

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 214, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 214, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 214, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD6F3
RGB	219, 214, 243
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1608, 0.0471
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	250°, 55%, 90%
HSV	250°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	69.4376, 69.6243, 94.5731
YIQ	218.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

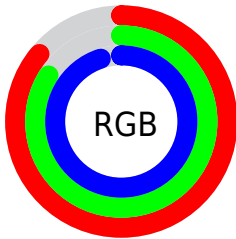
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 214, 243
Decimal	14407411
CIE Lab	86.81, 7.16, -13.56
CIE LCh	87, 15.338, 297.849
Yxy	69.6243, 0.2972, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292597491 (0xFFDBD6F3)
YUV	218.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745
Hunter-Lab	83.4412, 2.5212, -8.7911

Details

The RGB color `219, 214, 243` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `238, 243, 214`, and the grayscale version is `219, 219, 219`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `164, 159, 187` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `199, 190, 243`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `239, 238, 243`.

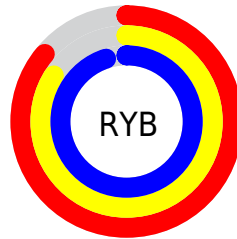
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (84%)

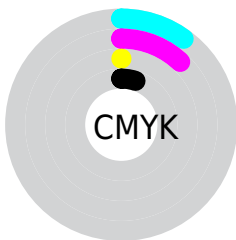
Blue (95%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

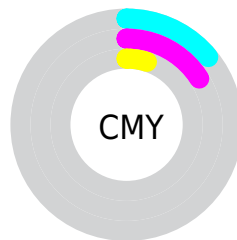


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 214, 243 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, 214, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219, 214, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 214, 243

■ 191, 186, 215

■ 164, 159, 187

■ 138, 133, 160

■ 112, 108, 134

■ 87, 84, 108

■ 64, 61, 84

■ 41, 39, 61

■ 21, 19, 39

■ 0, 1, 18

 219, 214, 243


 219, 214, 243

 199, 190, 243


 239, 238, 243

 179, 165, 243

 255, 255, 243

 159, 141, 243

 139, 117, 243

 118, 93, 243

 98, 68, 243

 78, 44, 243

 58, 20, 243

 42, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 219, 246



219, 214, 243



236, 210, 233

Triad

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



219, 214, 243



243, 211, 193



185, 226, 216

Complementary

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



219, 214, 243



238, 243, 214

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.



198, 224, 201



219, 214, 243



230, 216, 188

Square

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



219, 214, 243



249, 208, 204



214, 221, 192



180, 226, 230

Rectangle

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



219, 214, 243



243, 208, 224



214, 221, 192



189, 226, 211

Sweetspot

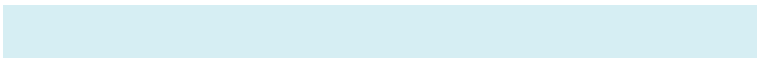
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219, 214, 243



247, 245, 255



214, 238, 243



122, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 214, 243



225, 219, 255



233, 214, 243



112, 110, 122



32, 0, 186



10, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

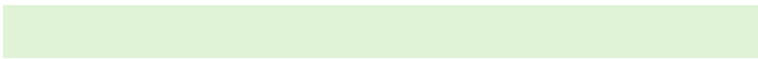
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243, 214, 238



255, 219, 249



224, 243, 214



122, 110, 120



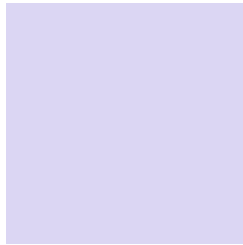
186, 0, 154



59, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 214, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

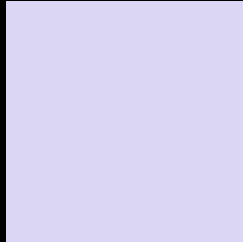
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

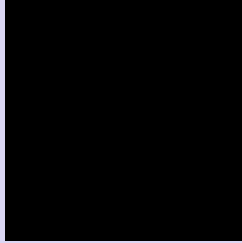
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 214, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 214, 243.

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, 214, 243
	Protanopia 213, 216, 244
	Deuteranopia 226, 212, 243



Tritanopia
217, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 214, 243

Protanomaly
215, 215, 244

Deuteranomaly
223, 213, 243

Tritanomaly
218, 215, 237

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 214, 243

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
219, 217, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 214, 243 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, 214, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 214, 243)  
}
```

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, 214, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 214, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 214, 243 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, 214, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 214, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 214, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 214, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 214, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 214,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 214, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 214, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
214, 243) }
```

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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