

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 212, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 212, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 212, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD4E3
RGB	223, 212, 227
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1686, 0.1098
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	284°, 21%, 86%
HSV	284°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.8400, 68.3210, 82.2848
YIQ	216.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

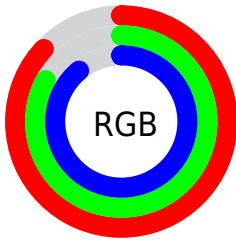
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 212, 227
Decimal	14669027
CIE _{Lab}	86.17, 6.47, -6.02
CIE _{LCh}	86, 8.837, 317.034
Yxy	68.3210, 0.3106, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292859107 (0xFFDFD4E3)
YUV	216.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629
Hunter-Lab	82.6565, 1.8543, -1.1638

Details

The RGB color **223, 212, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 227, 212**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **168, 157, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 189, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 235, 227**.

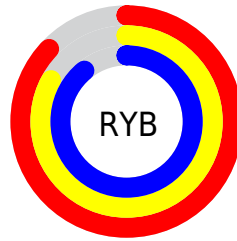
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (83%)

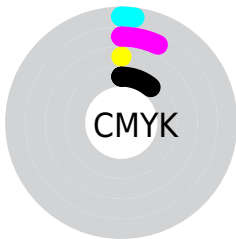
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (89%)

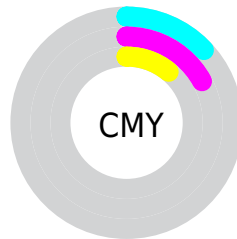


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 212, 227 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, 212, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 223, 212, 227

255, 255, 255

■ 223, 212, 227

■ 195, 184, 199

■ 168, 157, 172

■ 141, 131, 145

■ 116, 106, 119

■ 91, 82, 95

■ 68, 59, 71

■ 45, 37, 49

■ 25, 17, 28


■ 0, 0, 0

 223, 212, 227

 223, 212, 227

 217, 189, 227

 229, 235, 227

 211, 167, 227


 235, 255, 227

 205, 144, 227

 241, 255, 227

 199, 121, 227


 247, 255, 227


 193, 99, 227

 253, 255, 227

 187, 76, 227

 255, 255, 227

 181, 53, 227

 175, 30, 227

 169, 8, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 215, 231



223, 212, 227



231, 210, 220

Triad

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



223, 212, 227



226, 214, 199



195, 221, 220

Complementary

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



223, 212, 227



216, 227, 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.



200, 220, 211



223, 212, 227



217, 216, 200

Square

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



223, 212, 227



232, 211, 204



208, 219, 204



197, 220, 227

Rectangle

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



223, 212, 227



233, 210, 214



208, 219, 204



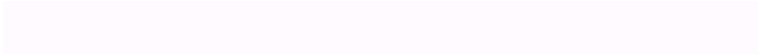
196, 221, 217

Sweetspot

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



223, 212, 227



254, 250, 255



212, 216, 227



127, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 212, 227



250, 235, 255



227, 212, 223



112, 103, 115



131, 0, 179



37, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 212, 216



255, 235, 240



212, 227, 216



115, 103, 106



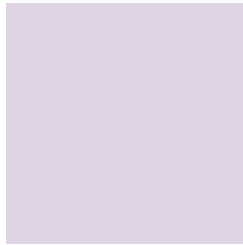
179, 0, 48



51, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 212, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

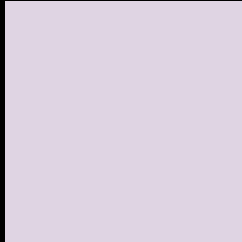
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

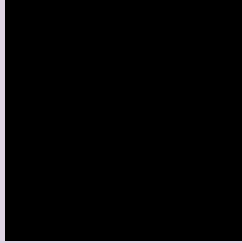
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

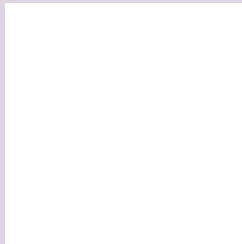
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 223, 212, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 212, 227.

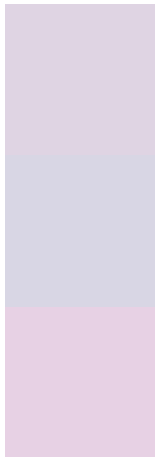


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 212, 227.

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, 212, 227

Protanopia
216, 214, 228

Deuteranopia
231, 209, 228



Tritanopia
223, 212, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 212, 227

Protanomaly

219, 213, 228

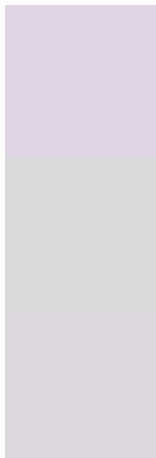
Deuteranomaly

228, 210, 228

Tritanomaly

223, 212, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 212, 227

Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly

219, 215, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 212, 227 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, 212, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 212, 227)  
}
```

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, 212, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 212, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 212, 227 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, 212, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 212, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 212, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 212, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 212, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 212,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 212, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 212, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
212, 227) }
```

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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