

# Converting Colors

RGB(227, 203, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(227, 203, 237) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(227, 203, 237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3CBED
RGB	227, 203, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2039, 0.0706
CMYK	0.04, 0.14, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	282°, 49%, 86%
HSV	282°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	68.3206, 65.1572, 89.0965
YIQ	214.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

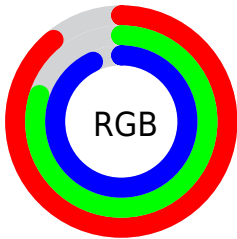
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 203, 237
Decimal	14928877
CIE Lab	84.56, 14.42, -13.68
CIE LCh	85, 19.880, 316.519
Yxy	65.1572, 0.3070, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293118957 (0xFFE3CBED)
YUV	214.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554
Hunter-Lab	80.7200, 9.8205, -8.9386

# Details

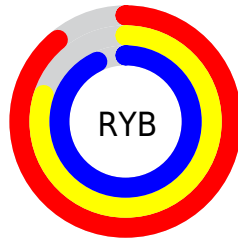
The RGB color `227, 203, 237` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `213, 237, 203`, and the grayscale version is `214, 214, 214`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `171, 149, 181` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `220, 179, 237`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `234, 227, 237`.

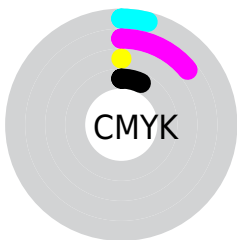
# Distribution



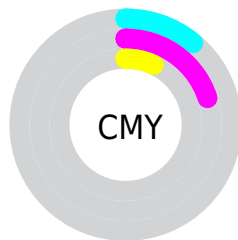
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 203, 237 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, 203, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 227, 203, 237

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 203, 237

■ 199, 176, 209

■ 171, 149, 181

■ 145, 123, 154

■ 119, 98, 128

■ 94, 74, 103

■ 70, 51, 79


■ 47, 30, 56

■ 27, 7, 35

■ 0, 0, 10


 227, 203, 237

 227, 203, 237

 220, 179, 237

 234, 227, 237

 213, 156, 237

 241, 250, 237

 206, 132, 237

 248, 255, 237


 199, 108, 237


 255, 255, 237

 192, 84, 237

 255, 255, 237

 185, 61, 237

 178, 37, 237

 171, 13, 237

 167, 0, 237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204, 209, 247



227, 203, 237



244, 199, 220

# Triad

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



227, 203, 237



234, 207, 175



162, 222, 221

# Complementary

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



227, 203, 237



213, 237, 203

# 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.



174, 221, 202



227, 203, 237



215, 213, 175

# Square

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



227, 203, 237



247, 201, 185



193, 218, 185



164, 220, 238

# Rectangle

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



227, 203, 237



250, 198, 208



193, 218, 185



165, 222, 215



# Sweetspot

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



227, 203, 237



252, 245, 255



203, 213, 237



126, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



227, 203, 237



242, 212, 255



237, 203, 230



114, 106, 117



128, 0, 181



38, 0, 54



# Inverse Universe

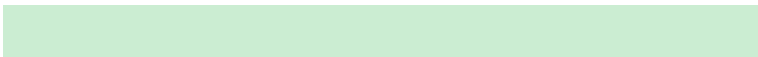
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



237, 203, 213



255, 212, 224



203, 237, 210



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 53



54, 0, 16



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 203, 237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

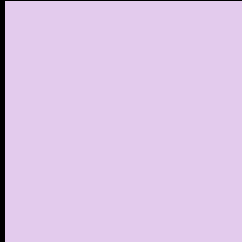
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 237 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, 203, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 203, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 203, 237.

# 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, 206, 222

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

227, 203, 237

**Protanomaly**

214, 207, 240

**Deuteranomaly**

223, 205, 236

**Tritanomaly**

226, 205, 227

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

227, 203, 237

**Achromatopsia**

214, 214, 214

**Achromatomaly**

219, 210, 222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 203, 237 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, 203, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 203, 237)  
}
```

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, 203, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 203, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 203, 237 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, 203, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 203, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 203, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 203, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 203, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 203, 237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 203, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 203, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
203, 237) }
```

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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