

Converting Colors

`RYB(213, 213, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(213, 213, 195) contains.

RYB(213, 213, 195)	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

$\text{RYB}(213, 213, 195)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5CCC3
RGB	213, 204, 195
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2000, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	30°, 18%, 80%
HSV	30°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	58.8838, 61.2720, 60.3529
YIQ	205.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

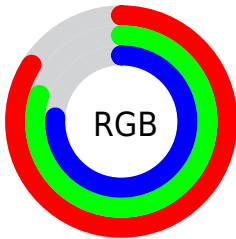
Format	Color
RYB	213, 213, 195
Decimal	14011587
CIELab	82.52, 1.57, 5.58
CIELCh	83, 5.796, 74.327
Yxy	61.2720, 0.3262, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292201667 (0xFFD5CCC3)
YUV	205.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328
Hunter-Lab	78.2764, -2.7064, 9.0795

Details

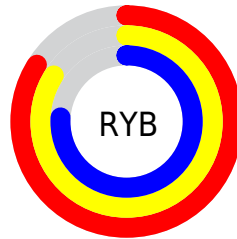
The RYB color **213, 213, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 201, 213**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 252, 255, 252, and **156, 158, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 211, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 214, 216**.

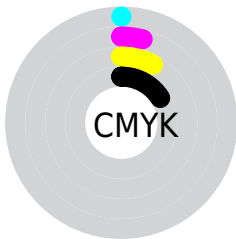
Distribution



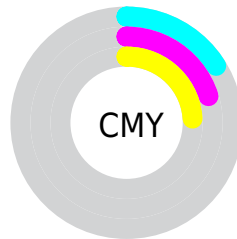
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 213, 213, 195 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 RYB color 213, 213, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 213, 195


255, 255, 255

252, 255, 252

 213, 213, 195

 183, 185, 168

 156, 158, 141

 132, 132, 116

 107, 107, 91

 83, 81, 68

 57, 59, 46

 36, 38, 25

 17, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 213, 213, 195

 213, 213, 195

 213, 211, 174

 213, 214, 216

 211, 213, 152


 213, 221, 238

 213, 213, 131


 213, 228, 255


 213, 211, 110

 213, 232, 255

 211, 213, 88

 213, 234, 255

 213, 213, 67

 213, 211, 46

 213, 213, 25

 213, 213, 3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 205, 198



213, 213, 195



196, 207, 195

Triad

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



213, 213, 195



193, 201, 209



210, 203, 213

Complementary

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



213, 213, 195



195, 201, 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, 205, 216



213, 213, 195



193, 202, 213

Square

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



213, 213, 195



195, 203, 208



197, 204, 216



215, 202, 208

Rectangle

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



213, 213, 195



196, 207, 200



197, 204, 216



208, 204, 214

Sweetspot

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



213, 213, 195



255, 255, 247



213, 195, 204



128, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



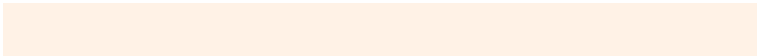
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 213, 195



255, 253, 230



195, 213, 195



105, 107, 96



171, 169, 0



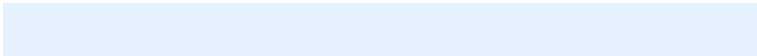
41, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 201, 213



230, 238, 255



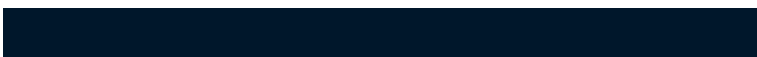
195, 195, 213



96, 100, 107



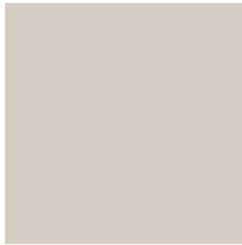
0, 57, 171



0, 15, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 213, 213, 195 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 RYB color 213, 213, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

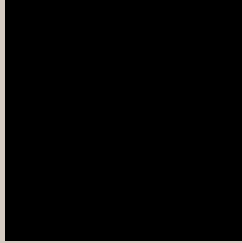
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

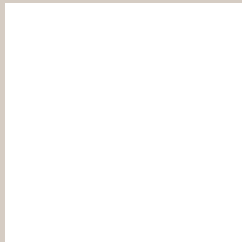
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 213, 213, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 213, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 213, 213, 195.

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 213, 213, 195
	Protanopia 205, 211, 195
	Deuteranopia 229, 198, 196



Tritanopia
216, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

213, 213, 195

Protanomaly

207, 212, 195

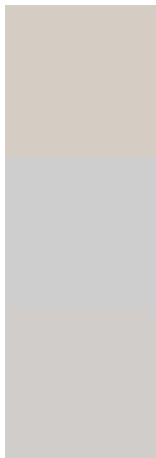
Deuteranomaly

223, 201, 196

Tritanomaly

215, 202, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

213, 213, 195

Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly

209, 207, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 213, 213, 195 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(213, 204, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 204, 195)  
}
```

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(213, 204, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 204, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 213, 213, 195 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(213, 204, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 204, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 204, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 204, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 204, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 204,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 213, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 204, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
204, 195) }
```

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