

# Converting Colors

RGB(227, 176, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(227, 176, 232) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(227, 176, 232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B0E8
RGB	227, 176, 232
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3098, 0.0902
CMYK	0.02, 0.24, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	295°, 55%, 80%
HSV	295°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	61.7694, 53.2078, 83.3585
YIQ	197.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

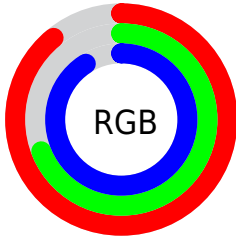
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 176, 232
Decimal	14921960
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.00, 27.93, -20.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 34.884, 323.198
Yxy	53.2078, 0.3114, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293112040 (0xFFE3B0E8)
YUV	197.6330, 16.9429, 25.7549
Hunter-Lab	72.9436, 23.5041, -16.6948

# Details

The RGB color **227, 176, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 232, 176**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 255**, and **171, 123, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 153, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 199, 232**.

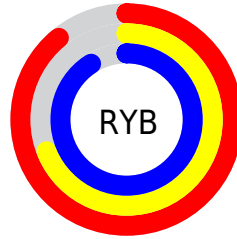
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (69%)

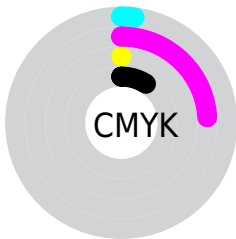
Blue (91%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

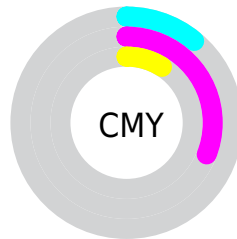


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 176, 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 227, 176, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 227, 176, 232

255, 255, 255


 255, 232, 255


 227, 176, 232

 199, 149, 204

 171, 123, 176

 144, 98, 150

 118, 73, 124

 93, 50, 99

 68, 27, 75

 45, 4, 52

 24, 0, 31

 0, 0, 0

227, 176, 232

227, 176, 232

225, 153, 232

229, 199, 232

223, 130, 232

231, 222, 232

221, 106, 232

233, 246, 232

219, 83, 232

235, 255, 232

217, 60, 232

237, 255, 232

215, 37, 232

239, 255, 232

212, 14, 232

242, 255, 232

211, 0, 232

244, 255, 232

246, 255, 232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187, 187, 252



227, 176, 232



251, 169, 202

# Triad

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



227, 176, 232



222, 188, 129



86, 210, 217

# Complementary

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



227, 176, 232



181, 232, 176

# 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.



114, 210, 184



227, 176, 232



189, 199, 133

# Square

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



227, 176, 232



246, 177, 142



152, 206, 153



95, 206, 244

# Rectangle

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



227, 176, 232



255, 169, 180



152, 206, 153



93, 211, 206



# Sweetspot

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



227, 176, 232



253, 237, 255



176, 182, 232



127, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



227, 176, 232



248, 181, 255



232, 176, 210



114, 103, 115



163, 0, 179



46, 0, 51



# Inverse Universe

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



232, 176, 181



255, 181, 188



176, 232, 198



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 16

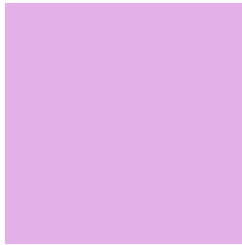


51, 0, 5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 176, 232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

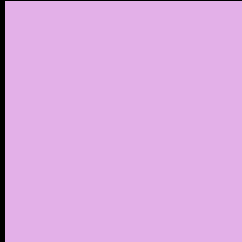
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227, 176, 232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

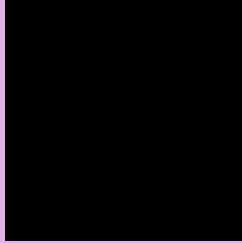
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 227, 176, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 176, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 176, 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



**Original Color**  
227, 176, 232

**Protanopia**  
181, 191, 242

**Deuteranopia**  
194, 189, 230



**Tritanopia**  
222, 182, 197

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

227, 176, 232



**Protanomaly**

198, 186, 238



**Deuteranomaly**

206, 184, 231



**Tritanomaly**

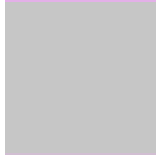
224, 180, 210

# Monochromacy



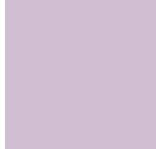
**Original Color**

227, 176, 232



**Achromatopsia**

198, 198, 198



**Achromatomaly**

209, 190, 210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 176, 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(227, 176, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 176, 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(227, 176, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 176, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 176, 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(227, 176, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 176, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 176, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 176, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 176, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 176,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 176, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 176, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
176, 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](#).



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