

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 232, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 232, 183) contains.

RGB(218, 232, 183)	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, 232, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE8B7
RGB	218, 232, 183
RGB Percent	85%, 91%, 72%
CMY	0.1451, 0.0902, 0.2824
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	77°, 52%, 81%
HSV	77°, 21%, 91%
XYZ	66.3173, 76.0375, 55.9812
YIQ	222.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

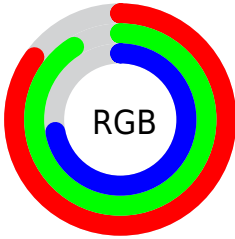
Format	Color
RYB	183, 232, 197
Decimal	14346423
CIELab	89.88, -12.89, 22.32
CIELCh	90, 25.779, 120.010
Yxy	76.0375, 0.3344, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292536503 (0xFFDAE8B7)
YUV	222.2280, -19.3394, -3.7080
Hunter-Lab	87.1995, -16.8457, 22.9761

Details

The RGB color **218, 232, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 183, 232**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 239**, and **163, 176, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 232, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 232, 206**.

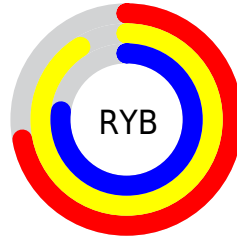
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (91%)

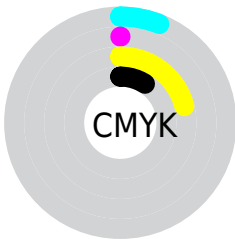
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (77%)

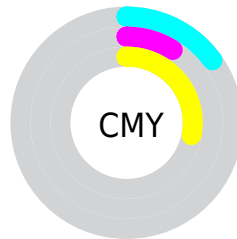


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 232, 183 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, 232, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 232, 183

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 239

 218, 232, 183

 190, 204, 156

 163, 176, 130


 136, 150, 104

 111, 124, 80

 86, 99, 57

 62, 75, 34


 39, 52, 13

 19, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 218, 232, 183

 218, 232, 183

 211, 232, 160


 225, 232, 206

 205, 232, 137


 231, 232, 229


 198, 232, 113


 238, 232, 253

 191, 232, 90

 245, 232, 255

 185, 232, 67

 251, 232, 255

 178, 232, 44

 255, 232, 255

 172, 232, 21

 166, 232, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

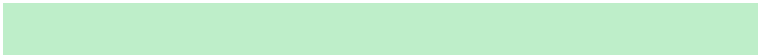
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245, 224, 177



218, 232, 183



190, 238, 201

Triad

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



218, 232, 183



169, 235, 255



255, 209, 227

Complementary

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



218, 232, 183



197, 183, 232

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.



255, 212, 251



218, 232, 183



197, 228, 255

Square

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



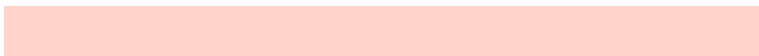
218, 232, 183



157, 239, 250



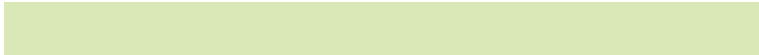
230, 220, 255



255, 210, 202

Rectangle

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



218, 232, 183



173, 240, 217



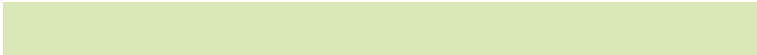
230, 220, 255



255, 209, 235

Sweetspot

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



218, 232, 183



251, 255, 240



232, 197, 183



125, 128, 119



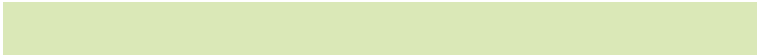
0, 0, 0



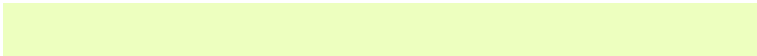
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

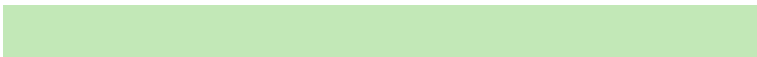
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



218, 232, 183



237, 255, 191



194, 232, 183



111, 115, 103



127, 179, 0



36, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



197, 183, 232



209, 191, 255



221, 183, 232



107, 103, 115



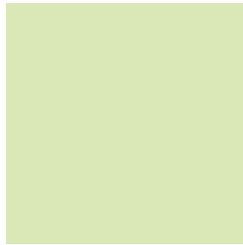
51, 0, 179



15, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 232, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

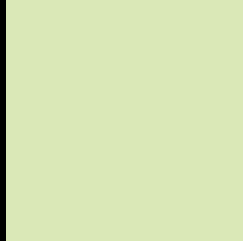
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

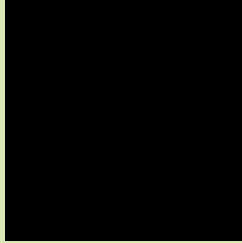
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

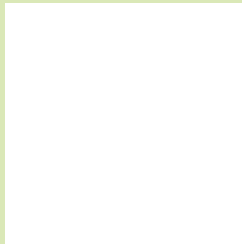
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 218, 232, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 232, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 232, 183.

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](#).

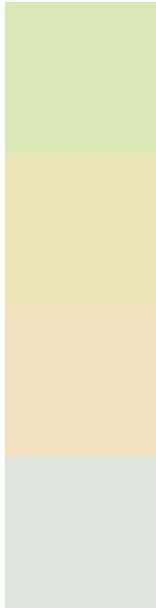
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 224, 242

Trichromacy



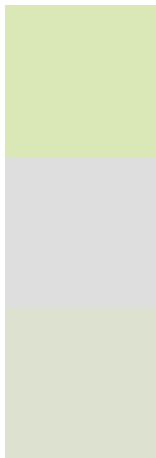
Original Color
218, 232, 183

Protanomaly
232, 228, 181

Deuteranomaly
242, 224, 190

Tritanomaly
223, 227, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 232, 183

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
221, 226, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 232, 183 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, 232, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 232, 183)  
}
```

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, 232, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 232, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 232, 183 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, 232, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 232, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 232, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 232, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 232, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 232, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 232, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 232, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
232, 183) }
```

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