

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 181, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 181, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 181, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFB5E0
RGB	223, 181, 224
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 88%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2902, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	299°, 41%, 79%
HSV	299°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	60.4098, 54.1175, 77.7828
YIQ	198.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

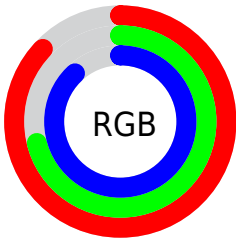
Format	Color
R _{YB}	223, 181, 224
Decimal	14661088
CIE _{Lab}	78.53, 22.43, -15.80
CIE _{LCh}	79, 27.443, 324.836
Yxy	54.1175, 0.3141, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292851168 (0xFFDFB5E0)
YUV	198.4600, 12.5912, 21.5216
Hunter-Lab	73.5646, 17.8426, -11.1944

Details

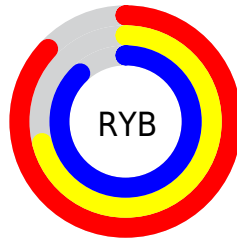
The RGB color **223, 181, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **182, 224, 181**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 237, 255**, and **167, 128, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 159, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 203, 224**.

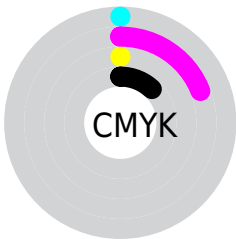
Distribution



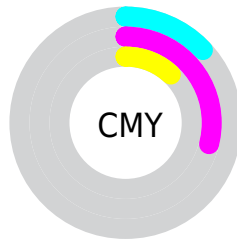
- Red (87%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 181, 224 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, 181, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 223, 181, 224

255, 255, 255

 255, 237, 255

 223, 181, 224

 195, 154, 196

 167, 128, 169

 141, 103, 142

 115, 78, 117

 90, 55, 92

 66, 33, 68

 43, 11, 46

 22, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

223, 181, 224

223, 181, 224

222, 159, 224

224, 203, 224

222, 136, 224

224, 226, 224

221, 114, 224

225, 248, 224

221, 91, 224

225, 255, 224

220, 69, 224

226, 255, 224

220, 47, 224

226, 255, 224

219, 24, 224

227, 255, 224

219, 2, 224

227, 255, 224

219, 0, 224

228, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 189, 240



223, 181, 224



242, 176, 200

Triad

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



223, 181, 224



217, 191, 144



120, 208, 215

Complementary

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



223, 181, 224



182, 224, 181

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.



135, 208, 189



223, 181, 224



191, 199, 148

Square

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



223, 181, 224



237, 183, 154



161, 205, 164



128, 205, 235

Rectangle

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



223, 181, 224



246, 176, 182



161, 205, 164



123, 209, 206

Sweetspot

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



223, 181, 224



255, 240, 255



181, 182, 224



127, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 181, 224



254, 196, 255



224, 181, 204



112, 101, 112



172, 0, 176



47, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 181, 182



255, 196, 198



181, 224, 201



112, 101, 101



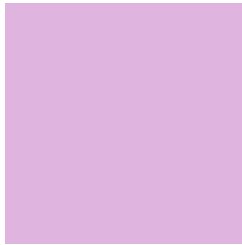
176, 0, 4



48, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 181, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

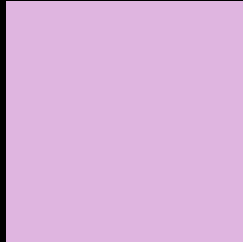
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 181, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

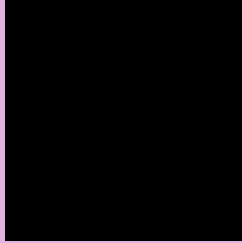
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 181, 224.

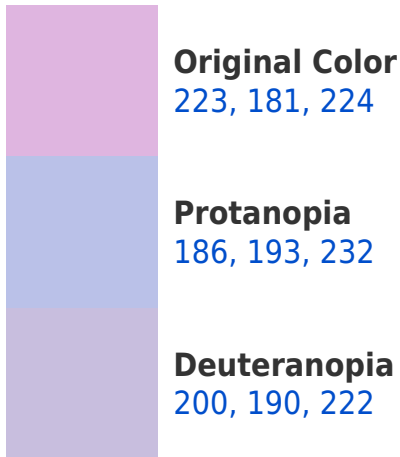



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 181, 224.

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
220, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 181, 224

Protanomaly
199, 189, 229

Deuteranomaly
208, 187, 223

Tritanomaly
221, 184, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 181, 224

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
207, 192, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 181, 224 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, 181, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 181, 224)  
}
```

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, 181, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 181, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 181, 224 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

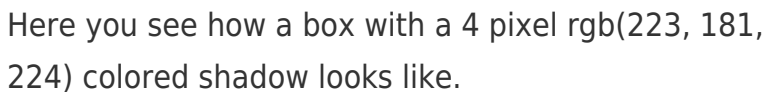
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(223, 181, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 181, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 181, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 181, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 181, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 181, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 181, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 181, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
181, 224) }
```

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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