

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 217, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 217, 166) contains.

RGB(218, 217, 166)	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, 217, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAD9A6
RGB	218, 217, 166
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 65%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	59°, 41%, 75%
HSV	59°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	60.6092, 67.2843, 45.8691
YIQ	211.4850, 16.9670, -15.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

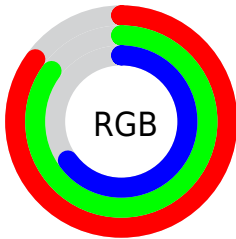
Format	Color
RYB	167, 218, 166
Decimal	14342566
CIELab	85.65, -7.77, 25.33
CIElCh	86, 26.491, 107.056
Yxy	67.2843, 0.3488, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292532646 (0xFFDAD9A6)
YUV	211.4850, -22.4241, 5.7137
Hunter-Lab	82.0270, -11.6548, 24.2642

Details

The RGB color **218, 217, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **166, 167, 218**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 221**, and **163, 162, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 217, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 217, 188**.

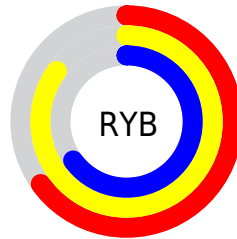
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (85%)

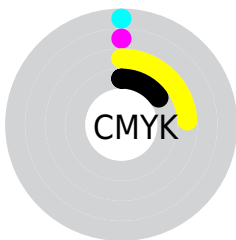
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (65%)

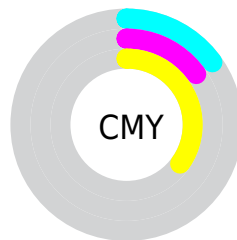


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 217, 166 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, 217, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 218, 217, 166

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 221

 255, 255, 250

 218, 217, 166

 190, 189, 139

 163, 162, 114


 136, 136, 89

 110, 111, 65

 85, 86, 42

 61, 63, 20

 39, 41, 0

 11, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 218, 217, 166

 218, 217, 166

 218, 217, 144

 218, 217, 188

 218, 216, 122

 218, 218, 210

 218, 216, 101

 218, 218, 231

 218, 215, 79

 218, 219, 253

 218, 215, 57

 218, 219, 255

 218, 214, 35

 218, 220, 255

 218, 214, 13

 218, 220, 255

 218, 214, 0

 218, 220, 255

 218, 221, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 209, 166



218, 217, 166



189, 224, 179

Triad

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



218, 217, 166



147, 226, 250



255, 197, 226

Complementary

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



218, 217, 166



166, 167, 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.



236, 203, 248



218, 217, 166



170, 220, 255

Square

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



218, 217, 166



145, 228, 228



204, 211, 255



255, 197, 200

Rectangle

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



218, 217, 166



171, 227, 194



204, 211, 255



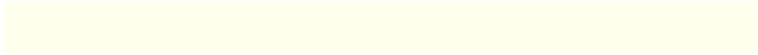
252, 199, 234

Sweetspot

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



218, 217, 166



255, 255, 237



218, 166, 168



128, 127, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 217, 166



255, 254, 181



194, 218, 166



110, 109, 99



173, 170, 0



46, 45, 0

Inverse Universe

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



166, 167, 218



181, 182, 255



190, 166, 218



99, 99, 110



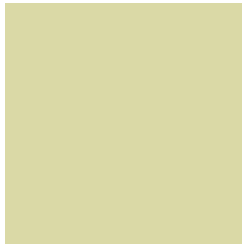
0, 3, 173



0, 1, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 217, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

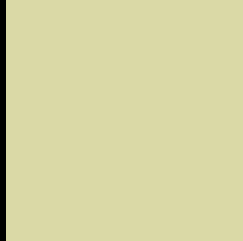
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

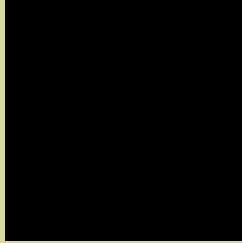
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

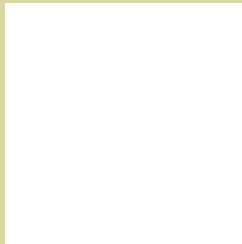
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 218, 217, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 217, 166.

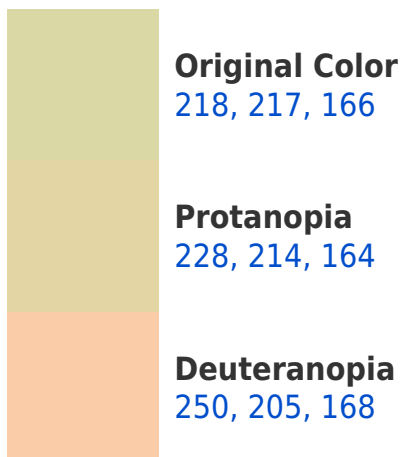


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 217, 166.

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](#).

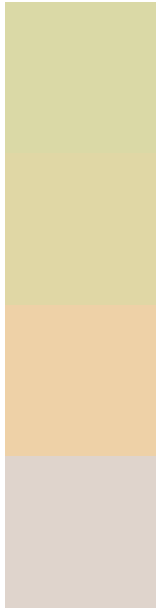
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 209, 225

Trichromacy



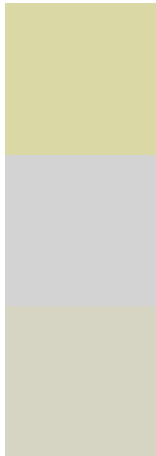
Original Color
218, 217, 166

Protanomaly
224, 215, 165

Deuteranomaly
238, 209, 167

Tritanomaly
223, 212, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 217, 166

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
214, 213, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 217, 166 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, 217, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 217, 166)  
}
```

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, 217, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 217, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 217, 166 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, 217, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 217, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 217, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 217, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 217, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 217,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 217, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 217, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
217, 166) }
```

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