

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 203, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 203, 225) contains.

RGB(220, 203, 225)	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(220, 203, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCBE1
RGB	220, 203, 225
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 88%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2039, 0.1176
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	286°, 27%, 84%
HSV	286°, 10%, 88%
XYZ	64.4617, 63.3638, 80.0671
YIQ	210.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

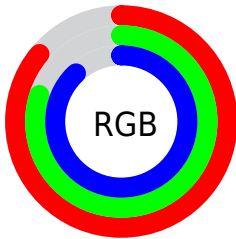
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 203, 225
Decimal	14470113
CIE Lab	83.63, 9.84, -8.74
CIE LCh	84, 13.162, 318.397
Yxy	63.3638, 0.3101, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292660193 (0xFFDCCBE1)
YUV	210.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517
Hunter-Lab	79.6014, 5.2482, -3.9159

Details

The RGB color **220, 203, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 225, 203**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **165, 149, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 180, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 225, 225**.

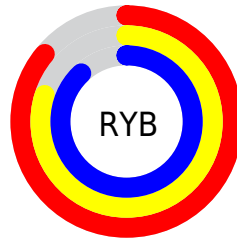
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (80%)

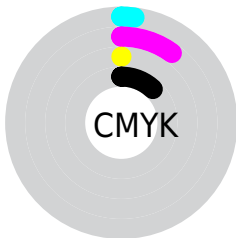
Blue (88%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (88%)

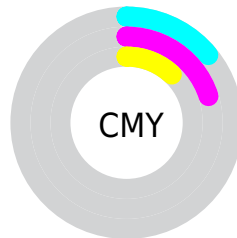


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 203, 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, 203, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220, 203, 225

255, 255, 255

■ 220, 203, 225

■ 192, 176, 197

■ 165, 149, 170

■ 139, 123, 143

■ 113, 98, 118

■ 89, 74, 93

■ 65, 52, 69


■ 43, 30, 47

■ 23, 6, 26


■ 0, 0, 0

 220, 203, 225


 220, 203, 225

 215, 180, 225


 225, 225, 225

 210, 158, 225

 230, 248, 225

 205, 136, 225

 235, 255, 225

 200, 113, 225

 240, 255, 225

 194, 91, 225

 246, 255, 225

 189, 68, 225

 251, 255, 225

 184, 45, 225

 255, 255, 225

 179, 23, 225

 174, 0, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 207, 232



220, 203, 225



231, 201, 214

Triad

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



220, 203, 225



224, 206, 184



178, 216, 216

Complementary

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



220, 203, 225



208, 225, 203

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.



184, 216, 203



220, 203, 225



210, 210, 185

Square

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



220, 203, 225



233, 202, 190



196, 213, 192



180, 214, 226

Rectangle

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



220, 203, 225



235, 200, 205



196, 213, 192



179, 216, 212

Sweetspot

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



220, 203, 225



253, 247, 255



203, 208, 225



126, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 203, 225



248, 224, 255



225, 203, 219



110, 101, 112



136, 0, 176



37, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 203, 208



255, 224, 231



203, 225, 209



112, 101, 104



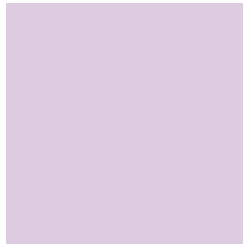
176, 0, 40



48, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 203, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

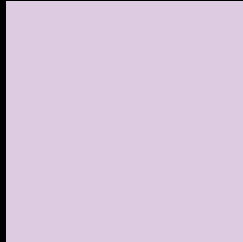
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

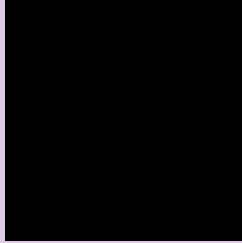
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

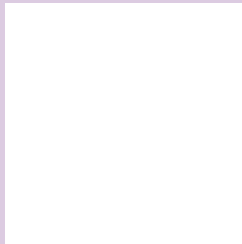
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 220, 203, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 203, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 203, 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, 203, 225](#)

Protanopia
[207, 207, 228](#)

Deuteranopia
[221, 203, 225](#)



Tritanopia
219, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 203, 225

Protanomaly

212, 206, 227

Deuteranomaly

221, 203, 225

Tritanomaly

219, 204, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 203, 225

Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly

214, 208, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 203, 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, 203, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 203, 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, 203, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 203, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 203, 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, 203, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 203, 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, 203, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 203, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 203, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 203,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 203, 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, 203, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
203, 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](#).

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