

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 198, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 198, 246) contains.

RGB(227, 198, 246)	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(227, 198, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3C6F6
RGB	227, 198, 246
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 96%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2235, 0.0353
CMYK	0.08, 0.20, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	276°, 73%, 87%
HSV	276°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	68.5072, 63.3729, 95.8102
YIQ	212.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

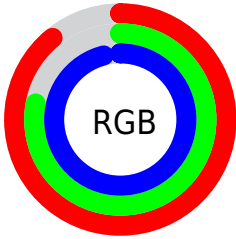
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 198, 246
Decimal	14927606
CIE Lab	83.64, 18.83, -19.86
CIE LCh	84, 27.366, 313.465
Yxy	63.3729, 0.3009, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293117686 (0xFFE3C6F6)
YUV	212.1430, 16.6915, 13.0296
Hunter-Lab	79.6071, 14.2987, -15.6329

Details

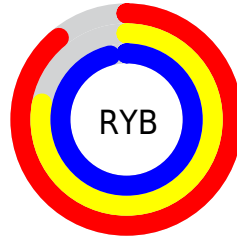
The RGB color **227, 198, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **217, 246, 198**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **171, 144, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 173, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 223, 246**.

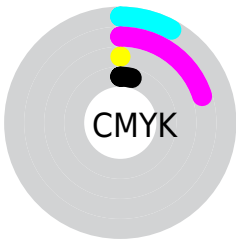
Distribution



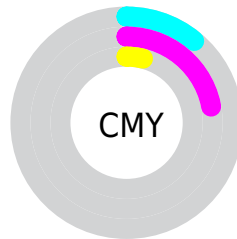
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 198, 246 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, 198, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227, 198, 246

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 198, 246

■ 199, 171, 217

■ 171, 144, 190

■ 145, 118, 162

■ 119, 93, 136


■ 94, 70, 111

■ 69, 47, 86


■ 46, 26, 63

■ 26, 1, 41

■ 0, 1, 19

 227, 198, 246

 227, 198, 246

 217, 173, 246

 237, 223, 246

 208, 149, 246


 246, 247, 246

 198, 124, 246

 255, 255, 246

 188, 100, 246

 178, 75, 246

 169, 50, 246

 159, 26, 246

 149, 1, 246

 149, 0, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 207, 255



227, 198, 246



251, 192, 224

Triad

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



227, 198, 246



241, 202, 160



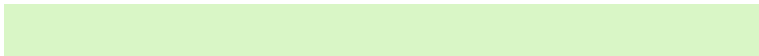
138, 223, 219

Complementary

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



227, 198, 246



217, 246, 198

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.



158, 222, 193



227, 198, 246



216, 211, 158

Square

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



227, 198, 246



255, 194, 174



187, 218, 170



137, 221, 243

Rectangle

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



227, 198, 246



255, 190, 206



187, 218, 170



143, 223, 211

Sweetspot

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



227, 198, 246



249, 240, 255



198, 217, 246



124, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 198, 246



232, 196, 255



246, 198, 241



118, 110, 122



112, 0, 186



35, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

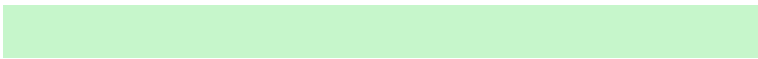
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 198, 217



255, 196, 220



198, 246, 203



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 74



59, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 198, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

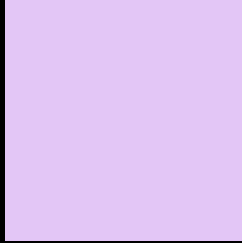
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 246 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, 198, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 198, 246.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 198, 246.

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
223, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
227, 198, 246

Protanomaly
209, 204, 250

Deuteranomaly
217, 202, 245

Tritanomaly
224, 201, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color
227, 198, 246

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
217, 207, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 198, 246 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, 198, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 198, 246)  
}
```

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, 198, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 198, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 198, 246 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, 198, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 198, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 198, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 198, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 198, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 198,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 198, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 198, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
198, 246) }
```

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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