

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 213, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 213, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 213, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD5E4
RGB	219, 213, 228
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1647, 0.1059
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	264°, 22%, 86%
HSV	264°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.0113, 68.2500, 83.0405
YIQ	216.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

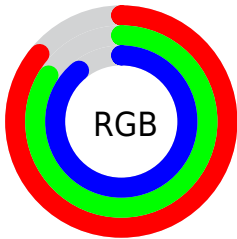
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 213, 228
Decimal	14407140
CIE Lab	86.13, 4.79, -6.64
CIE LCh	86, 8.189, 305.818
Yxy	68.2500, 0.3070, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292597220 (0xFFDBD5E4)
YUV	216.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890
Hunter-Lab	82.6136, 0.2150, -1.7669

Details

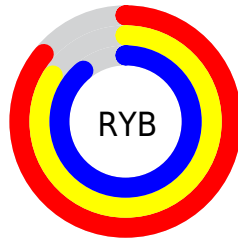
The RGB color **219, 213, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 228, 213**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **164, 158, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 190, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 236, 228**.

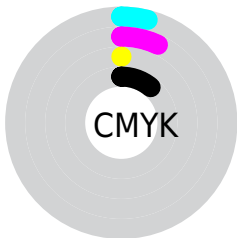
Distribution



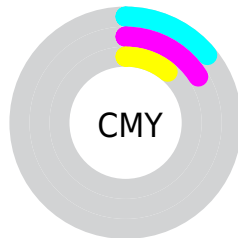
- Red (86%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 213, 228 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, 213, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219, 213, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 213, 228

■ 191, 185, 200

■ 164, 158, 173

■ 138, 132, 146

■ 112, 107, 120

■ 88, 83, 96

■ 65, 60, 72


■ 42, 38, 49

■ 22, 18, 29


■ 0, 0, 0

 219, 213, 228

 219, 213, 228

 205, 190, 228


 233, 236, 228


 192, 167, 228

 246, 255, 228


 178, 145, 228

 255, 255, 228

 164, 122, 228

 151, 99, 228

 137, 76, 228

 123, 53, 228

 110, 31, 228

 96, 8, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 216, 231



219, 213, 228



227, 211, 222

Triad

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



219, 213, 228



228, 213, 202



198, 220, 217

Complementary

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



219, 213, 228



222, 228, 213

Split Complementary

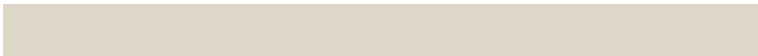
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



203, 220, 209



219, 213, 228



221, 215, 200

Square

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



219, 213, 228



232, 211, 207



212, 218, 203



197, 220, 224

Rectangle

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



219, 213, 228



231, 210, 217



212, 218, 203



199, 220, 214

Sweetspot

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



219, 213, 228



252, 250, 255



213, 222, 228



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 213, 228



243, 235, 255



226, 213, 228



108, 103, 115



71, 0, 179



20, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 213, 222



255, 235, 247



215, 228, 213



115, 103, 110



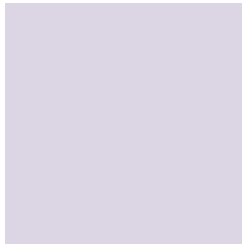
179, 0, 107



51, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 213, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

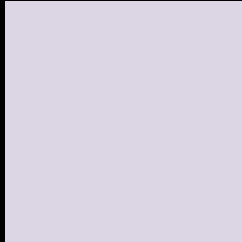
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

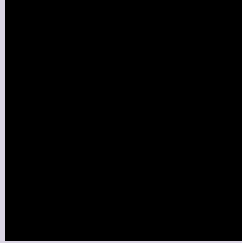
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

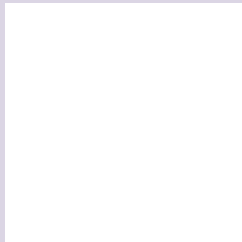
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 219, 213, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 213, 228.

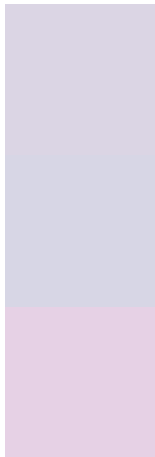


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 213, 228.

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](#).

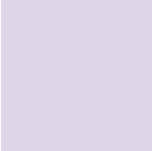
Dichromacy



Original Color
[219, 213, 228](#)

Protanopia
[215, 214, 229](#)

Deuteranopia
[230, 209, 229](#)



Tritanopia
219, 213, 230

Trichromacy



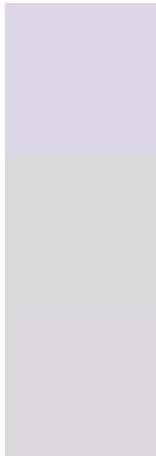
Original Color
219, 213, 228

Protanomaly
216, 214, 229

Deuteranomaly
226, 210, 229

Tritanomaly
219, 213, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 213, 228

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
218, 216, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 213, 228 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, 213, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 213, 228)  
}
```

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, 213, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 213, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 213, 228 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, 213, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 213, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 213, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 213, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 213, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 213,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 213, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 213, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
213, 228) }
```

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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