

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 206, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 206, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 206, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3CEDC
RGB	227, 206, 220
RGB Percent	89%, 81%, 86%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1922, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	320°, 27%, 85%
HSV	320°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	66.6681, 65.6408, 76.8663
YIQ	213.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

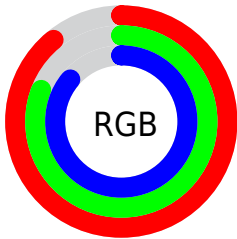
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 206, 220
Decimal	14929628
CIE Lab	84.81, 9.71, -4.27
CIE LCh	85, 10.610, 336.284
Yxy	65.6408, 0.3187, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293119708 (0xFFE3CEDC)
YUV	213.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106
Hunter-Lab	81.0190, 5.0990, 0.4623

Details

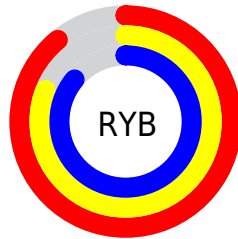
The RGB color **227, 206, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 227, 213**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **172, 152, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 183, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 229, 228**.

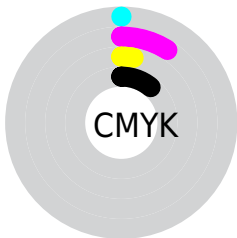
Distribution



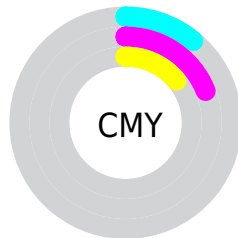
- Red (89%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 206, 220 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, 206, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227, 206, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 206, 220

■ 199, 178, 192

■ 172, 152, 165

■ 145, 126, 139

■ 119, 101, 113

■ 94, 77, 89

■ 71, 54, 65

■ 48, 33, 43

■ 28, 10, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 227, 206, 220

■ 227, 206, 220

■ 227, 183, 212

■ 227, 229, 228

■ 227, 161, 205

■ 227, 251, 235

■ 227, 138, 197

■ 227, 255, 243

■ 227, 115, 190

■ 227, 255, 250

■ 227, 93, 182

■ 227, 255, 255

■ 227, 70, 175

■ 227, 47, 167

■ 227, 24, 159

■ 227, 2, 152

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 209, 228



227, 206, 220



233, 205, 210

Triad

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



227, 206, 220



218, 212, 192



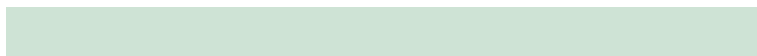
187, 217, 223

Complementary

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



227, 206, 220



206, 227, 213

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.



188, 218, 214



227, 206, 220



206, 215, 195

Square

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



227, 206, 220



228, 208, 194



196, 217, 203



193, 215, 230

Rectangle

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



227, 206, 220



234, 205, 203



196, 217, 203



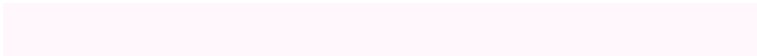
187, 218, 220

Sweetspot

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



227, 206, 220



255, 247, 252



213, 206, 227



128, 122, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 206, 220



255, 227, 246



227, 206, 210



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 119



51, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



227, 206, 220



255, 227, 246



206, 227, 223



115, 103, 111



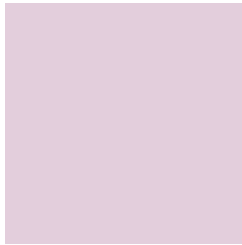
179, 0, 119



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 206, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

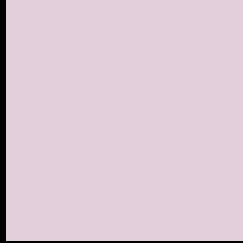
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

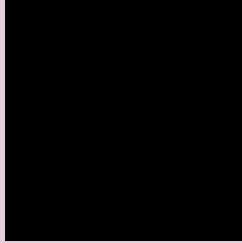
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

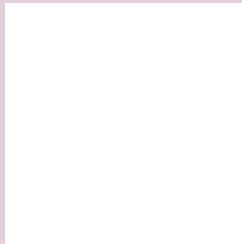
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 227, 206, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 206, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 206, 220.

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, 206, 220
	Protanopia 212, 211, 223
	Deuteranopia 229, 205, 220



Tritanopia
227, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 206, 220

Protanomaly

217, 209, 222

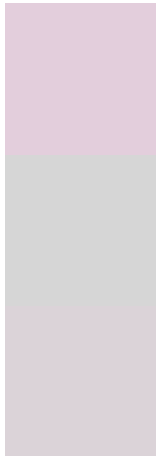
Deuteranomaly

228, 205, 220

Tritanomaly

227, 206, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 206, 220

Achromatopsia

214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly

219, 211, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 206, 220 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, 206, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 206, 220)  
}
```

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, 206, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 206, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 206, 220 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, 206, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 206, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 206, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 206, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 206, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 206,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 206, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 206, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
206, 220) }
```

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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