

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 193, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 193, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 193, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3C1DD
RGB	227, 193, 221
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2431, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	311°, 38%, 82%
HSV	311°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	63.7997, 59.6913, 76.5656
YIQ	206.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

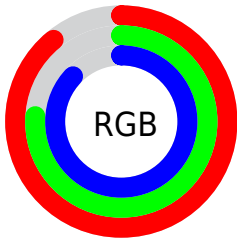
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 193, 221
Decimal	14926301
CIE Lab	81.67, 16.80, -9.45
CIE LCh	82, 19.273, 330.627
Yxy	59.6913, 0.3189, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293116381 (0xFFE3C1DD)
YUV	206.3580, 7.2185, 18.1030
Hunter-Lab	77.2601, 12.1960, -4.6749

Details

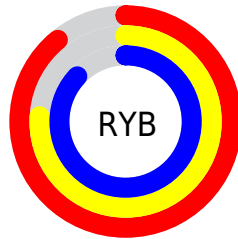
The RGB color **227, 193, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **193, 227, 199**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 250, 255, and **171, 139, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 170, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 216, 225**.

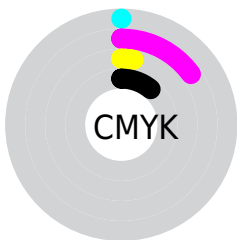
Distribution



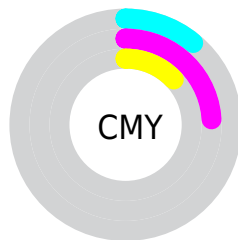
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 193, 221 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, 193, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 227, 193, 221


255, 255, 255

 255, 250, 255

 227, 193, 221


 199, 166, 193

 171, 139, 166

 145, 114, 140

 119, 89, 114

 94, 65, 90

 70, 43, 66

 47, 22, 44

 28, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0

227, 193, 221

227, 193, 221

227, 170, 217

227, 216, 225

227, 148, 213

227, 238, 229

227, 125, 209

227, 255, 233

227, 102, 205

227, 255, 237

227, 79, 201

227, 255, 241

227, 57, 197

227, 255, 245

227, 34, 193

227, 255, 249

227, 11, 189

227, 255, 253

227, 0, 187

227, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 198, 234



227, 193, 221



239, 190, 203

Triad

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



227, 193, 221



217, 202, 167



155, 213, 221

Complementary

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



227, 193, 221



193, 227, 199

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.



161, 214, 203



227, 193, 221



197, 207, 172

Square

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



227, 193, 221



233, 196, 172



177, 212, 185



164, 210, 234

Rectangle

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



227, 193, 221



241, 191, 191



177, 212, 185



155, 213, 215

Sweetspot

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



227, 193, 221



255, 245, 253



199, 193, 227



128, 121, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 193, 221



255, 209, 247



227, 193, 204



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 147



51, 0, 42

Inverse Universe

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



227, 193, 221



255, 209, 247



193, 227, 216



115, 103, 113



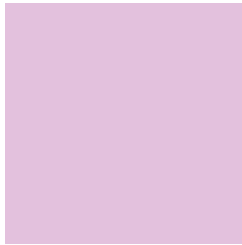
179, 0, 147



51, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 193, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

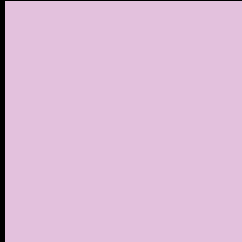
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 221 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, 193, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 193, 221.

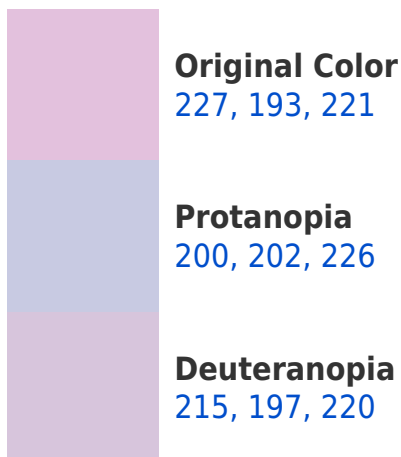



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 193, 221.

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
225, 195, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color
227, 193, 221

Protanomaly
210, 199, 224

Deuteranomaly
219, 196, 220

Tritanomaly
226, 194, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
227, 193, 221

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
214, 201, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 193, 221 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, 193, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 193, 221)  
}
```

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, 193, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 193, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 193, 221 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

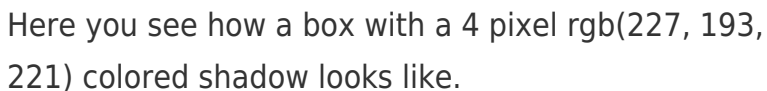
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 193, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 193, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 193, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 193, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 193, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 193,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 193, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 193, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
193, 221) }
```

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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