

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 212, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 212, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 212, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D4D9
RGB	227, 212, 217
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1686, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	340°, 21%, 86%
HSV	340°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.7464, 68.4276, 75.2829
YIQ	217.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

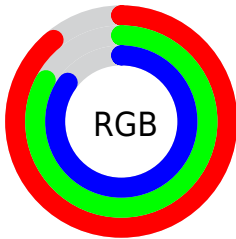
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 212, 217
Decimal	14931161
CIE Lab	86.22, 6.03, -0.61
CIE LCh	86, 6.063, 354.222
Yxy	68.4276, 0.3204, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121241 (0xFFE3D4D9)
YUV	217.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	82.7210, 1.4253, 3.9459

Details

The RGB color **227, 212, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 227, 222**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **172, 157, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 189, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 235, 232**.

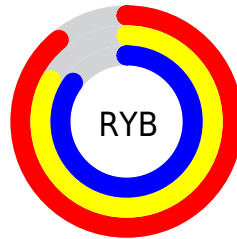
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

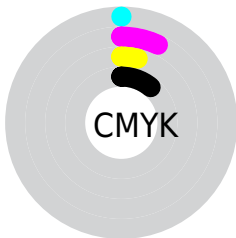
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (85%)

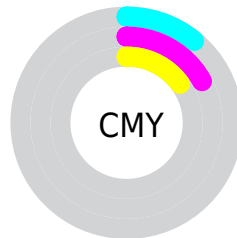


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 212, 217 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, 212, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 212, 217

255, 255, 255

 227, 212, 217


 199, 184, 189

 172, 157, 162


 145, 131, 136

 119, 106, 111

 95, 82, 86

 71, 59, 63


 48, 37, 41

 28, 17, 21

 0, 0, 0

 227, 212, 217


 227, 212, 217

 227, 189, 202


 227, 235, 232

 227, 167, 187

 227, 255, 247

 227, 144, 172

 227, 255, 255

 227, 121, 156

 227, 99, 141

 227, 76, 126

 227, 53, 111

 227, 30, 96

 227, 8, 81

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 213, 222



227, 212, 217



229, 212, 211

Triad

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



227, 212, 217



215, 217, 205



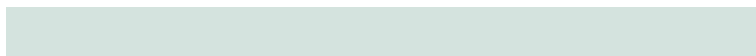
204, 218, 225

Complementary

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



227, 212, 217



212, 227, 222

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.



202, 219, 220



227, 212, 217



209, 218, 209

Square

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



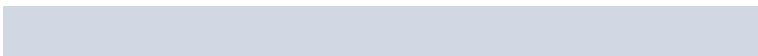
227, 212, 217



222, 215, 204



204, 219, 214



209, 216, 227

Rectangle

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



227, 212, 217



228, 213, 208



204, 219, 214



203, 219, 223

Sweetspot

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



227, 212, 217



255, 250, 252



222, 212, 227



128, 125, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 212, 217



255, 235, 241



227, 215, 212



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 59



51, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



227, 212, 217



255, 235, 241



212, 225, 227



115, 103, 107



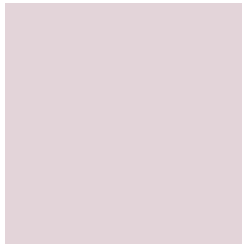
179, 0, 60



51, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 212, 217 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, 212, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

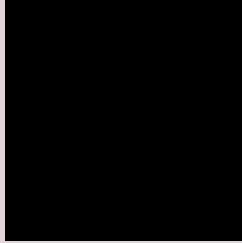
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

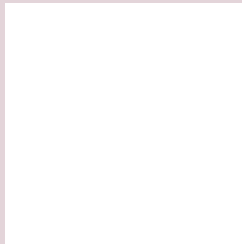
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 227, 212, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 212, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 212, 217.

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, 212, 217
	Protanopia 219, 215, 219
	Deuteranopia 236, 209, 218



Tritanopia
228, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 212, 217

Protanomaly

222, 214, 218

Deuteranomaly

233, 210, 218

Tritanomaly

228, 211, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 212, 217

Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly

221, 215, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 212, 217 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, 212, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 212, 217)  
}
```

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, 212, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 212, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 212, 217 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, 212, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 212, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 212, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 212, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 212, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 212,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 212, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 212, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
212, 217) }
```

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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