

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 215, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 215, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 215, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDD7E9
RGB	221, 215, 233
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1569, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	260°, 29%, 88%
HSV	260°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	68.8272, 69.8562, 86.9468
YIQ	218.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

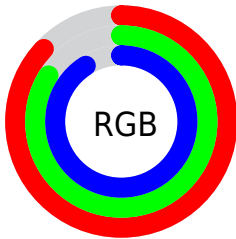
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 215, 233
Decimal	14538729
CIE Lab	86.93, 5.35, -8.09
CIE LCh	87, 9.700, 303.472
Yxy	69.8562, 0.3050, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292728809 (0xFFDDD7E9)
YUV	218.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891
Hunter-Lab	83.5800, 0.7277, -3.1723

Details

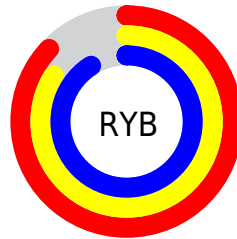
The RGB color **221, 215, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 233, 215**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **166, 160, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 192, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 238, 233**.

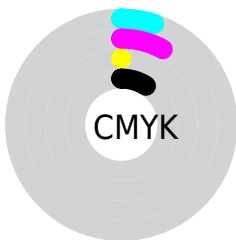
Distribution



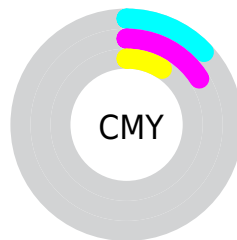
- Red (87%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 215, 233 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 221, 215, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 221, 215, 233

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 215, 233

■ 193, 187, 205

■ 166, 160, 177

■ 140, 134, 151

■ 114, 109, 125

■ 90, 85, 100

■ 66, 61, 76

■ 44, 40, 53

■ 23, 19, 32


■ 0, 0, 7

 221, 215, 233


 221, 215, 233

 205, 192, 233

 237, 238, 233


 190, 168, 233

 252, 255, 233

 174, 145, 233

 255, 255, 233


 159, 122, 233

 143, 99, 233

 128, 75, 233

 112, 52, 233

 97, 29, 233

 81, 5, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 218, 236



221, 215, 233



231, 213, 226

Triad

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



221, 215, 233



233, 214, 201



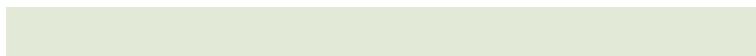
197, 223, 218

Complementary

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



221, 215, 233



227, 233, 215

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.



204, 222, 209



221, 215, 233



224, 217, 199

Square

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



221, 215, 233



238, 212, 208



214, 220, 202



195, 223, 227

Rectangle

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



221, 215, 233



235, 212, 220



214, 220, 202



199, 223, 215

Sweetspot

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



221, 215, 233



252, 250, 255



215, 227, 233



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 215, 233



240, 232, 255



230, 215, 233



109, 106, 117



60, 0, 181



18, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

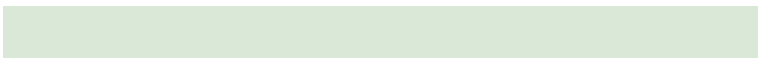
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



233, 215, 227



255, 232, 247



218, 233, 215



117, 106, 113



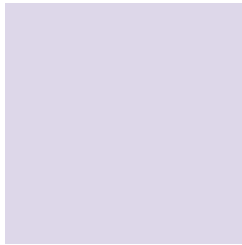
181, 0, 121



54, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 215, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

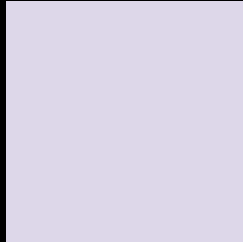
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221, 215, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

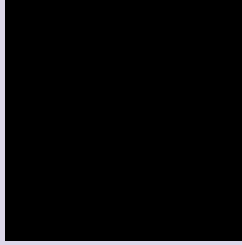
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 221, 215, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 215, 233.

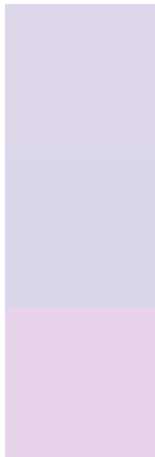


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 215, 233.

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](#).

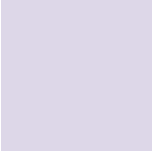
Dichromacy



Original Color
221, 215, 233

Protanopia
217, 216, 234

Deuteranopia
231, 211, 234



Tritanopia

221, 215, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 215, 233

Protanomaly
218, 216, 234

Deuteranomaly
227, 212, 234

Tritanomaly
221, 215, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 215, 233

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
220, 218, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 215, 233 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(221, 215, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 215, 233)  
}
```

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(221, 215, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 215, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 215, 233 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(221, 215, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 215, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 215, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 215, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 215, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 215,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 215, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 215, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
215, 233) }
```

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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