

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 216, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 216, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 216, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD8EB
RGB	220, 216, 235
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1529, 0.0784
CMYK	0.06, 0.08, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	253°, 32%, 88%
HSV	253°, 8%, 92%
XYZ	69.0665, 70.3255, 88.5313
YIQ	219.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

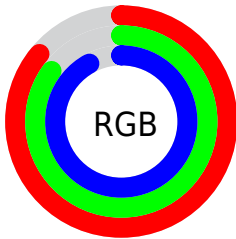
Format	Color
R _{YB}	220, 216, 235
Decimal	14473451
CIE Lab	87.16, 4.88, -8.81
CIE LCh	87, 10.074, 298.960
Yxy	70.3255, 0.3030, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663531 (0xFFD8CD8EB)
YUV	219.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595
Hunter-Lab	83.8603, 0.2551, -3.8902

Details

The RGB color `220, 216, 235` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `231, 235, 216`, and the grayscale version is `219, 219, 219`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `165, 161, 179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `201, 193, 235`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `239, 240, 235`.

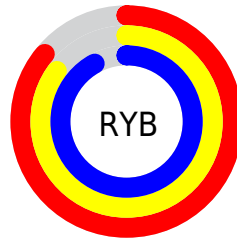
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (85%)

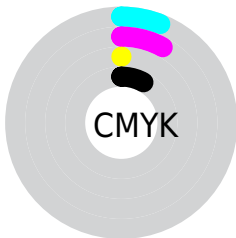
Blue (92%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (92%)

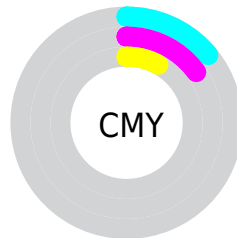


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 216, 235 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, 216, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220, 216, 235

255, 255, 255

■ 220, 216, 235

■ 192, 188, 207

■ 165, 161, 179

■ 139, 135, 153

■ 113, 110, 127

■ 89, 85, 102

■ 65, 62, 78


■ 43, 40, 55

■ 22, 20, 33

■ 0, 0, 10

 220, 216, 235


 220, 216, 235


 201, 193, 235

 239, 240, 235

 183, 169, 235

 255, 255, 235

 164, 146, 235

 146, 122, 235

 127, 98, 235

 109, 75, 235

 90, 52, 235

 72, 28, 235

 53, 4, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 219, 237



220, 216, 235



231, 213, 228

Triad

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



220, 216, 235



235, 214, 202



197, 224, 218

Complementary

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



220, 216, 235



231, 235, 216

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.



205, 223, 208



220, 216, 235



227, 217, 199

Square

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



220, 216, 235



239, 212, 209



216, 221, 202



195, 224, 227

Rectangle

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



220, 216, 235



236, 212, 222



216, 221, 202



199, 224, 214

Sweetspot

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



220, 216, 235



251, 250, 255



216, 231, 235



125, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 216, 235



235, 230, 255



229, 216, 235



108, 106, 117



38, 0, 181



11, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

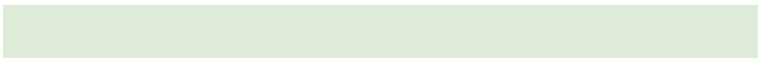
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235, 216, 231



255, 230, 250



222, 235, 216



117, 106, 115



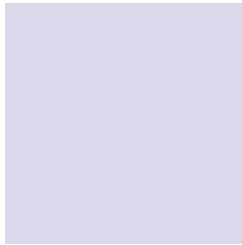
181, 0, 143



54, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 216, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

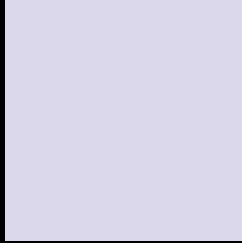
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

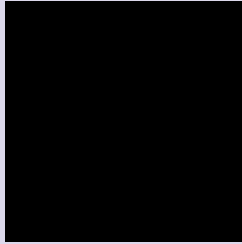
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 216, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 216, 235.

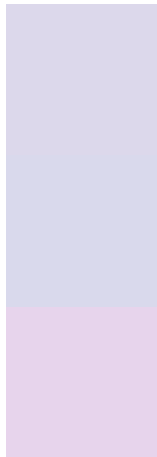


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 216, 235.

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](#).

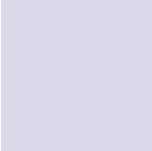
Dichromacy



Original Color
220, 216, 235

Protanopia
217, 217, 236

Deuteranopia
231, 212, 236



Tritanopia
220, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 216, 235

Protanomaly

218, 217, 236

Deuteranomaly

227, 213, 236

Tritanomaly

220, 216, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 216, 235

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

219, 218, 225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 216, 235 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, 216, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 216, 235)  
}
```

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, 216, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 216, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 216, 235 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, 216, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 216, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 216, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 216, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 216,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 216, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 216, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
216, 235) }
```

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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