

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 205, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 205, 204) contains.

RGB(223, 205, 204)	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, 205, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFCDCC
RGB	223, 205, 204
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1961, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	3°, 23%, 84%
HSV	3°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	63.1618, 63.7103, 66.0951
YIQ	210.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

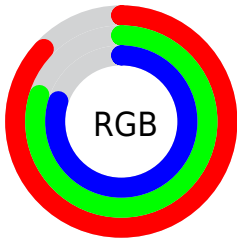
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 205, 204
Decimal	14667212
CIE Lab	83.81, 6.09, 2.75
CIE LCh	84, 6.681, 24.322
Yxy	63.7103, 0.3273, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292857292 (0xFFDFCDCC)
YUV	210.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660
Hunter-Lab	79.8187, 1.5672, 6.7771

Details

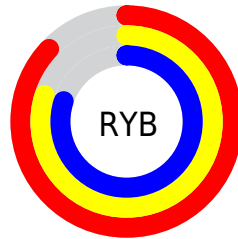
The RGB color **223, 205, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 222, 223**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **168, 151, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 184, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 226, 226**.

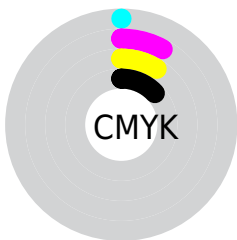
Distribution



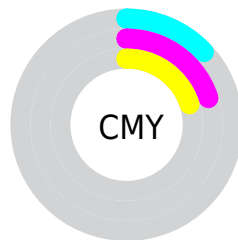
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 205, 204 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, 205, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 223, 205, 204

255, 255, 255

■ 223, 205, 204

■ 195, 178, 177

■ 168, 151, 150

■ 141, 125, 124

■ 116, 100, 99

■ 91, 76, 75

■ 67, 53, 53


■ 45, 32, 32

■ 25, 9, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

 223, 205, 204


 223, 205, 204

 223, 184, 182

 223, 226, 226

 223, 163, 159

 223, 247, 249

 223, 142, 137

 223, 255, 255

 223, 120, 115

 223, 99, 93

 223, 78, 70

 223, 57, 48

 223, 36, 26

 223, 15, 3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 205, 210



223, 205, 204



221, 206, 199

Triad

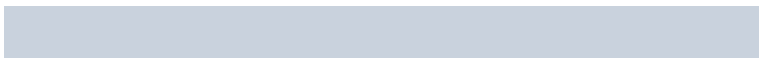
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



223, 205, 204



201, 212, 201



201, 210, 221

Complementary

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



223, 205, 204



204, 222, 223

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.



196, 212, 219



223, 205, 204



196, 213, 207

Square

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



223, 205, 204



209, 210, 197



194, 213, 214



209, 208, 220

Rectangle

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



223, 205, 204



218, 207, 197



194, 213, 214



199, 210, 221

Sweetspot

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



223, 205, 204



255, 248, 247



223, 204, 222



128, 123, 122



0, 0, 0



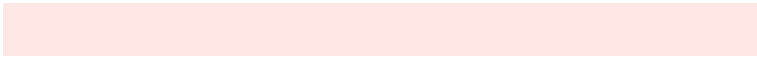
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 205, 204



255, 231, 230



223, 214, 204



112, 102, 101



176, 9, 0



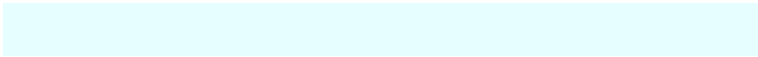
48, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 222, 223



230, 254, 255



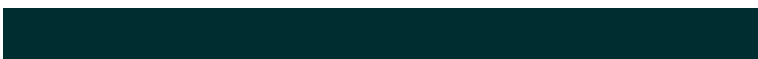
204, 213, 223



101, 112, 112



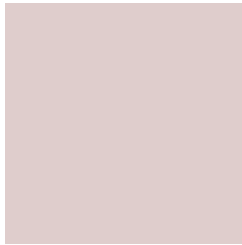
0, 167, 176



0, 46, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 205, 204 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, 205, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

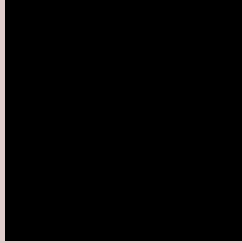
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

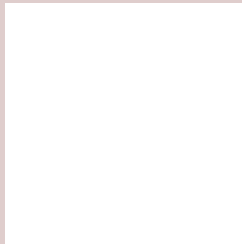
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 223, 205, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 205, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 205, 204.

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, 205, 204

Protanopia
213, 208, 206

Deuteranopia
231, 202, 205



Tritanopia
225, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 205, 204

Protanomaly

217, 207, 205

Deuteranomaly

228, 203, 205

Tritanomaly

224, 204, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 205, 204

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

215, 208, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 205, 204 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, 205, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 205, 204)  
}
```

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, 205, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 205, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 205, 204 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, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 205, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 205, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 205, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 205, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 205, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 205, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
205, 204) }
```

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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