

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 184, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 184, 245) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 184, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCB8F5
RGB	220, 184, 245
RGB Percent	86%, 72%, 96%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2784, 0.0392
CMYK	0.10, 0.25, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	275°, 75%, 84%
HSV	275°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	63.1371, 56.0892, 93.8848
YIQ	201.7180, 1.8750, 26.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

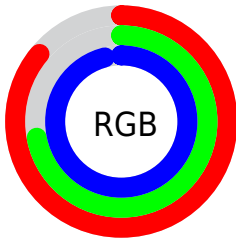
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 184, 245
Decimal	14465269
CIE Lab	79.66, 23.92, -25.42
CIE LCh	80, 34.905, 313.257
Yxy	56.0892, 0.2963, 0.2632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292655349 (0xFFDCB8F5)
YUV	201.7180, 21.3380, 16.0333
Hunter-Lab	74.8927, 19.4193, -21.9005

Details

The RGB color **220, 184, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **209, 245, 184**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 240, 255**, and **164, 131, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 160, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 209, 245**.

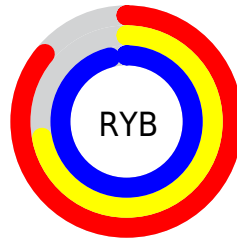
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (72%)

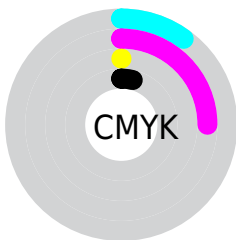
Blue (96%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (96%)

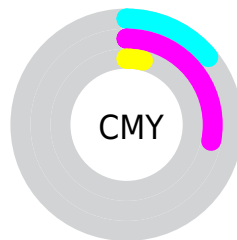


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (28%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 184, 245 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 220, 184, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 220, 184, 245


255, 255, 255

 255, 240, 255

 220, 184, 245

 192, 157, 216

 164, 131, 189

 138, 105, 161

 112, 81, 135

 87, 57, 110

 62, 35, 85

 39, 14, 62

 22, 0, 40

 0, 1, 17

■ 220, 184, 245

■ 220, 184, 245

■ 210, 160, 245

■ 230, 209, 245

■ 200, 135, 245

■ 240, 233, 245

■ 190, 110, 245

■ 250, 255, 245

■ 180, 86, 245

■ 255, 255, 245

■ 170, 61, 245

■ 160, 37, 245

■ 150, 12, 245

■ 145, 0, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 196, 255



220, 184, 245



250, 175, 217

Triad

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



220, 184, 245



236, 189, 136



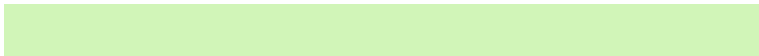
98, 215, 211

Complementary

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



220, 184, 245



209, 245, 184

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.



131, 214, 178



220, 184, 245



206, 200, 134

Square

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



220, 184, 245



255, 179, 154



169, 209, 149



92, 213, 241

Rectangle

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



220, 184, 245



255, 173, 195



169, 209, 149



107, 215, 200

Sweetspot

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



220, 184, 245



248, 237, 255



184, 209, 245



123, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 184, 245



224, 179, 255



245, 184, 240



117, 110, 122



110, 0, 186



35, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

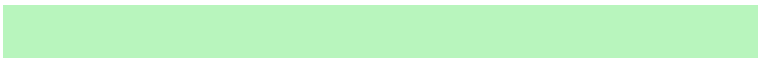
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245, 184, 209



255, 179, 210



184, 245, 189



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 76



59, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 184, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

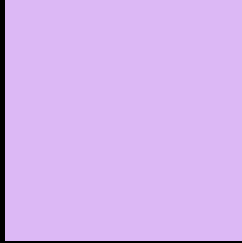
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220, 184, 245 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 220, 184, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 184, 245.

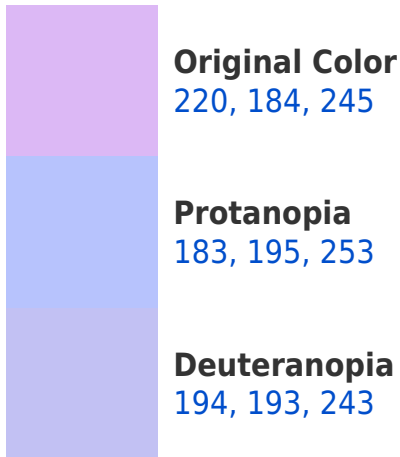



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 184, 245.

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
214, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color
220, 184, 245

Protanomaly
196, 191, 250

Deuteranomaly
203, 190, 244

Tritanomaly
216, 188, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
220, 184, 245

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
209, 195, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 184, 245 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(220, 184, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 184, 245)  
}
```

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(220, 184, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 184, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 184, 245 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(220, 184, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 184, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 184, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 184, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 184, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 184,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 184, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 184, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
184, 245) }
```

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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