

# Converting Colors

RGB(227, 213, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(227, 213, 215) contains.

<b>RGB(227, 213, 215)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(227, 213, 215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D5D7
RGB	227, 213, 215
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1647, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	351°, 20%, 86%
HSV	351°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	67.7385, 68.8257, 74.0045
YIQ	217.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

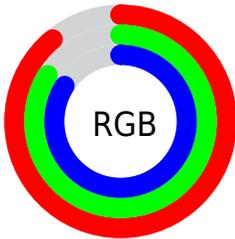
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 213, 215
Decimal	14931415
CIE Lab	86.42, 5.16, 0.74
CIE LCh	86, 5.215, 8.130
Yxy	68.8257, 0.3217, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121495 (0xFFE3D5D7)
YUV	217.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069
Hunter-Lab	82.9612, 0.5645, 5.1840

# Details

The RGB color **227, 213, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 227, 225**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **172, 158, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 190, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 236, 234**.

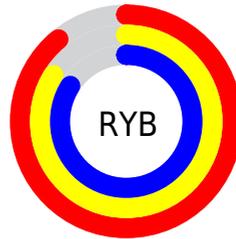
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

Blue (84%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

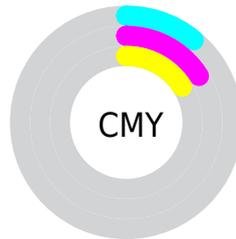


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 213, 215 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, 213, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 213, 215

255, 255, 255

 227, 213, 215

 199, 185, 187

 172, 158, 160

 145, 132, 134

 119, 107, 109

 95, 83, 85

 71, 60, 62

 48, 38, 40

 28, 18, 19

 0, 0, 0

 227, 213, 215

 227, 213, 215

 227, 190, 196

 227, 236, 234

 227, 168, 176

 227, 255, 254

 227, 145, 157

 227, 255, 255

 227, 122, 137

 227, 100, 118

 227, 77, 98

 227, 54, 79

 227, 31, 59

 227, 9, 40

# Harmonies

## Analogous

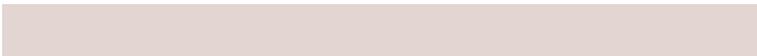
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



224, 213, 220



227, 213, 215



227, 213, 210

# Triad

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



227, 213, 215



213, 218, 208



208, 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, 213, 215



213, 227, 225

# 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.



205, 219, 222



227, 213, 215



208, 219, 212

# Square

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



227, 213, 215



219, 216, 206



205, 219, 217



213, 216, 226

# Rectangle

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



227, 213, 215



225, 214, 208



205, 219, 217



206, 218, 224

# Sweetspot

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



227, 213, 215



255, 250, 251



225, 213, 227



128, 125, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



227, 213, 215



255, 237, 240



227, 218, 213



115, 106, 107



179, 0, 25



51, 0, 7



# Inverse Universe

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



227, 213, 215



255, 237, 240



213, 222, 227



115, 106, 107



179, 0, 25



51, 0, 7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 213, 215 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, 213, 215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

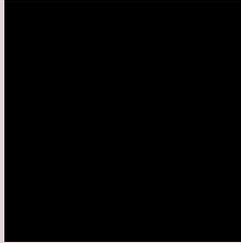
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 213, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 213, 215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 213, 215.

# 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, 213, 215

**Protanopia**  
220, 215, 216

**Deuteranopia**  
237, 209, 216



**Tritanopia**  
229, 211, 228

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

227, 213, 215

**Protanomaly**

223, 214, 216

**Deuteranomaly**

233, 210, 216

**Tritanomaly**

228, 212, 223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

227, 213, 215

**Achromatopsia**

217, 217, 217

**Achromatomaly**

221, 216, 216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 213, 215 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, 213, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 213, 215)  
}
```

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, 213, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 213, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 213, 215 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

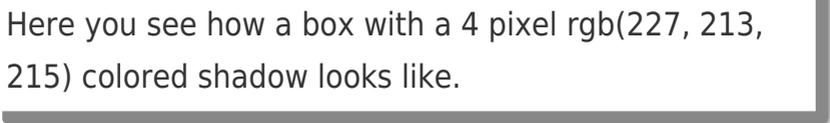
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 213, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 213, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 213, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 213, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 213, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 213,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 213, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 213, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
213, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor