

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 209, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 209, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 209, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D1F3
RGB	226, 209, 243
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1804, 0.0471
CMYK	0.07, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	270°, 59%, 89%
HSV	270°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	70.3422, 68.2407, 94.2584
YIQ	217.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

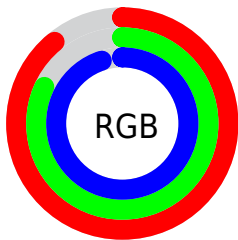
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 209, 243
Decimal	14864883
CIE Lab	86.13, 12.07, -14.53
CIE LCh	86, 18.888, 309.706
Yxy	68.2407, 0.3021, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293054963 (0xFFE2D1F3)
YUV	217.9590, 12.3452, 7.0520
Hunter-Lab	82.6080, 7.4320, -9.8263

Details

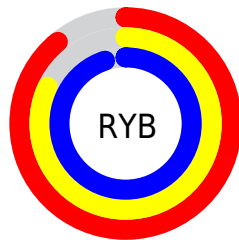
The RGB color **226, 209, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **226, 243, 209**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **171, 155, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 185, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 233, 243**.

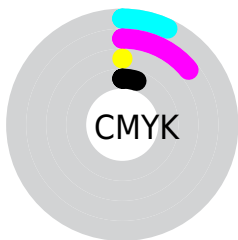
Distribution



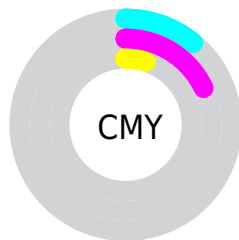
- Red (89%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 209, 243 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 226, 209, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226, 209, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 209, 243

■ 198, 181, 215

■ 171, 155, 187

■ 144, 129, 160

■ 118, 103, 134

■ 93, 79, 108

■ 69, 56, 84


■ 47, 35, 61

■ 26, 14, 39


■ 0, 1, 17

 226, 209, 243


 226, 209, 243

 214, 185, 243


 238, 233, 243

 202, 160, 243


 250, 255, 243


 190, 136, 243

 255, 255, 243


 177, 112, 243

 165, 88, 243

 153, 63, 243

 141, 39, 243

 129, 15, 243

 121, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 215, 250



226, 209, 243



244, 204, 228

Triad

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



226, 209, 243



241, 210, 182



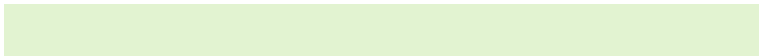
171, 226, 221

Complementary

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



226, 209, 243



226, 243, 209

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.



184, 225, 202



226, 209, 243



224, 216, 180

Square

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



226, 209, 243



251, 205, 193



203, 221, 188



170, 225, 238

Rectangle

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



226, 209, 243



251, 203, 216



203, 221, 188



174, 226, 215

Sweetspot

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



226, 209, 243



250, 245, 255



209, 226, 243



124, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 209, 243



233, 212, 255



243, 209, 243



116, 110, 122



93, 0, 186



29, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

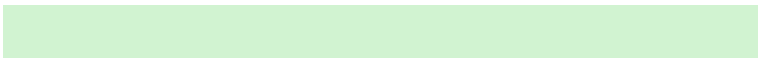
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243, 209, 226



255, 212, 233



209, 243, 209



122, 110, 116



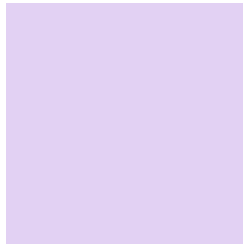
186, 0, 93



59, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 209, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

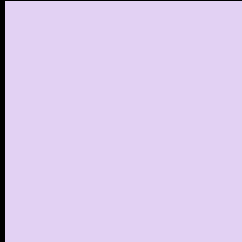
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 209, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

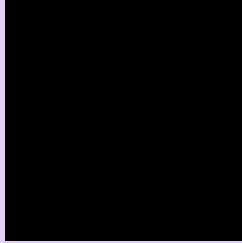
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

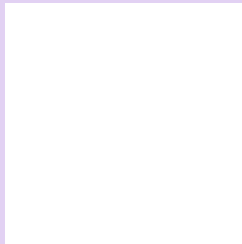
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 226, 209, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 209, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 209, 243.

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

224, 212, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 209, 243

Protanomaly

216, 212, 245

Deuteranomaly

225, 210, 243

Tritanomaly

225, 211, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 209, 243

Achromatopsia

218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly

221, 215, 227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 209, 243 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(226, 209, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 209, 243)  
}
```

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(226, 209, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 209, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 209, 243 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(226, 209, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 209, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 209, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 209, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 209,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 209, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 209, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
209, 243) }
```

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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