

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 214, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 214, 229) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 214, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D6E5
RGB	226, 214, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1608, 0.1020
CMYK	0.01, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	288°, 22%, 87%
HSV	288°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	69.5535, 69.9190, 83.9586
YIQ	219.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

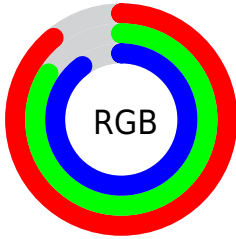
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 214, 229
Decimal	14866149
CIE Lab	86.96, 6.79, -5.89
CIE LCh	87, 8.987, 319.075
Yxy	69.9190, 0.3113, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293056229 (0xFFE2D6E5)
YUV	219.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777
Hunter-Lab	83.6176, 2.1462, -0.9995

Details

The RGB color `226, 214, 229` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `217, 229, 214`, and the grayscale version is `219, 219, 219`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `171, 159, 174` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `221, 191, 229`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `231, 237, 229`.

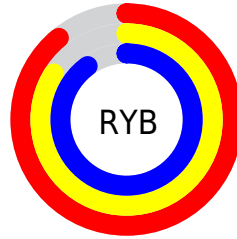
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

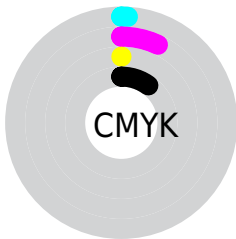
Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (90%)

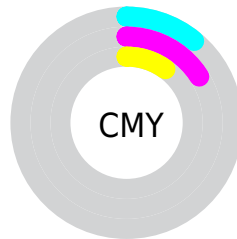


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 214, 229 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, 214, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226, 214, 229

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 214, 229

■ 198, 186, 201

■ 171, 159, 174

■ 144, 133, 147

■ 119, 108, 121

■ 94, 84, 96

■ 70, 61, 73


■ 48, 39, 50


■ 27, 18, 29


■ 0, 0, 2

 226, 214, 229


 226, 214, 229

 221, 191, 229


 231, 237, 229

 217, 168, 229

 235, 255, 229

 212, 145, 229

 240, 255, 229

 208, 122, 229


 244, 255, 229

 203, 100, 229

 249, 255, 229

 199, 77, 229

 253, 255, 229

 194, 54, 229

 255, 255, 229

 189, 31, 229

 185, 8, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 217, 234



226, 214, 229



234, 212, 221

Triad

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



226, 214, 229



228, 216, 201



197, 223, 223

Complementary

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



226, 214, 229



217, 229, 214

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.



201, 223, 214



226, 214, 229



219, 219, 202

Square

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



226, 214, 229



235, 214, 205



209, 221, 206



199, 222, 230

Rectangle

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



226, 214, 229



236, 212, 215



209, 221, 206



198, 223, 220

Sweetspot

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



226, 214, 229



254, 250, 255



214, 217, 229



127, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 214, 229



251, 235, 255



229, 214, 225



112, 103, 115



143, 0, 179



41, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 214, 217



255, 235, 239



214, 229, 218



115, 103, 106



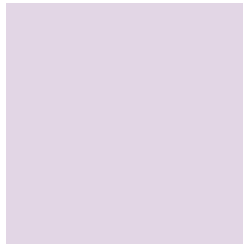
179, 0, 36



51, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 214, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

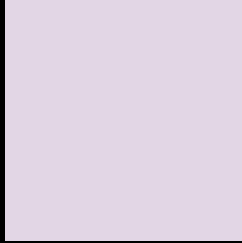
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

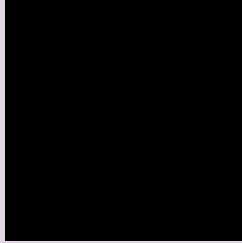
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

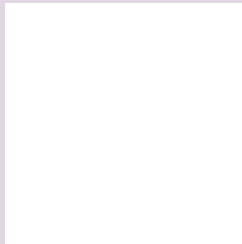
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 226, 214, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 214, 229.

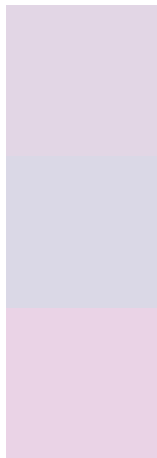


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 214, 229.

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
226, 214, 229

Protanopia
218, 216, 230

Deuteranopia
234, 211, 230



Tritanopia
226, 214, 231

Trichromacy



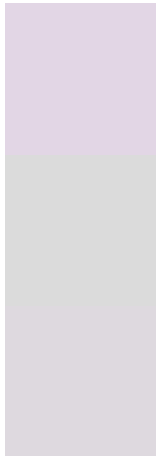
Original Color
226, 214, 229

Protanomaly
221, 215, 230

Deuteranomaly
231, 212, 230

Tritanomaly
226, 214, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 214, 229

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
222, 217, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 214, 229 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, 214, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 214, 229)  
}
```

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, 214, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 214, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 214, 229 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, 214, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 214, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 214, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 214, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 214, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 214, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
214, 229) }
```

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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