

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 193, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 193, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 193, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC1E1
RGB	220, 193, 225
RGB Percent	86%, 76%, 88%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2431, 0.1176
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	291°, 35%, 82%
HSV	291°, 14%, 88%
XYZ	62.1758, 58.7918, 79.3051
YIQ	204.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

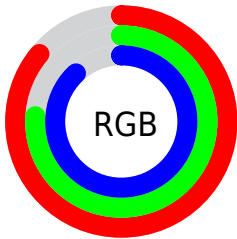
Format	Color
R_{YB}	220, 193, 225
Decimal	14467553
CIE _{Lab}	81.18, 15.17, -12.40
CIE _{LCh}	81, 19.597, 320.746
Yxy	58.7918, 0.3105, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292657633 (0xFFDCC1E1)
YUV	204.7210, 9.9975, 13.3997
Hunter-Lab	76.6758, 10.5614, -7.6500

Details

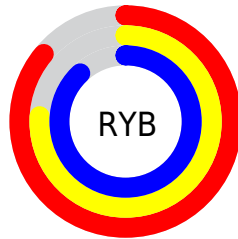
The RGB color `220, 193, 225` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `C4C4FF`. A complement of this color would be `198, 225, 193`, and the grayscale version is `205, 205, 205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 250, 255`, and `165, 139, 170` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `216, 171, 225`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `224, 216, 225`.

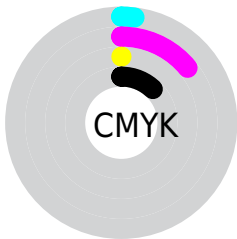
Distribution



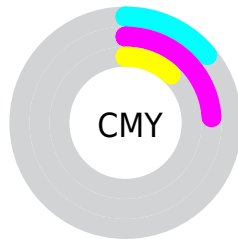
- Red (86%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 193, 225 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, 193, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 193, 225

255, 255, 255


 255, 250, 255

 220, 193, 225

 192, 166, 197

 165, 139, 170

 138, 114, 143

 113, 89, 118

 88, 66, 93


 64, 43, 69


 42, 22, 47

 24, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 220, 193, 225

 220, 193, 225

 216, 171, 225


 224, 216, 225

 213, 148, 225

 227, 238, 225

 209, 125, 225

 231, 255, 225

 206, 103, 225


 234, 255, 225

 202, 81, 225

 238, 255, 225

 199, 58, 225

 241, 255, 225

 195, 35, 225

 245, 255, 225

 192, 13, 225

 248, 255, 225

 190, 0, 225

 252, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 199, 236



220, 193, 225



235, 189, 208

Triad

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



220, 193, 225



222, 198, 166



153, 212, 214

Complementary

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



220, 193, 225



198, 225, 193

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.



163, 212, 195



220, 193, 225



202, 204, 167

Square

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



220, 193, 225



235, 193, 174



181, 209, 178



157, 210, 229

Rectangle

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



220, 193, 225



240, 189, 196



181, 209, 178



155, 212, 208

Sweetspot

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



220, 193, 225



253, 245, 255



193, 198, 225



127, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 193, 225



248, 212, 255



225, 193, 214



110, 101, 112



148, 0, 176



41, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 193, 198



255, 212, 218



193, 225, 204



112, 101, 103



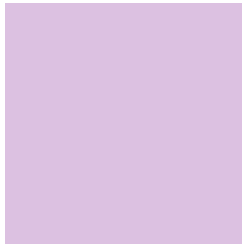
176, 0, 27



48, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 193, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

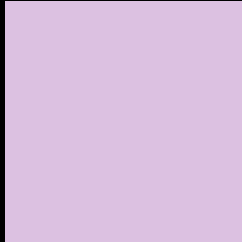
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 225 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, 193, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 193, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 193, 225.

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
220, 193, 225

Protanopia
197, 200, 230

Deuteranopia
211, 196, 224



Tritanopia
218, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 193, 225

Protanomaly

205, 197, 228

Deuteranomaly

214, 195, 224

Tritanomaly

219, 194, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 193, 225

Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly

210, 201, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 193, 225 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, 193, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 193, 225)  
}
```

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, 193, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 193, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 193, 225 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, 193, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 193, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 193, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 193, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 193, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 193,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 193, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 193, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
193, 225) }
```

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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