

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 226, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 226, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 226, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE2DF
RGB	219, 226, 223
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1137, 0.1255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	154°, 11%, 87%
HSV	154°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	69.7291, 74.7805, 80.5710
YIQ	223.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

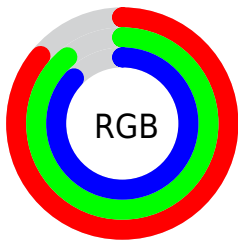
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 223, 226
Decimal	14410463
CIE Lab	89.29, -2.89, 0.64
CIE LCh	89, 2.956, 167.582
Yxy	74.7805, 0.3098, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292600543 (0xFFD _B E2DF)
YUV	223.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035
Hunter-Lab	86.4757, -7.4003, 5.2914

Details

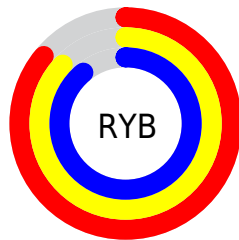
The RGB color **219, 226, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 219, 222**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **164, 171, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 226, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 226, 233**.

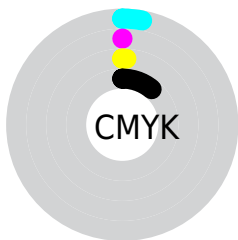
Distribution



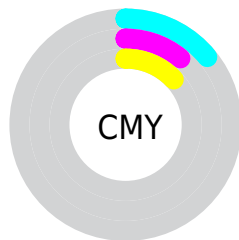
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 226, 223 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, 226, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219, 226, 223

255, 255, 255

■ 219, 226, 223

■ 191, 198, 195

■ 164, 171, 168

■ 138, 144, 141

■ 112, 119, 116

■ 88, 94, 91

■ 65, 70, 68

■ 43, 48, 46

■ 22, 27, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

 219, 226, 223

 219, 226, 223

 196, 226, 213

 242, 226, 233

 174, 226, 204

 255, 226, 242

 151, 226, 194

 255, 226, 252

 129, 226, 184

 255, 226, 255

 106, 226, 175

 83, 226, 165

 61, 226, 155

 38, 226, 146

 16, 226, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 225, 220



219, 226, 223



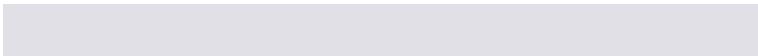
218, 226, 226

Triad

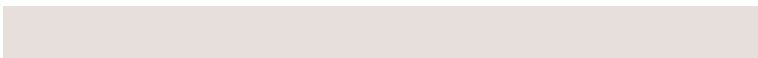
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



219, 226, 223



224, 224, 230



230, 223, 220

Complementary

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



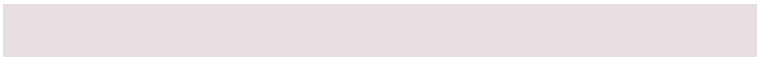
219, 226, 223



226, 219, 222

Split Complementary

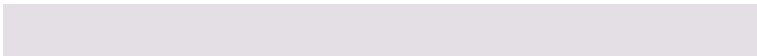
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



231, 223, 223



219, 226, 223



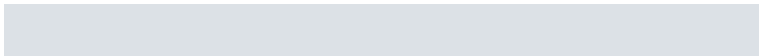
227, 223, 228

Square

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



219, 226, 223



220, 225, 230



230, 223, 226



228, 224, 219

Rectangle

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



219, 226, 223



218, 226, 228



230, 223, 226



231, 223, 221

Sweetspot

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



219, 226, 223



252, 255, 254



222, 226, 219



126, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

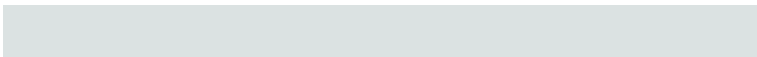
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



219, 226, 223



245, 255, 251



219, 226, 226



107, 112, 110



0, 176, 101



0, 48, 28

Inverse Universe

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



226, 219, 222



255, 245, 249



226, 219, 219



112, 107, 109



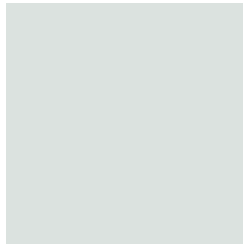
176, 0, 75



48, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 226, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

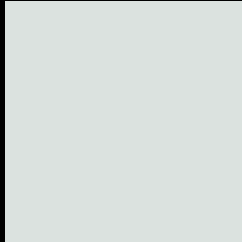
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

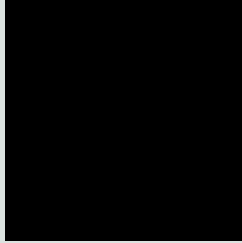
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

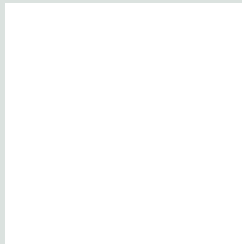
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 219, 226, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 226, 223.

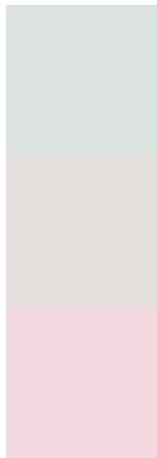


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 226, 223.

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, 226, 223](#)

Protanopia
[229, 223, 221](#)

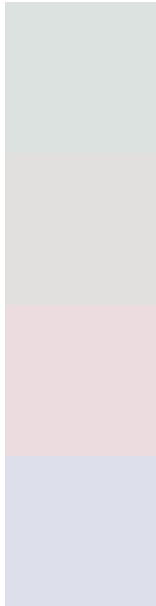
Deuteranopia
[245, 217, 225](#)



Tritanopia

222, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 226, 223

Protanomaly

225, 224, 222

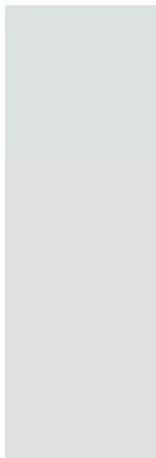
Deuteranomaly

236, 220, 224

Tritanomaly

221, 224, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 226, 223

Achromatopsia

224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly

222, 225, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 226, 223 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, 226, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 226, 223)  
}
```

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, 226, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 226, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 226, 223 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

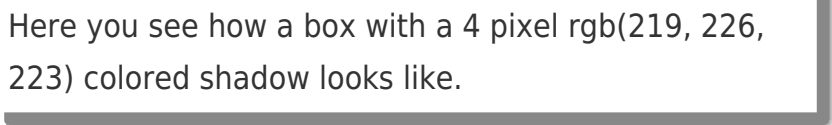
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 226, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 226, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 226, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 226, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 226, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 226, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 226, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 226, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
226, 223) }
```

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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