

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 243, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 243, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 243, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF3D9
RGB	221, 243, 217
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0471, 0.1490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	111°, 52%, 90%
HSV	111°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.3938, 84.4831, 78.0315
YIQ	233.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

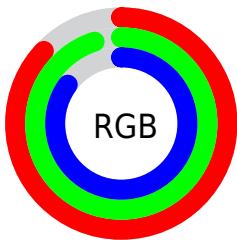
Format	Color
RYB	217, 243, 239
Decimal	14545881
CIELab	93.66, -11.88, 10.09
CIELCh	94, 15.589, 139.662
Yxy	84.4831, 0.3140, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292735961 (0xFFDDDF3D9)
YUV	233.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257
Hunter-Lab	91.9147, -16.3766, 14.0057

Details

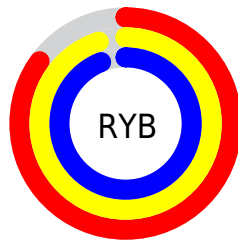
The RGB color **221, 243, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **239, 217, 243**, and the grayscale version is **234, 234, 234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **166, 187, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 243, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 243, 241**.

Distribution



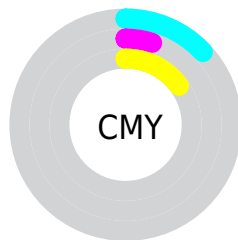
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 243, 217 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, 243, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 221, 243, 217

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 243, 217

■ 193, 215, 189

■ 166, 187, 162

■ 139, 160, 136

■ 114, 134, 111

■ 89, 108, 86

■ 66, 84, 63

■ 43, 61, 41

■ 22, 39, 20

■ 0, 19, 0

 221, 243, 217

 221, 243, 217

 200, 243, 193

 242, 243, 241

 180, 243, 168

 255, 243, 255

 159, 243, 144

 139, 243, 120

 118, 243, 96

 98, 243, 71

 77, 243, 47

 57, 243, 23

 37, 243, 0

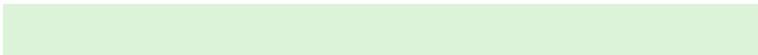
Harmonies

Analogous

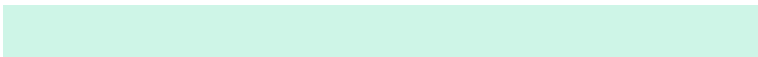
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238, 239, 208



221, 243, 217



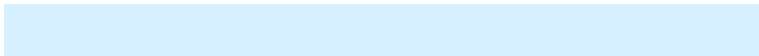
206, 245, 231

Triad

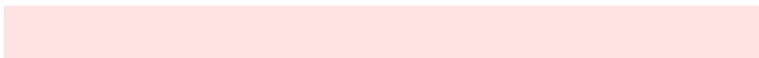
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



221, 243, 217



215, 240, 255



255, 227, 227

Complementary

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



221, 243, 217



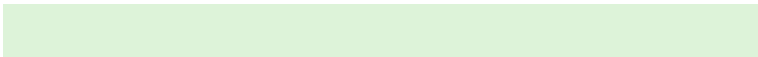
239, 217, 243

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.



255, 227, 243



221, 243, 217



233, 235, 255

Square

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



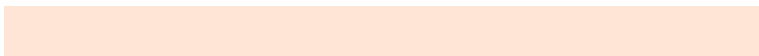
221, 243, 217



202, 244, 255



251, 230, 255



255, 229, 214

Rectangle

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



221, 243, 217



200, 246, 241



251, 230, 255



255, 227, 232

Sweetspot

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



221, 243, 217



249, 255, 247



243, 239, 217



123, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



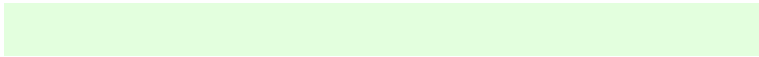
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 243, 217



227, 255, 222



217, 243, 226



112, 122, 110



29, 186, 0



9, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



239, 217, 243



250, 222, 255



243, 217, 234



121, 110, 122



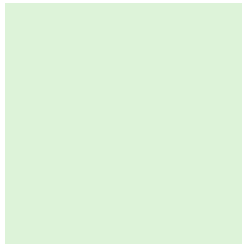
158, 0, 186



50, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 243, 217 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, 243, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

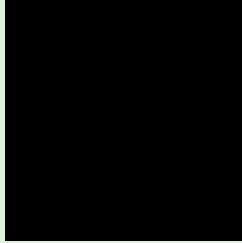
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

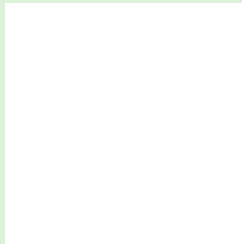
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 221, 243, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 243, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 243, 217.

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

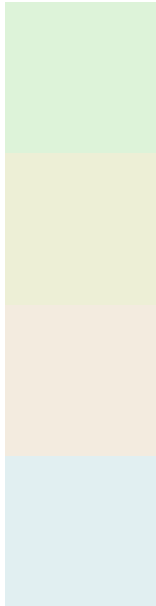




Tritanopia

228, 237, 255

Trichromacy



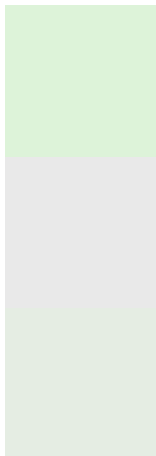
Original Color
221, 243, 217

Protanomaly
237, 239, 214

Deuteranomaly
243, 235, 223

Tritanomaly
225, 239, 241

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 243, 217

Achromatopsia
233, 233, 233

Achromatomaly
229, 237, 227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 243, 217 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, 243, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 243, 217)  
}
```

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, 243, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 243, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 243, 217 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

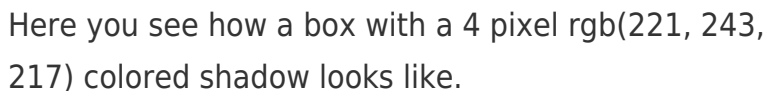
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(221, 243, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 243, 217) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 243, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 243, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 243, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 243, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 243, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 243, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
243, 217) }
```

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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