

# Converting Colors

RGB(218, 210, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(218, 210, 205) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(218, 210, 205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAD2CD
RGB	218, 210, 205
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1765, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	23°, 15%, 83%
HSV	23°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.9795, 65.4064, 67.0629
YIQ	211.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

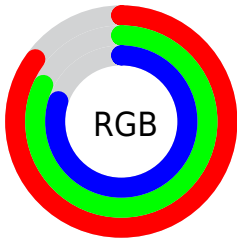
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 213, 205
Decimal	14340813
CIE Lab	84.69, 1.88, 3.44
CIE LCh	85, 3.924, 61.324
Yxy	65.4064, 0.3222, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292530893 (0xFFDAD2CD)
YUV	211.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181
Hunter-Lab	80.8742, -2.5259, 7.4472

# Details

The RGB color **218, 210, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 213, 218**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **163, 156, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 197, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 223, 227**.

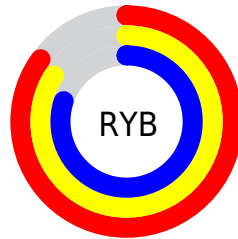
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (82%)

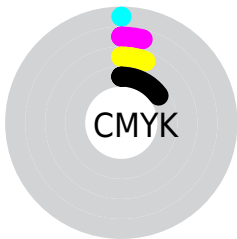
Blue (80%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

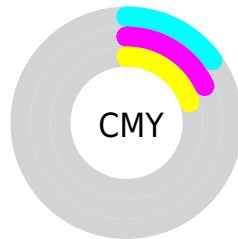


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 210, 205 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, 210, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 218, 210, 205

255, 255, 255

■ 218, 210, 205

■ 190, 182, 178

■ 163, 156, 151

■ 137, 130, 125

■ 111, 104, 100

■ 87, 80, 76

■ 64, 57, 54


■ 42, 36, 32

■ 22, 15, 9

■ 0, 0, 0

 218, 210, 205

 218, 210, 205

 218, 197, 183

 218, 223, 227

 218, 183, 161


 218, 237, 249


 218, 170, 140


 218, 250, 255


 218, 156, 118

 218, 255, 255

 218, 143, 96

 218, 130, 74

 218, 116, 52

 218, 103, 31

 218, 89, 9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220, 209, 208



218, 210, 205



215, 211, 204

# Triad

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



218, 210, 205



203, 214, 211



212, 210, 218

# Complementary

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



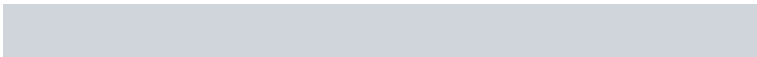
218, 210, 205



205, 213, 218

# 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.



208, 212, 219



218, 210, 205



203, 214, 215

# Square

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



218, 210, 205



206, 213, 208



204, 213, 218



217, 209, 215

# Rectangle

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



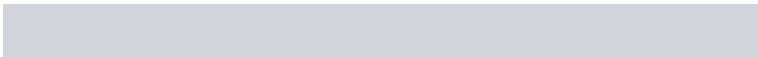
218, 210, 205



212, 212, 204



204, 213, 218



211, 211, 218



# Sweetspot

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



218, 210, 205



255, 252, 250



218, 205, 213



128, 126, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

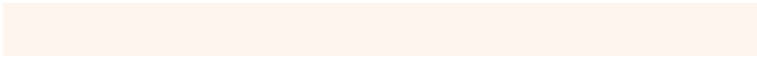


# Same Dimension

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



218, 210, 205



255, 244, 237



218, 216, 205



110, 104, 101



173, 67, 0



46, 18, 0

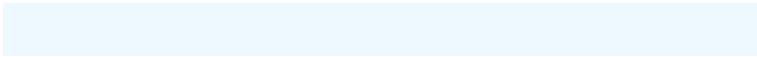


# Inverse Universe

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



205, 213, 218



237, 248, 255



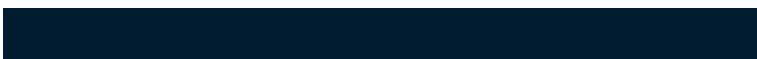
205, 207, 218



101, 106, 110



0, 107, 173

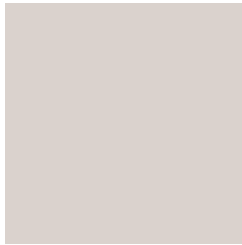


0, 28, 46



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 210, 205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

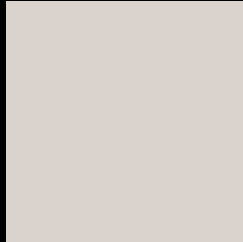
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

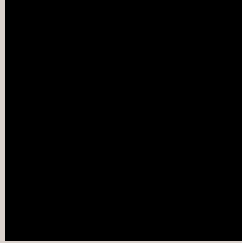
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

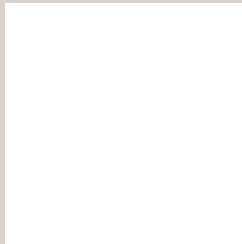
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 218, 210, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 210, 205.

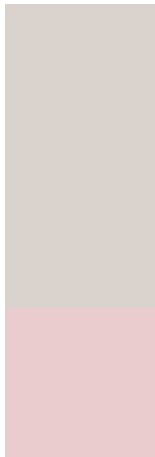


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 210, 205.

# 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**  
218, 210, 205

**Protanopia**  
217, 210, 205

**Deuteranopia**  
234, 204, 206



**Tritanopia**  
221, 207, 223

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

218, 210, 205

**Protanomaly**

217, 210, 205

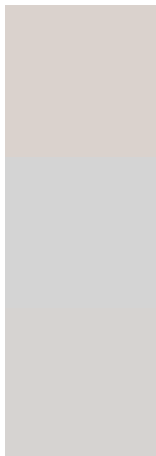
**Deuteranomaly**

228, 206, 206

**Tritanomaly**

220, 208, 216

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

218, 210, 205

**Achromatopsia**

212, 212, 212

**Achromatomaly**

214, 211, 209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 210, 205 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, 210, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 210, 205)  
}
```

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, 210, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 210, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 210, 205 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

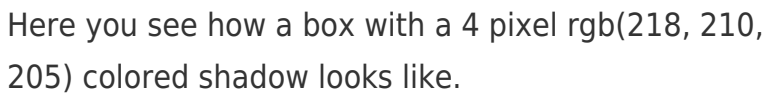
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 210, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 210, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 210, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 210, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 210, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 210,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 210, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 210, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
210, 205) }
```

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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