

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 169, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 169, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 169, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA9CF
RGB	223, 169, 207
RGB Percent	87%, 66%, 81%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3373, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	318°, 46%, 77%
HSV	318°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	55.8819, 48.5689, 65.4609
YIQ	189.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

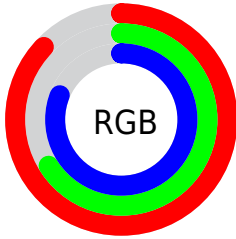
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 169, 207
Decimal	14657999
CIE Lab	75.18, 25.84, -11.59
CIE LCh	75, 28.323, 335.849
Yxy	48.5689, 0.3289, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292848079 (0xFFDFA9CF)
YUV	189.4780, 8.6383, 29.3988
Hunter-Lab	69.6914, 21.1699, -6.9070

Details

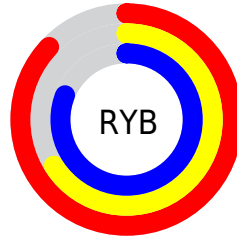
The RGB color **223, 169, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 223, 185**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 255**, and **167, 116, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 147, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 191, 214**.

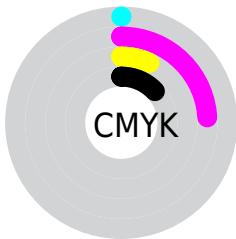
Distribution



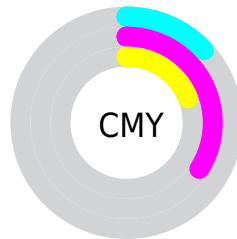
- Red (87%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 169, 207 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 223, 169, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 169, 207

 223, 169, 207


255, 255, 255

 195, 142, 179

 255, 225, 255

 167, 116, 153

 255, 253, 255

 140, 91, 127

 114, 67, 102

 89, 44, 78

 65, 21, 55

 42, 0, 33

 9, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

■ 223, 169, 207

■ 223, 169, 207

■ 223, 147, 200

■ 223, 191, 214

■ 223, 124, 194

■ 223, 214, 220

■ 223, 102, 187

■ 223, 236, 227

■ 223, 80, 181

■ 223, 255, 233

■ 223, 58, 174

■ 223, 255, 240

■ 223, 35, 167

■ 223, 255, 247

■ 223, 13, 161

■ 223, 255, 253

■ 223, 0, 157

■ 223, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 177, 227



223, 169, 207



237, 166, 181

Triad

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



223, 169, 207



199, 185, 133



107, 198, 215

Complementary

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



223, 169, 207



169, 223, 185

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.



115, 200, 189



223, 169, 207



170, 193, 142

Square

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



223, 169, 207



222, 176, 138



140, 198, 163



125, 194, 232

Rectangle

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



223, 169, 207



238, 167, 164



140, 198, 163



107, 199, 207

Sweetspot

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



223, 169, 207



255, 237, 250



184, 169, 223



128, 117, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 169, 207



255, 181, 233



223, 169, 181



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 124



48, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



223, 169, 207



255, 181, 233



169, 223, 211



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 124



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 169, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

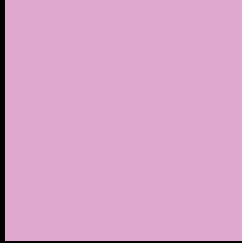
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223, 169, 207 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 223, 169, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 169, 207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 169, 207.

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
223, 169, 207

Protanopia
179, 184, 217

Deuteranopia
194, 180, 205



Tritanopia
220, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 169, 207

Protanomaly
195, 179, 213

Deuteranomaly
205, 176, 206

Tritanomaly
221, 172, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 169, 207

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
201, 182, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 169, 207 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(223, 169, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 169, 207)  
}
```

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(223, 169, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 169, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 169, 207 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(223, 169, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 169, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 169, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 169, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 169, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 169, 207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 169, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 169, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
169, 207) }
```

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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