

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 193, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 193, 211) contains.

RGB(223, 193, 211)	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(223, 193, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DFC1D3
RGB	223, 193, 211
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2431, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	324°, 32%, 82%
HSV	324°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	61.2593, 58.5311, 69.6969
YIQ	204.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

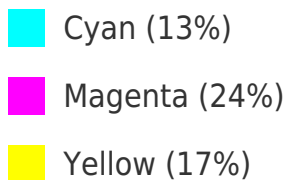
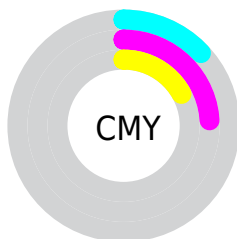
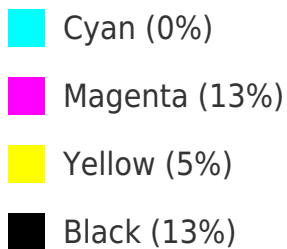
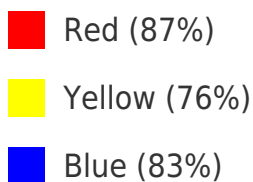
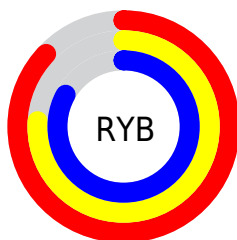
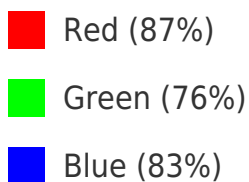
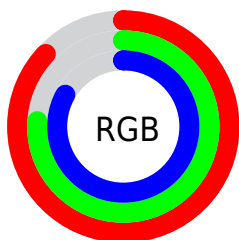
Format	Color
RYB	223, 193, 211
Decimal	14664147
CIELab	81.03, 13.65, -5.07
CIELCh	81, 14.561, 339.641
Yxy	58.5311, 0.3233, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292854227 (0xFFDFC1D3)
YUV	204.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437
Hunter-Lab	76.5056, 9.0431, -0.4595

Details

The RGB color **223, 193, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 223, 205**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 250, 255**, and **168, 139, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 171, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 215, 220**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 193, 211 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, 193, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



223, 193, 211



223, 193, 211

255, 255, 255



195, 166, 183



255, 250, 255



168, 139, 157



141, 114, 130



115, 89, 105



91, 66, 81



67, 43, 58



44, 22, 37



26, 0, 16



0, 0, 0

 223, 193, 211

 223, 193, 211

 223, 171, 202

 223, 215, 220

 223, 148, 193


 223, 238, 229

 223, 126, 184


 223, 255, 238


 223, 104, 175


 223, 255, 247

 223, 82, 166

 223, 255, 255

 223, 59, 157

 223, 37, 149

 223, 15, 140

 223, 0, 134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 196, 222



223, 193, 211



230, 192, 197

Triad

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



223, 193, 211



208, 202, 174



167, 208, 218

Complementary

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



223, 193, 211



193, 223, 205

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.



168, 209, 205



223, 193, 211



192, 206, 180

Square

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



223, 193, 211



221, 197, 176



178, 208, 191



176, 205, 226

Rectangle

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



223, 193, 211



230, 193, 188



178, 208, 191



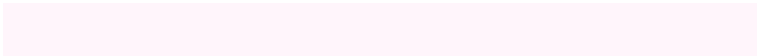
166, 209, 214

Sweetspot

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



223, 193, 211



255, 245, 251



205, 193, 223



128, 121, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 193, 211



255, 214, 239



223, 193, 196



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 106



48, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



223, 193, 211



255, 214, 239



193, 223, 220



112, 101, 108



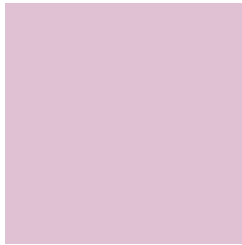
176, 0, 106



48, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 193, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

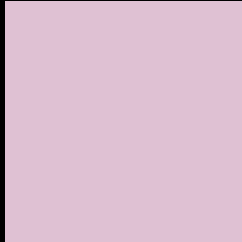
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

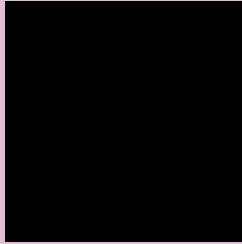
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 193, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 193, 211.

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, 193, 211

Protanopia
201, 200, 215




Deuteranopia
217, 195, 211



Tritanopia

223, 193, 209

Trichromacy

	Original Color 223, 193, 211
	Protanomaly 209, 197, 214
	Deuteranomaly 219, 194, 211
	Tritanomaly 223, 193, 210

Monochromacy

	Original Color 223, 193, 211
	Achromatopsia 204, 204, 204
	Achromatomaly 211, 200, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 193, 211 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, 193, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 193, 211)  
}
```

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, 193, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 193, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 193, 211 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, 193, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 193, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 193, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 193, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 193, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 193,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 193, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 193, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
193, 211) }
```

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