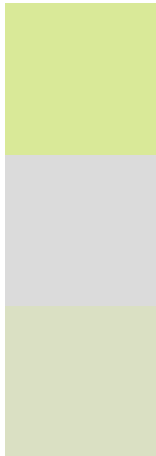
Original Color
217, 233, 152

Protanomaly
234, 228, 150

Deuteranomaly
241, 223, 171

Tritanomaly
224, 226, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 233, 152

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
218, 224, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 233, 152 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, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 233, 152)  
}
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 233, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 233, 152 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 233, 152) }
```

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, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 233, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 233, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 233,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 233, 152 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
233, 152) }
```

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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