

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 215, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 215, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 215, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD7D5
RGB	218, 215, 213
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1569, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	24°, 6%, 85%
HSV	24°, 2%, 85%
XYZ	65.2241, 68.3104, 72.6983
YIQ	215.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

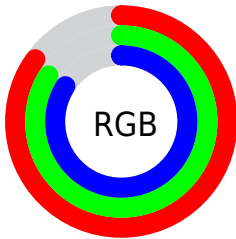
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 216, 213
Decimal	14342101
CIE Lab	86.16, 0.67, 1.34
CIE LCh	86, 1.495, 63.347
Yxy	68.3104, 0.3163, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292532181 (0xFFDAD7D5)
YUV	215.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	82.6501, -3.7727, 5.7041

Details

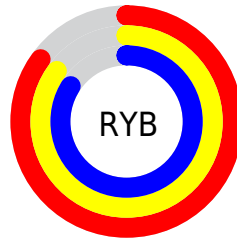
The RGB color **218, 215, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 216, 218**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **163, 160, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 202, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 228, 235**.

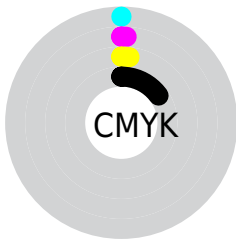
Distribution



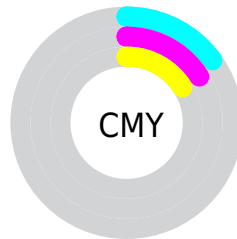
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 215, 213 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, 215, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218, 215, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 218, 215, 213

■ 190, 187, 185

■ 163, 160, 158

■ 137, 134, 132

■ 112, 109, 107

■ 87, 85, 83

■ 64, 61, 60

■ 42, 40, 38

■ 22, 19, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 218, 215, 213

 218, 215, 213

 218, 202, 191


 218, 228, 235

 218, 189, 169

 218, 241, 255


 218, 176, 148


 218, 254, 255


 218, 163, 126


 218, 255, 255

 218, 150, 104

 218, 137, 82

 218, 123, 60

 218, 110, 39

 218, 97, 17

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 215, 214



218, 215, 213



217, 215, 213

Triad

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



218, 215, 213



212, 216, 216



216, 215, 218

Complementary

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



218, 215, 213



213, 216, 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.



214, 216, 218



218, 215, 213



212, 216, 217

Square

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



218, 215, 213



213, 216, 214



213, 216, 218



218, 215, 217

Rectangle

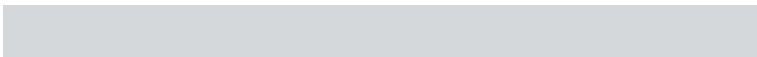
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



218, 215, 213



216, 216, 213



213, 216, 218



215, 215, 218

Sweetspot

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



218, 215, 213



255, 253, 252



218, 213, 216



128, 127, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 215, 213



255, 250, 247



218, 218, 213



110, 107, 105



173, 69, 0



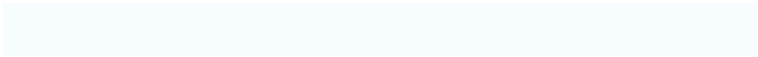
46, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

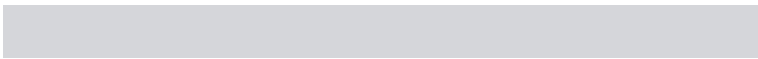
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



213, 216, 218



247, 252, 255



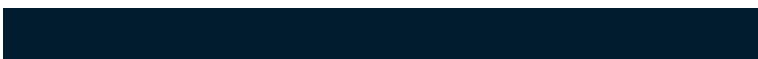
213, 214, 218



105, 108, 110



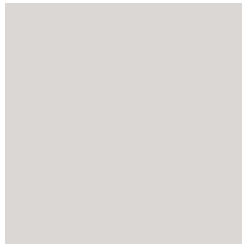
0, 104, 173



0, 28, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 215, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

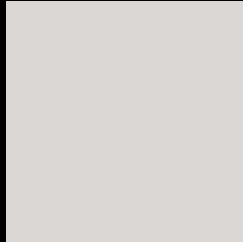
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

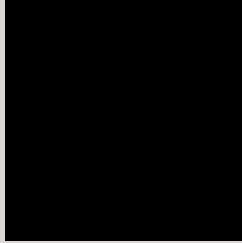
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

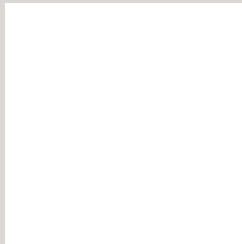
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 218, 215, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 215, 213.

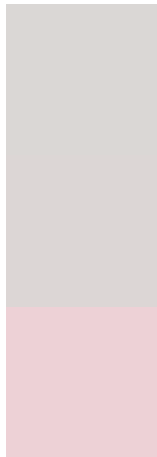


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 215, 213.

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, 215, 213

Protanopia
220, 214, 213

Deuteranopia
237, 209, 214



Tritanopia
220, 212, 229

Trichromacy



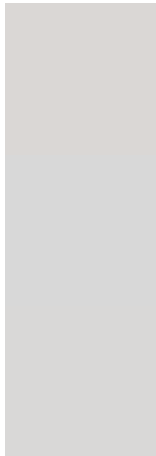
Original Color
218, 215, 213

Protanomaly
219, 214, 213

Deuteranomaly
230, 211, 214

Tritanomaly
219, 213, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 215, 213

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
217, 216, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 215, 213 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, 215, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 215, 213)  
}
```

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, 215, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 215, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 215, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

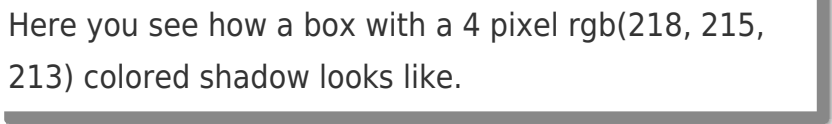
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 215, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 215, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 215, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 215, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 215, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 215, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 215, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 215, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
215, 213) }
```

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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