

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 227, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 227, 212) contains.

RGB(221, 227, 212)	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(221, 227, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE3D4
RGB	221, 227, 212
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1098, 0.1686
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	84°, 21%, 86%
HSV	84°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	69.1715, 75.0638, 73.1304
YIQ	223.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

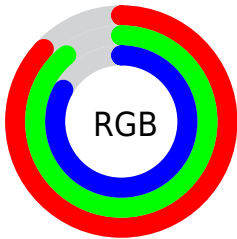
Format	Color
RYB	212, 227, 218
Decimal	14541780
CIELab	89.42, -4.66, 6.61
CIELCh	89, 8.093, 125.190
Yxy	75.0638, 0.3182, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731860 (0xFFDDE3D4)
YUV	223.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890
Hunter-Lab	86.6394, -9.1072, 10.6022

Details

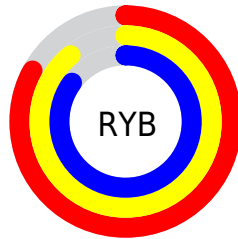
The RGB color **221, 227, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 212, 227**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **166, 172, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 227, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 227, 235**.

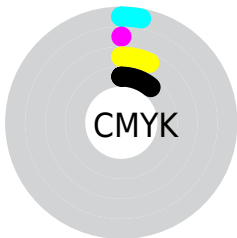
Distribution



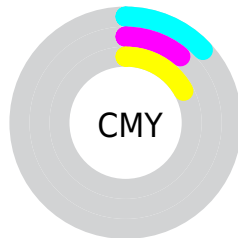
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 227, 212 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 221, 227, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 221, 227, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 227, 212

■ 193, 199, 184

■ 166, 172, 157

■ 140, 145, 131

■ 114, 119, 106

■ 90, 95, 82

■ 66, 71, 59

■ 44, 49, 37

■ 24, 28, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 221, 227, 212

 221, 227, 212

 212, 227, 189

 230, 227, 235

 203, 227, 167


 239, 227, 255

 194, 227, 144

 248, 227, 255


 185, 227, 121

 255, 227, 255

 176, 227, 99

 167, 227, 76

 157, 227, 53

 148, 227, 30

 139, 227, 8

Harmonies

Analogous

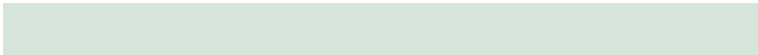
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230, 225, 209



221, 227, 212



213, 229, 218

Triad

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



221, 227, 212



210, 227, 238



241, 220, 224

Complementary

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



221, 227, 212



218, 212, 227

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.



236, 220, 231



221, 227, 212



219, 225, 240

Square

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



221, 227, 212



206, 229, 233



228, 222, 237



241, 220, 216

Rectangle

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



221, 227, 212



209, 229, 223



228, 222, 237



240, 220, 226

Sweetspot

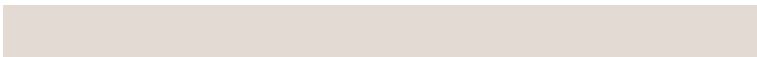
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



221, 227, 212



253, 255, 250



227, 218, 212



126, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 227, 212



247, 255, 235



214, 227, 212



110, 115, 103



107, 179, 0



31, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



218, 212, 227



243, 235, 255



225, 212, 227



108, 103, 115



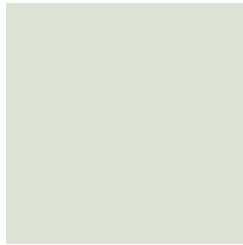
71, 0, 179



20, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 227, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

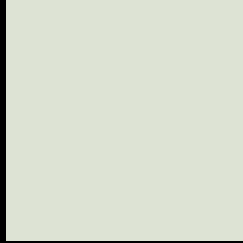
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221, 227, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

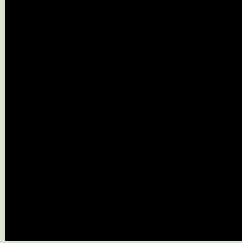
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

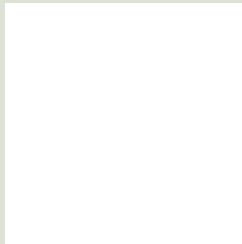
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 221, 227, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 227, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 227, 212.

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

225, 223, 240

Trichromacy



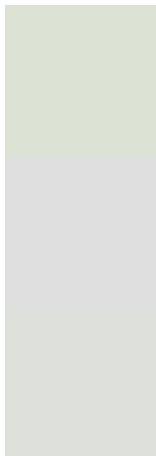
Original Color
221, 227, 212

Protanomaly
228, 225, 211

Deuteranomaly
239, 221, 213

Tritanomaly
224, 224, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 227, 212

Achromatopsia
223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly
222, 224, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 227, 212 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(221, 227, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 227, 212)  
}
```

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(221, 227, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 227, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 227, 212 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(221, 227, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 227, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 227, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 227, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 227, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 227,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 227, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 227, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
227, 212) }
```

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