

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 243, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 243, 228) contains.

RGB(220, 243, 228)	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, 243, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF3E4
RGB	220, 243, 228
RGB Percent	86%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0471, 0.1059
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	141°, 49%, 91%
HSV	141°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	75.5694, 84.9183, 85.8067
YIQ	234.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

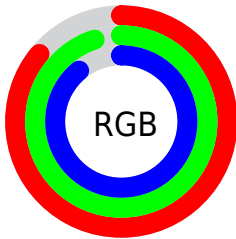
Format	Color
R _{YB}	220, 237, 243
Decimal	14480356
CIE _{Lab}	93.85, -10.28, 4.66
CIE _{LCh}	94, 11.284, 155.623
Yxy	84.9183, 0.3068, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292670436 (0xFFDCF3E4)
YUV	234.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402
Hunter-Lab	92.1511, -14.8838, 9.2978

Details

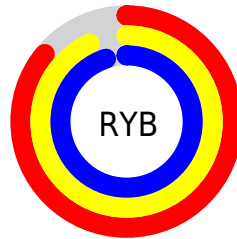
The RGB color **220, 243, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **243, 220, 235**, and the grayscale version is **234, 234, 234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **165, 187, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 243, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244, 243, 244**.

Distribution



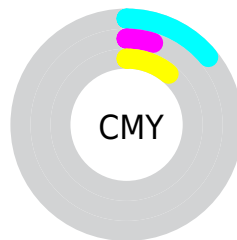
- Red (86%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 243, 228 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, 243, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220, 243, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 220, 243, 228

■ 192, 215, 200

■ 165, 187, 173

■ 139, 160, 146

■ 113, 134, 120

■ 88, 108, 96

■ 65, 84, 72

■ 42, 61, 50

■ 21, 39, 29

■ 0, 19, 2

 220, 243, 228

 220, 243, 228

 196, 243, 212

 244, 243, 244

 171, 243, 196

 255, 243, 255

 147, 243, 180

 123, 243, 165

 99, 243, 149

 74, 243, 133

 50, 243, 117

 26, 243, 101

 1, 243, 85

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 241, 219



220, 243, 228



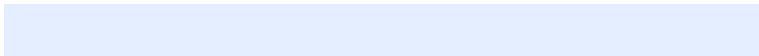
212, 244, 239

Triad

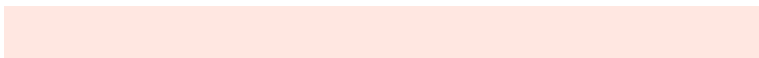
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



220, 243, 228



229, 238, 255



255, 231, 225

Complementary

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



220, 243, 228



243, 220, 235

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.



255, 230, 236



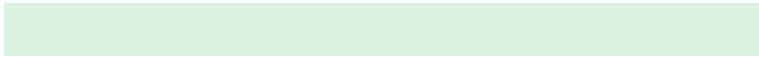
220, 243, 228



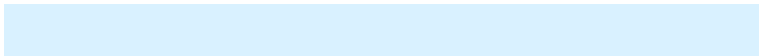
242, 234, 255

Square

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



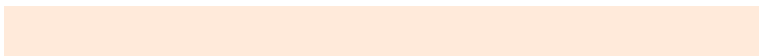
220, 243, 228



217, 241, 255



254, 231, 247



255, 234, 218

Rectangle

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



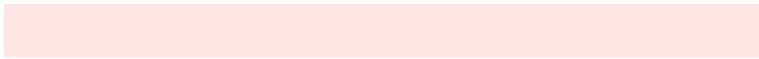
220, 243, 228



210, 244, 246



254, 231, 247



255, 230, 228

Sweetspot

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



220, 243, 228



247, 255, 250



235, 243, 220



122, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



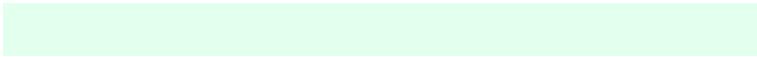
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

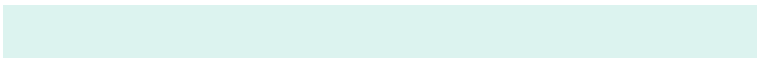
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



220, 243, 228



227, 255, 237



220, 243, 239



110, 122, 114



0, 186, 65



0, 59, 20

Inverse Universe

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



243, 220, 235



255, 227, 245



243, 220, 224



122, 110, 118



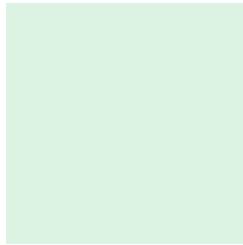
186, 0, 121



59, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 243, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

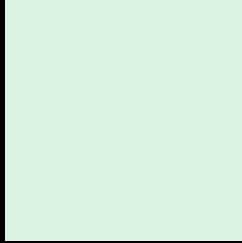
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 243, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

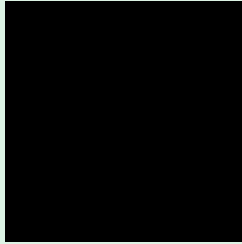
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

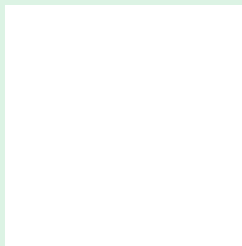
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 220, 243, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 243, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 243, 228.

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](#).

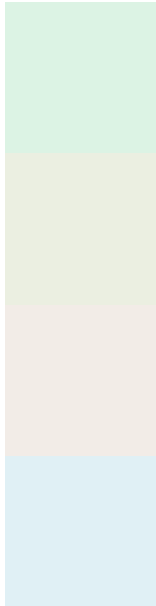
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 238, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 243, 228

Protanomaly

235, 239, 225

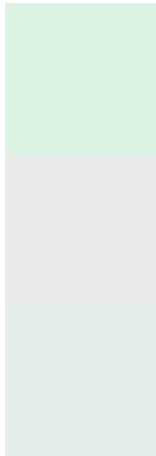
Deuteranomaly

242, 236, 231

Tritanomaly

224, 240, 245

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 243, 228

Achromatopsia

234, 234, 234

Achromatomaly

229, 237, 232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 243, 228 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, 243, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 243, 228)  
}
```

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, 243, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 243, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 243, 228 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, 243, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 243, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 243, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 243, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 243, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 243, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 243, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 243, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
243, 228) }
```

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