

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 212, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 212, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 212, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D4EE
RGB	227, 212, 238
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1686, 0.0667
CMYK	0.05, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	275°, 43%, 88%
HSV	275°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	70.6547, 69.5909, 90.5974
YIQ	219.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

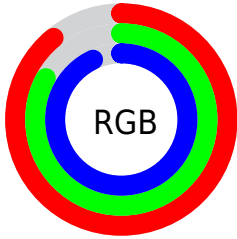
Format	Color
R _{YB}	227, 212, 238
Decimal	14931182
CIE Lab	86.80, 9.85, -10.88
CIE LCh	87, 14.675, 312.166
Yxy	69.5909, 0.3061, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121262 (0xFFE3D4EE)
YUV	219.4490, 9.1456, 6.6222
Hunter-Lab	83.4212, 5.1959, -5.9956

Details

The RGB color **227, 212, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4C4FF**. A complement of this color would be **223, 238, 212**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **172, 157, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 188, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 236, 238**.

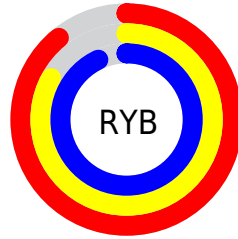
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (83%)

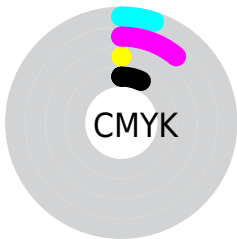
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (93%)

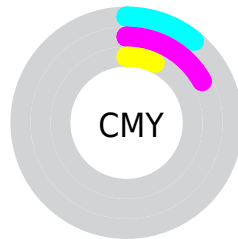


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 212, 238 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, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227, 212, 238

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 212, 238

■ 199, 184, 210

■ 172, 157, 182

■ 145, 131, 155

■ 119, 106, 129

■ 94, 82, 104

■ 71, 59, 80


■ 48, 37, 57

■ 27, 17, 35

■ 0, 1, 13

 227, 212, 238

 227, 212, 238

 217, 188, 238


 237, 236, 238

 207, 164, 238

 247, 255, 238

 197, 141, 238


 255, 255, 238

 187, 117, 238

 177, 93, 238

 167, 69, 238

 157, 45, 238

 146, 22, 238

 137, 0, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 217, 244



227, 212, 238



241, 209, 226

Triad

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



227, 212, 238



237, 214, 191



183, 226, 223

Complementary

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



227, 212, 238



223, 238, 212

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.



192, 225, 208



227, 212, 238



223, 218, 190

Square

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



227, 212, 238



245, 210, 199



207, 222, 196



183, 224, 235

Rectangle

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



227, 212, 238



246, 208, 217



207, 222, 196



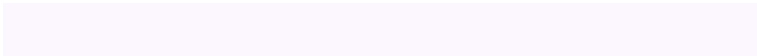
185, 226, 218

Sweetspot

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



227, 212, 238



252, 247, 255



212, 223, 238



125, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 212, 238



241, 222, 255



238, 212, 236



115, 108, 120



106, 0, 184



32, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 212, 223



255, 222, 236



212, 238, 214



120, 108, 113



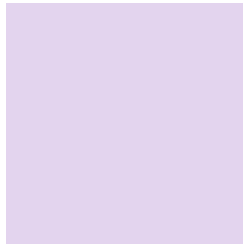
184, 0, 78



56, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 212, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

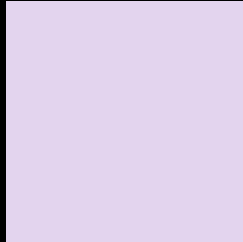
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

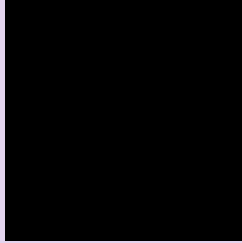
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

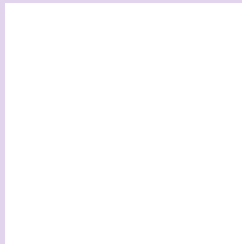
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 227, 212, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 212, 238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 212, 238.

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, 238

Protanopia
214, 216, 240

Deuteranopia
229, 211, 238



Tritanopia
226, 213, 230

Trichromacy



Original Color
227, 212, 238

Protanomaly
219, 215, 239

Deuteranomaly
228, 211, 238

Tritanomaly
226, 213, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color
227, 212, 238

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
222, 216, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 212, 238 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, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 212, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 212, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 212, 238 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

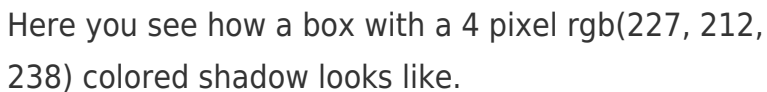
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 212, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 212, 238) }
```

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, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 212, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 212, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 212, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 212, 238 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, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
212, 238) }
```

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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