

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 229, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 229, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 229, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE5FA
RGB	223, 229, 250
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1020, 0.0196
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	227°, 73%, 93%
HSV	227°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	75.7061, 78.6287, 101.6292
YIQ	229.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

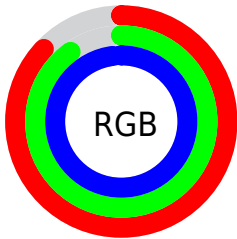
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 228, 250
Decimal	14673402
CIE Lab	91.07, 1.99, -10.86
CIE LCh	91, 11.041, 280.393
Yxy	78.6287, 0.2958, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863482 (0xFFDFE5FA)
YUV	229.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882
Hunter-Lab	88.6728, -2.7798, -5.8821

Details

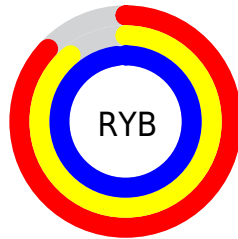
The RGB color **223, 229, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **250, 244, 223**, and the grayscale version is **230, 230, 230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **168, 174, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 210, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 248, 248, 250.

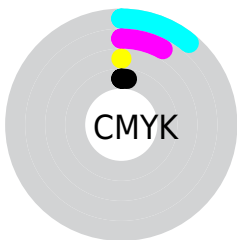
Distribution



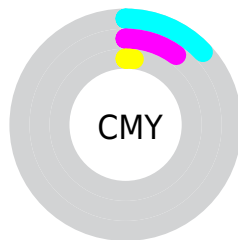
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 229, 250 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, 229, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 223, 229, 250

255, 255, 255

■ 223, 229, 250

■ 195, 201, 221

■ 168, 174, 194

■ 141, 147, 166

■ 116, 121, 140

■ 91, 97, 114

■ 67, 73, 90

■ 45, 50, 66

■ 23, 29, 44

■ 0, 3, 24

■ 223, 229, 250

■ 223, 229, 250

■ 198, 210, 250

■ 248, 248, 250

■ 173, 190, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

■ 148, 171, 250

■ 123, 151, 250

■ 98, 132, 250

■ 73, 112, 250

■ 48, 93, 250

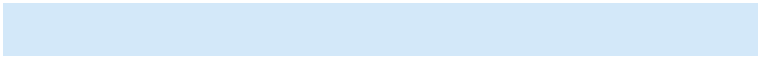
■ 23, 73, 250

■ 0, 56, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 232, 249



223, 229, 250



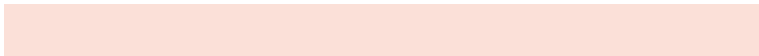
236, 226, 246

Triad

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



223, 229, 250



251, 224, 216



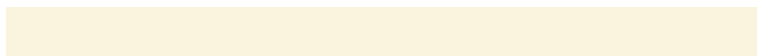
211, 235, 222

Complementary

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



223, 229, 250



250, 244, 223

Split Complementary

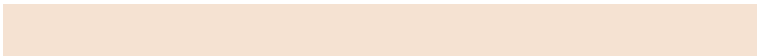
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



222, 233, 213



223, 229, 250



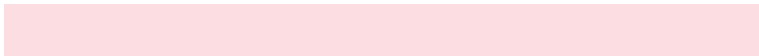
245, 226, 210

Square

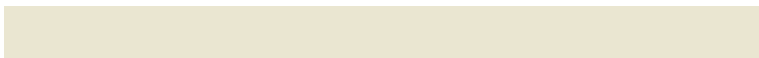
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



223, 229, 250



252, 222, 226



234, 230, 209



204, 236, 233

Rectangle

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



223, 229, 250



244, 224, 240



234, 230, 209



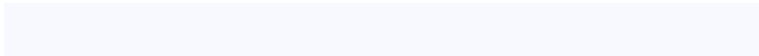
214, 235, 219

Sweetspot

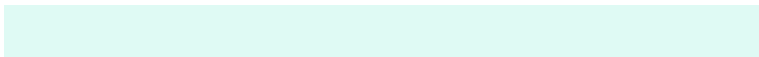
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223, 229, 250



247, 249, 255



223, 250, 244



122, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 229, 250



222, 229, 255



230, 223, 250



112, 115, 125



0, 42, 189



0, 14, 61

Inverse Universe

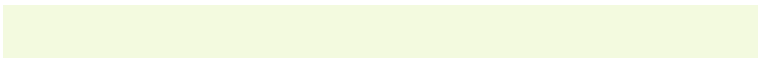
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 223, 229



255, 222, 229



243, 250, 223



125, 112, 115



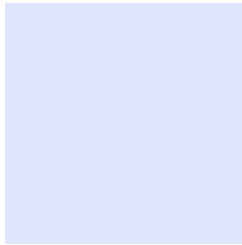
189, 0, 42



61, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 229, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

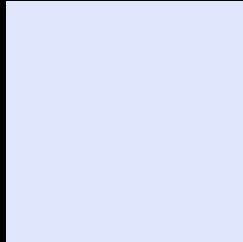
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

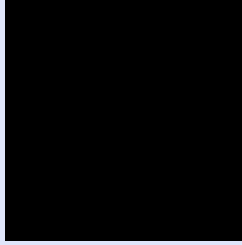
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

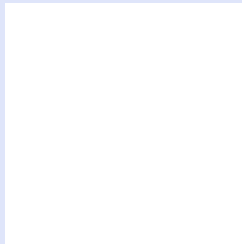
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 223, 229, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 229, 250.

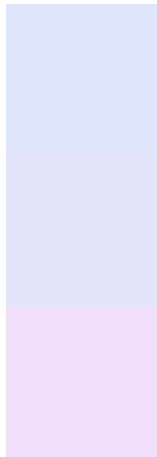


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 229, 250.

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, 229, 250

Protanopia
227, 228, 249

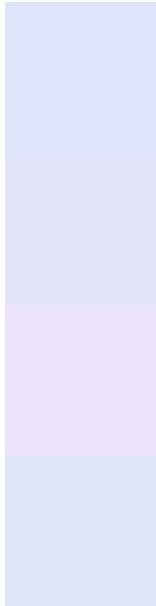
Deuteranopia
241, 223, 251



Tritanopia

223, 229, 248

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 229, 250

Protanomaly

226, 228, 249

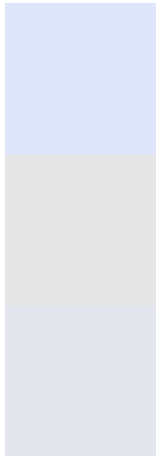
Deuteranomaly

234, 225, 251

Tritanomaly

223, 229, 249

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 229, 250

Achromatopsia

230, 230, 230

Achromatomaly

227, 230, 237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 229, 250 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, 229, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 229, 250)  
}
```

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, 229, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 229, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 229, 250 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, 229, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 229, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 229, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 229, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 229, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 229,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 229, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 229, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
229, 250) }
```

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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