

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 199, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 199, 252) contains.

RGB(218, 199, 252)	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(218, 199, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAC7FC
RGB	218, 199, 252
RGB Percent	85%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.13, 0.21, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	262°, 90%, 88%
HSV	262°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	66.9076, 62.7805, 100.6869
YIQ	210.7230, -5.6890, 20.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

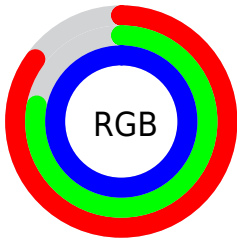
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 199, 252
Decimal	14338044
CIE _{Lab}	83.33, 16.65, -23.60
CIE _{LCh}	83, 28.881, 305.208
Yxy	62.7805, 0.2904, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292528124 (0xFFDAC7FC)
YUV	210.7230, 20.3496, 6.3819
Hunter-Lab	79.2342, 12.0706, -19.8789

Details

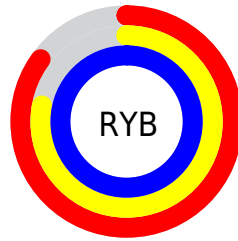
The RGB color **218, 199, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 252, 199**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **163, 145, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 174, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 224, 252**.

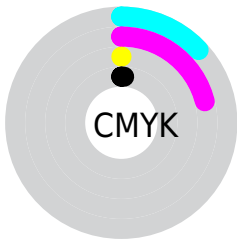
Distribution



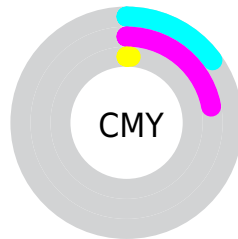
- Red (85%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 199, 252 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 218, 199, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218, 199, 252

255, 255, 255

■ 218, 199, 252

■ 190, 172, 223

■ 163, 145, 195

■ 136, 119, 168

■ 110, 95, 141

■ 85, 71, 116

■ 61, 48, 91

■ 38, 27, 67

■ 19, 2, 45

■ 0, 1, 24

■ 218, 199, 252

■ 218, 199, 252

■ 202, 174, 252

■ 234, 224, 252

■ 186, 149, 252

■ 250, 249, 252

■ 170, 123, 252

255, 255, 252

■ 153, 98, 252

■ 137, 73, 252

■ 121, 48, 252

■ 105, 23, 252

■ 90, 0, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 208, 255



218, 199, 252



247, 191, 231

Triad

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



218, 199, 252



247, 198, 159



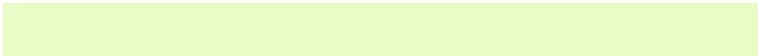
136, 223, 212

Complementary

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



218, 199, 252



233, 252, 199

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.



162, 221, 184



218, 199, 252



223, 207, 153

Square

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



218, 199, 252



255, 191, 178



193, 215, 163



128, 222, 238

Rectangle

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



218, 199, 252



255, 188, 213



193, 215, 163



144, 223, 202

Sweetspot

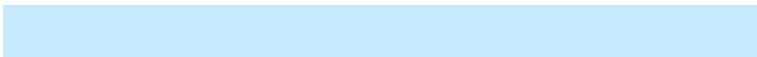
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218, 199, 252



245, 240, 255



199, 233, 252



122, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 199, 252



214, 191, 255



244, 199, 252



117, 112, 125



68, 0, 189



22, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

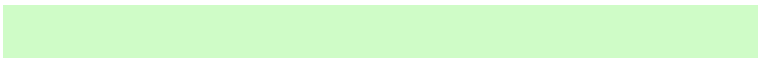
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 199, 233



255, 191, 232



207, 252, 199



125, 112, 120



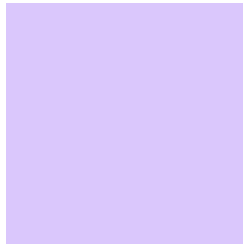
189, 0, 121



61, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 199, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

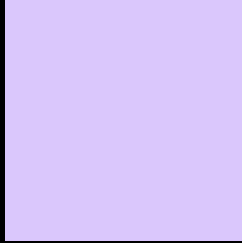
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218, 199, 252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

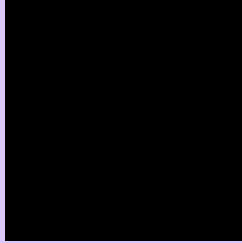
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 218, 199, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 199, 252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 199, 252.

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
213, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color
218, 199, 252

Protanomaly
204, 203, 254

Deuteranomaly
210, 202, 251

Tritanomaly
215, 203, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 199, 252

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
214, 207, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 199, 252 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(218, 199, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 199, 252)  
}
```

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(218, 199, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 199, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 199, 252 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(218, 199, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 199, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 199, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 199, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 199, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 199,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 199, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 199, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
199, 252) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor