

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 196, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 196, 207) contains.

RGB(223, 196, 207)	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, 196, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFC4CF
RGB	223, 196, 207
RGB Percent	87%, 77%, 81%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2314, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	336°, 30%, 82%
HSV	336°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	61.4338, 59.6728, 67.3116
YIQ	205.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

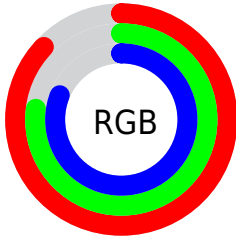
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 196, 207
Decimal	14664911
CIE Lab	81.66, 11.36, -2.00
CIE LCh	82, 11.533, 350.035
Yxy	59.6728, 0.3261, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292854991 (0xFFDFC4CF)
YUV	205.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992
Hunter-Lab	77.2482, 6.7729, 2.4103

Details

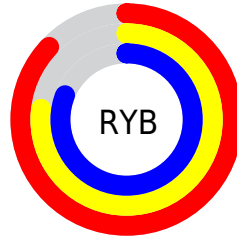
The RGB color **223, 196, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 223, 212**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 253, 255, and **168, 142, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 174, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 218, 220**.

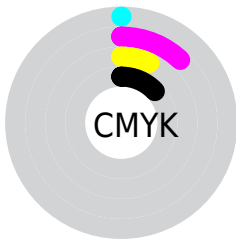
Distribution



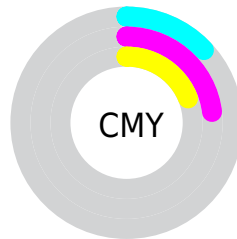
- Red (87%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 196, 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, 196, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 196, 207


255, 255, 255

 255, 253, 255


 223, 196, 207

 195, 169, 179

 168, 142, 153

 141, 117, 127

 115, 92, 102

 91, 68, 78

 67, 46, 55


 44, 25, 34

 26, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 223, 196, 207

 223, 196, 207

 223, 174, 194


 223, 218, 220

 223, 151, 181


 223, 241, 233


 223, 129, 167

 223, 255, 247


 223, 107, 154

 223, 255, 255

 223, 85, 141

 223, 62, 128

 223, 40, 114

 223, 18, 101

 223, 0, 91

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 198, 217



223, 196, 207



227, 196, 196

Triad

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



223, 196, 207



204, 205, 183



178, 208, 219

Complementary

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



223, 196, 207



196, 223, 212

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.



176, 209, 210



223, 196, 207



192, 207, 189

Square

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



223, 196, 207



216, 201, 182



181, 209, 199



188, 205, 224

Rectangle

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



223, 196, 207



225, 197, 189



181, 209, 199



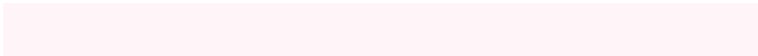
177, 209, 216

Sweetspot

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



223, 196, 207



255, 245, 249



212, 196, 223



128, 121, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 196, 207



255, 217, 232



223, 198, 196



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 72



48, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



223, 196, 207



255, 217, 232



196, 221, 223



112, 101, 106



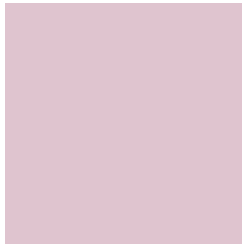
176, 0, 72



48, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 196, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

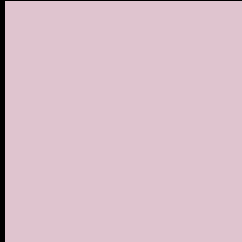
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

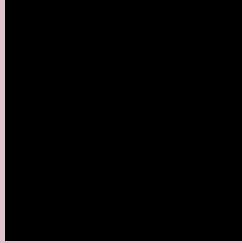
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 196, 207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 196, 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, 196, 207](#)

Protanopia
[205, 202, 211](#)

Deuteranopia
[221, 197, 207](#)



Tritanopia
224, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 196, 207

Protanomaly

212, 200, 210

Deuteranomaly

222, 197, 207

Tritanomaly

224, 195, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 196, 207

Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly

212, 202, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 196, 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, 196, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 196, 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, 196, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 196, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 196, 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, 196, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 196, 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, 196, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 196, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 196, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 196,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 196, 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, 196, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
196, 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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