Converting Colors

RGB(220, 227, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(220, 227, 223) contains.

Color

RGB(220, 227, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE3DF
RGB	220, 227, 223
RGB Percent	86%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1098, 0.1255
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	146°, 11%, 88%
HSV	146°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	70.3036, 75.4815, 80.6760
YIQ	224.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

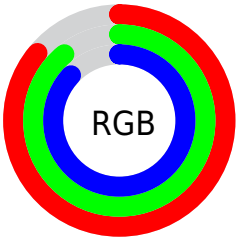
Format	Color
RYB	220, 225, 227
Decimal	14476255
CIELab	89.62, -3.07, 1.12
CIELCh	90, 3.264, 159.886
Yxy	75.4815, 0.3104, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292666335 (0xFFDCE3DF)
YUV	224.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035
Hunter-Lab	86.8801, -7.5976, 5.7599

Details

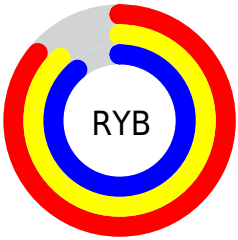
The RGB color 220, 227, 223 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCCCC. A complement of this color would be 227, 220, 224, and the grayscale version is 224, 224, 224.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 165, 172, 168 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 197, 227, 210, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 243, 227, 236.

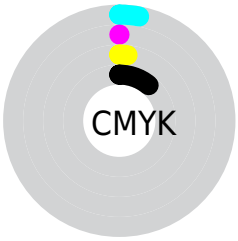
Distribution



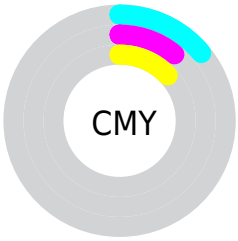
- Red (86%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 227, 223 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, 227, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

220, 227, 223

255, 255, 255

220, 227, 223

192, 199, 195

165, 172, 168

139, 145, 141

113, 119, 116

89, 95, 91

65, 71, 68

43, 49, 46

23, 28, 25

0, 0, 0

220, 227, 223

197, 227, 210

175, 227, 197

152, 227, 184

129, 227, 171

107, 227, 158

84, 227, 145

61, 227, 132

38, 227, 119

16, 227, 106

220, 227, 223

243, 227, 236

255, 227, 249

255, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

223, 226, 220

220, 227, 223

218, 227, 226

Triad

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

220, 227, 223

223, 225, 231

232, 224, 221

Complementary

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

220, 227, 223

227, 220, 224

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.

232, 223, 224

220, 227, 223

227, 224, 230

Square

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

220, 227, 223

220, 226, 231

230, 223, 227

230, 224, 219

Rectangle

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

220, 227, 223

218, 227, 228

230, 223, 227

232, 223, 222

Sweetspot

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

220, 227, 223

252, 255, 254

224, 227, 220

126, 128, 127

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

220, 227, 223

245, 255, 249

220, 227, 226

109, 115, 111

0, 179, 76

0, 51, 22

Inverse Universe

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

227, 220, 224

255, 245, 251

227, 220, 221

115, 109, 112

179, 0, 102

51, 0, 29

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 227, 223 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, 227, 223 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, 227, 223 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 227, 223.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 227, 223.

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, 227, 223

Protanopia
230, 224, 221

Deuteranopia
247, 218, 225

Tritanopia
223, 224, 242

Trichromacy

Original Color
220, 227, 223

Protanomaly
226, 225, 222

Deuteranomaly
237, 221, 224

Tritanomaly
222, 225, 235

Monochromacy

Original Color
220, 227, 223

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
223, 225, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 227, 223 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, 227, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(220, 227, 223)
}
```

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, 227, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 227, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 227, 223 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, 227, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 227, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 227, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 227, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 227, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(220, 227, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(220, 227, 223) }
```

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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