

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 236, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 236, 232) contains.

RGB(223, 236, 232)	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, 236, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFECE8
RGB	223, 236, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0745, 0.0902
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	162°, 25%, 90%
HSV	162°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.9924, 81.5051, 88.1235
YIQ	231.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

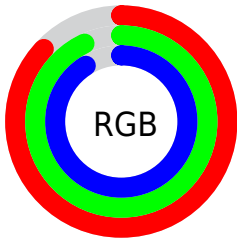
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 231, 236
Decimal	14675176
CIE Lab	92.36, -5.03, 0.44
CIE LCh	92, 5.048, 175.031
Yxy	81.5051, 0.3066, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865256 (0xFFDFECE8)
YUV	231.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922
Hunter-Lab	90.2802, -9.7170, 5.3225

Details

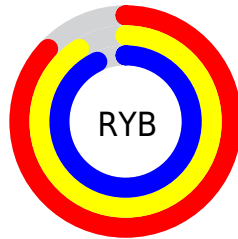
The RGB color **223, 236, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **236, 223, 227**, and the grayscale version is **232, 232, 232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **168, 180, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 236, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 236, 239**.

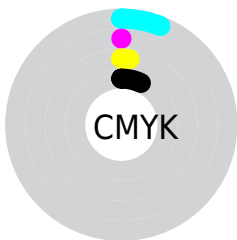
Distribution



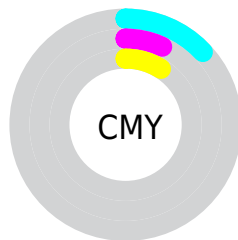
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 236, 232 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, 236, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 223, 236, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 223, 236, 232

■ 195, 208, 204

■ 168, 180, 176

■ 141, 153, 150

■ 116, 127, 124

■ 91, 102, 99

■ 68, 78, 75

■ 45, 56, 53

■ 25, 34, 31

■ 0, 12, 7

 223, 236, 232

 223, 236, 232

 199, 236, 225

 247, 236, 239

 176, 236, 217

 255, 236, 247

 152, 236, 210

 255, 236, 254

 129, 236, 203

 255, 236, 255

 105, 236, 196

 81, 236, 188

 58, 236, 181

 34, 236, 174

 11, 236, 167

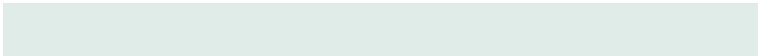
Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 235, 227



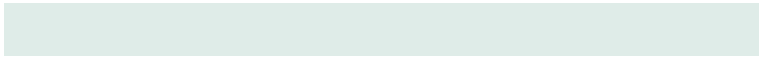
223, 236, 232



221, 236, 237

Triad

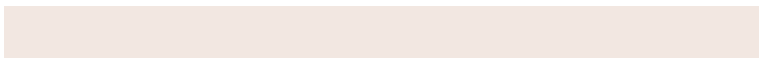
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



223, 236, 232



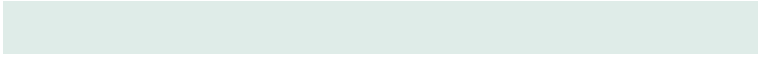
233, 232, 242



242, 231, 225

Complementary

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



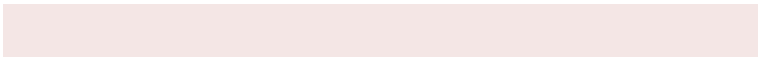
223, 236, 232



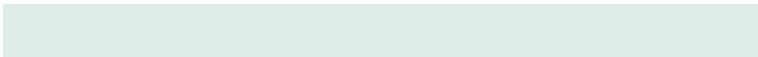
236, 223, 227

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.



244, 230, 229



223, 236, 232



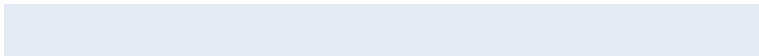
239, 231, 239

Square

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



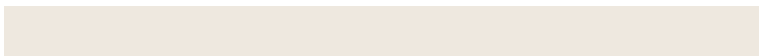
223, 236, 232



227, 234, 243



243, 230, 234



238, 232, 223

Rectangle

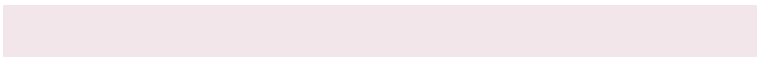
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



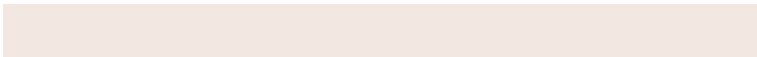
223, 236, 232



222, 235, 240



243, 230, 234



243, 231, 226

Sweetspot

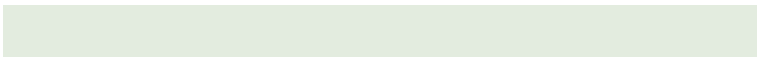
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223, 236, 232



250, 255, 253



227, 236, 223



125, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 236, 232



237, 255, 250



223, 234, 236



108, 117, 114



0, 181, 125



0, 54, 37

Inverse Universe

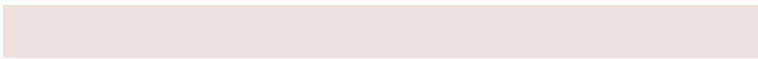
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236, 223, 227



255, 237, 243



236, 225, 223



117, 108, 111



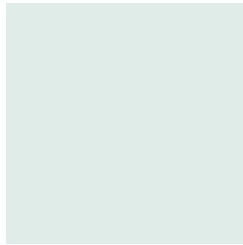
181, 0, 56



54, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 236, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

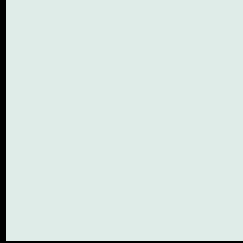
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

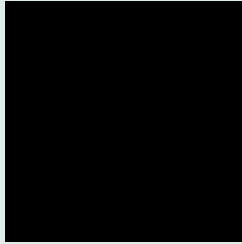
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

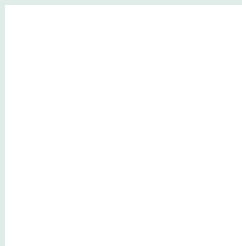
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 223, 236, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 236, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 236, 232.

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](#).

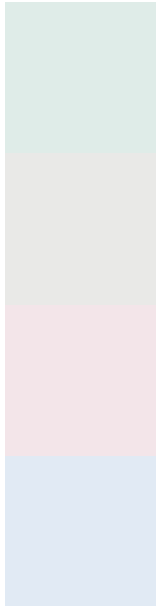
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 233, 251

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 236, 232

Protanomaly

233, 233, 231

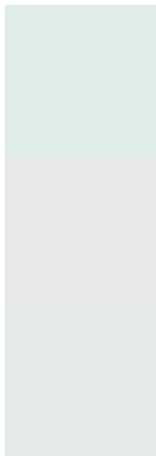
Deuteranomaly

243, 229, 233

Tritanomaly

225, 234, 244

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 236, 232

Achromatopsia

232, 232, 232

Achromatomaly

229, 233, 232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 236, 232 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, 236, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 236, 232)  
}
```

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, 236, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 236, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 236, 232 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, 236, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 236, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 236, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 236, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 236, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
236, 232) }
```

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