

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 211, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 211, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 211, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD3E8
RGB	219, 211, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1725, 0.0902
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	263°, 31%, 87%
HSV	263°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	67.0732, 67.4748, 85.8327
YIQ	215.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

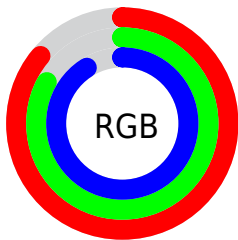
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 211, 232
Decimal	14406632
CIE Lab	85.74, 6.60, -9.33
CIE LCh	86, 11.434, 305.271
Yxy	67.4748, 0.3044, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292596712 (0xFFDBD3E8)
YUV	215.7860, 7.9935, 2.8187
Hunter-Lab	82.1430, 2.0023, -4.4530

Details

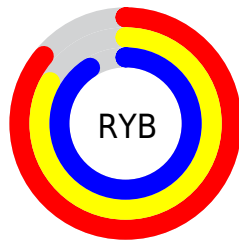
The RGB color **219, 211, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 232, 211**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **164, 157, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 188, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 234, 232**.

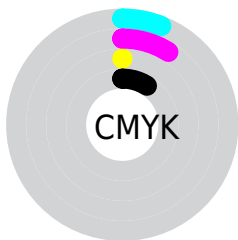
Distribution



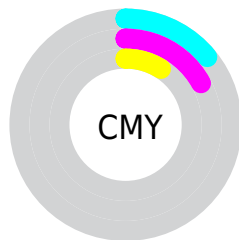
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 211, 232 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 219, 211, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219, 211, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 211, 232

■ 191, 183, 204

■ 164, 157, 176

■ 138, 130, 150

■ 112, 105, 124

■ 88, 81, 99

■ 64, 58, 75


■ 42, 37, 52

■ 22, 16, 31


■ 0, 0, 5

 219, 211, 232

 219, 211, 232

 205, 188, 232

 233, 234, 232

 190, 165, 232


 248, 255, 232

 176, 141, 232


 255, 255, 232


 162, 118, 232

 147, 95, 232

 133, 72, 232

 118, 49, 232

 104, 25, 232

 90, 2, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 215, 236



219, 211, 232



230, 208, 224

Triad

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



219, 211, 232



232, 211, 195



189, 221, 216

Complementary

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



219, 211, 232



224, 232, 211

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.



197, 220, 205



219, 211, 232



221, 214, 193

Square

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



219, 211, 232



237, 208, 202



209, 218, 197



188, 220, 226

Rectangle

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



219, 211, 232



236, 207, 216



209, 218, 197



191, 221, 212

Sweetspot

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



219, 211, 232



250, 247, 255



211, 224, 232



124, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 211, 232



238, 227, 255



229, 211, 232



108, 103, 115



68, 0, 179



19, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 211, 224



255, 227, 244



214, 232, 211



115, 103, 110



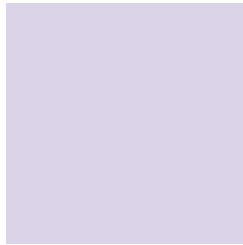
179, 0, 111



51, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 211, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

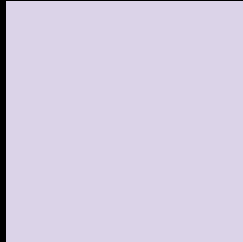
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219, 211, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

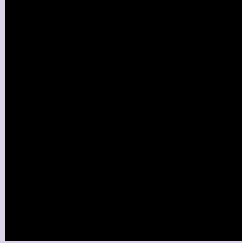
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

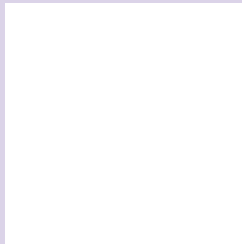
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 219, 211, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 211, 232.

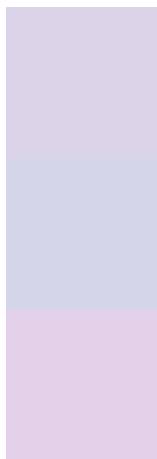


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 211, 232.

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
219, 211, 232

Protanopia
213, 213, 233

Deuteranopia
227, 208, 233



Tritanopia
218, 212, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 211, 232

Protanomaly

215, 212, 233

Deuteranomaly

224, 209, 233

Tritanomaly

218, 212, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 211, 232

Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly

217, 214, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 211, 232 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(219, 211, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 211, 232)  
}
```

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(219, 211, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 211, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 211, 232 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(219, 211, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 211, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 211, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 211, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 211, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 211,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 211, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 211, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
211, 232) }
```

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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