

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 227, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 227, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 227, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E3D8
RGB	227, 227, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1098, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	60°, 16%, 87%
HSV	60°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	71.5423, 76.2269, 75.9083
YIQ	225.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

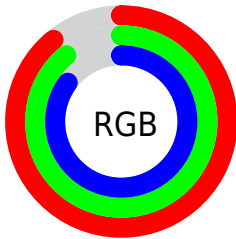
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 227, 216
Decimal	14935000
CIE Lab	89.96, -1.92, 5.36
CIE LCh	90, 5.691, 109.701
Yxy	76.2269, 0.3198, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125080 (0xFFE3E3D8)
YUV	225.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998
Hunter-Lab	87.3080, -6.5219, 9.5670

Details

The RGB color **227, 227, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 216, 227**, and the grayscale version is **226, 226, 226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **172, 172, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 227, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 227, 239**.

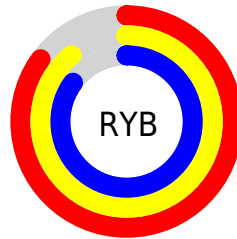
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

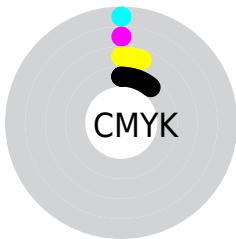
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (85%)

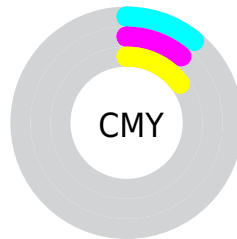


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 227, 216 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, 227, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227, 227, 216

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 227, 216

■ 199, 199, 188

■ 172, 172, 161

■ 145, 145, 135

■ 119, 120, 110

■ 95, 95, 85

■ 71, 71, 62

■ 49, 49, 40

■ 28, 28, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

 227, 227, 216

 227, 227, 216

 227, 227, 193

 227, 227, 239

 227, 227, 171

 227, 227, 255

 227, 227, 148

 227, 227, 125

 227, 227, 103

 227, 227, 80

 227, 227, 57

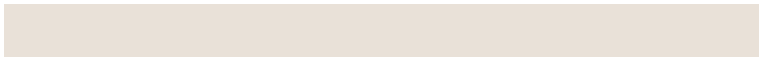
 227, 227, 34

 227, 227, 12

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 225, 216



227, 227, 216



221, 229, 219

Triad

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



227, 227, 216



214, 229, 234



236, 223, 228

Complementary

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



227, 227, 216



216, 216, 227

Split Complementary

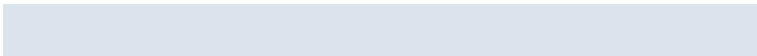
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



232, 224, 233



227, 227, 216



219, 227, 237

Square

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



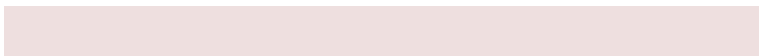
227, 227, 216



213, 230, 230



225, 225, 236



238, 223, 223

Rectangle

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



227, 227, 216



217, 229, 222



225, 225, 236



235, 223, 230

Sweetspot

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



227, 227, 216



255, 255, 252



227, 216, 216



128, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 227, 216



255, 255, 240



222, 227, 216



115, 115, 107



179, 179, 0



51, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



216, 216, 227



240, 240, 255



222, 216, 227



107, 107, 115



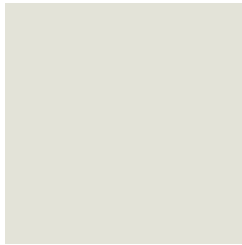
0, 0, 179



0, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 227, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

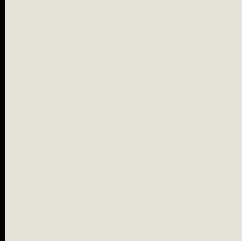
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

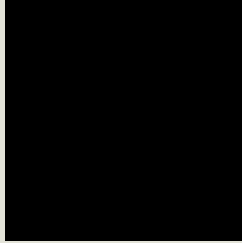
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

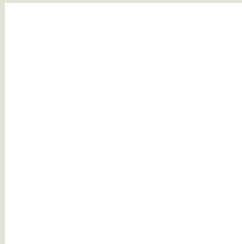
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 227, 227, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 227, 216.

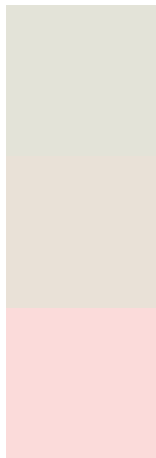


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 227, 216.

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, 227, 216

Protanopia
233, 225, 215

Deuteranopia
251, 219, 218



Tritanopia

231, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 227, 216

Protanomaly

231, 226, 215

Deuteranomaly

242, 222, 217

Tritanomaly

230, 224, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 227, 216

Achromatopsia

226, 226, 226

Achromatomaly

226, 226, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 227, 216 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, 227, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 227, 216)  
}
```

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, 227, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 227, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 227, 216 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, 227, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 227, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 227, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 227, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 227, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 227, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
227, 216) }
```

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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