

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 219, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 219, 212) contains.

RGB(218, 219, 212)	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, 219, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADBD4
RGB	218, 219, 212
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1412, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	69°, 9%, 85%
HSV	69°, 3%, 86%
XYZ	66.1286, 70.3219, 72.3755
YIQ	217.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

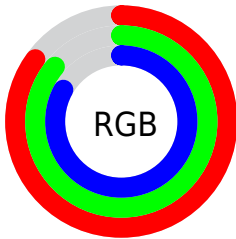
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 219, 213
Decimal	14343124
CIE _{Lab}	87.15, -1.58, 3.31
CIE _{LCh}	87, 3.666, 115.540
Yxy	70.3219, 0.3167, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533204 (0xFFDADB4)
YUV	217.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851
Hunter-Lab	83.8582, -5.9908, 7.5293

Details

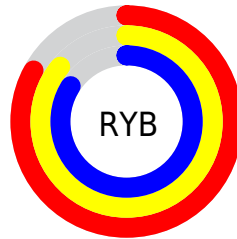
The RGB color **218, 219, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 212, 219**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **163, 164, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 219, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 219, 234**.

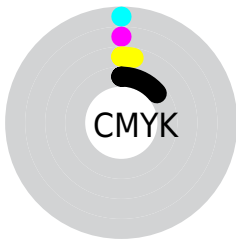
Distribution



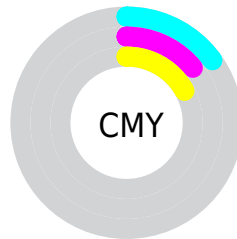
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 219, 212 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, 219, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218, 219, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 218, 219, 212

■ 190, 191, 184

■ 163, 164, 157

■ 137, 138, 131

■ 112, 112, 106

■ 87, 88, 82

■ 64, 65, 59

■ 42, 43, 37

■ 22, 22, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 218, 219, 212

 218, 219, 212

 215, 219, 190

 221, 219, 234

 212, 219, 168

 224, 219, 255

 209, 219, 146

 227, 219, 255

 205, 219, 124

 231, 219, 255

 202, 219, 103


 234, 219, 255

 199, 219, 81


 237, 219, 255

 196, 219, 59

 240, 219, 255

 193, 219, 37

 243, 219, 255

 190, 219, 15

 246, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 218, 211



218, 219, 212



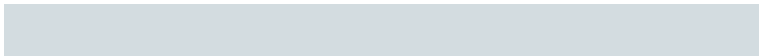
214, 220, 214

Triad

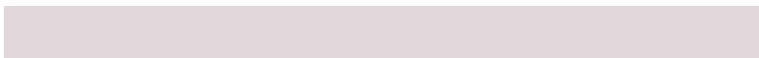
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



218, 219, 212



211, 220, 224



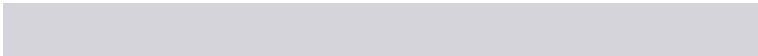
225, 216, 219

Complementary

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



218, 219, 212



213, 212, 219

Split Complementary

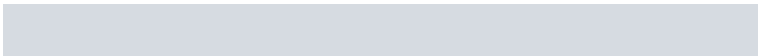
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



223, 217, 222



218, 219, 212



214, 219, 225

Square

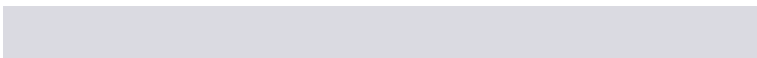
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



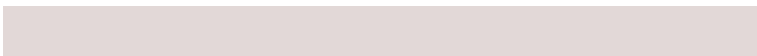
218, 219, 212



210, 220, 221



218, 218, 225



226, 216, 215

Rectangle

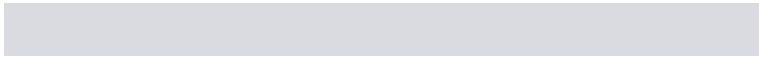
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



218, 219, 212



212, 220, 216



218, 218, 225



225, 216, 220

Sweetspot

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



218, 219, 212



255, 255, 252



219, 213, 212



127, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 219, 212



254, 255, 245



215, 219, 212



109, 110, 104



149, 173, 0



39, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



213, 212, 219



246, 245, 255



216, 212, 219



105, 104, 110



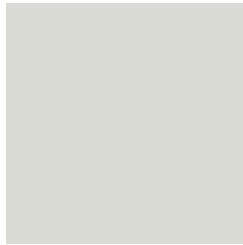
25, 0, 173



7, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 219, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

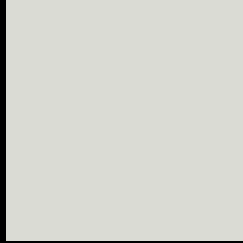
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

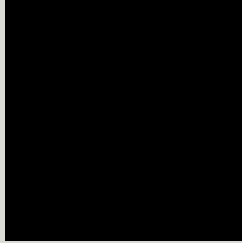
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

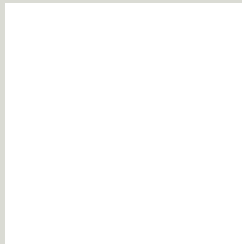
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 218, 219, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 219, 212.



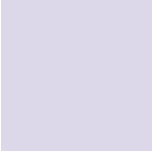
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 219, 212.

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
221, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 219, 212

Protanomaly

222, 218, 211

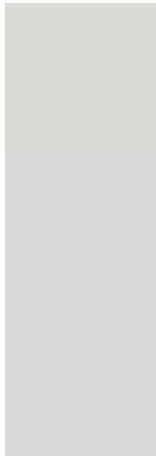
Deuteranomaly

233, 214, 213

Tritanomaly

220, 217, 225

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 219, 212

Achromatopsia

218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly

218, 218, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 219, 212 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, 219, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 219, 212)  
}
```

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, 219, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 219, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 219, 212 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, 219, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 219, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 219, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 219, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 219, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 219,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 219, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 219, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
219, 212) }
```

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