

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 213, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 213, 236) contains.

RGB(228, 213, 236)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(228, 213, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D5EC
RGB	228, 213, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1647, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	279°, 38%, 88%
HSV	279°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	70.9295, 70.1386, 89.1566
YIQ	220.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

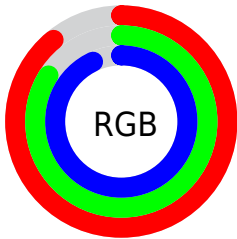
Format	Color
R _{YB}	228, 213, 236
Decimal	14996972
CIE Lab	87.06, 9.28, -9.41
CIE LCh	87, 13.216, 314.593
Yxy	70.1386, 0.3081, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293187052 (0xFFE4D5EC)
YUV	220.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222
Hunter-Lab	83.7488, 4.6169, -4.4943

Details

The RGB color **228, 213, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 236, 213**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **173, 158, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 189, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 237, 236**.

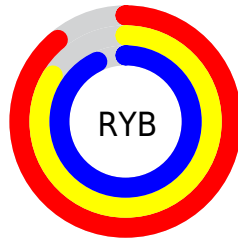
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

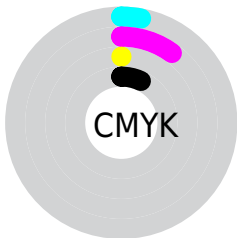
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

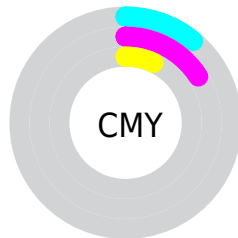


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 213, 236 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 228, 213, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228, 213, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 228, 213, 236

■ 200, 185, 208

■ 173, 158, 180

■ 146, 132, 153

■ 120, 107, 127

■ 95, 83, 102

■ 72, 60, 78


■ 49, 38, 56

■ 28, 18, 34


■ 0, 0, 11

 228, 213, 236

 228, 213, 236

 220, 189, 236


 236, 237, 236

 212, 166, 236

 244, 255, 236


 203, 142, 236


 253, 255, 236

 195, 119, 236

 255, 255, 236

 187, 95, 236

 179, 71, 236

 171, 48, 236

 162, 24, 236

 154, 1, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 217, 242



228, 213, 236



240, 210, 225

Triad

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



228, 213, 236



235, 215, 194



187, 226, 224

Complementary

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



228, 213, 236



221, 236, 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.



195, 225, 211



228, 213, 236



222, 219, 194

Square

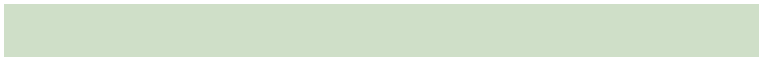
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228, 213, 236



243, 211, 201



207, 223, 200



188, 224, 235

Rectangle

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



228, 213, 236



244, 210, 217



207, 223, 200



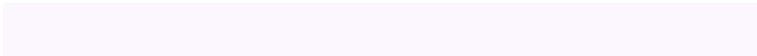
189, 226, 220

Sweetspot

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



228, 213, 236



252, 247, 255



213, 221, 236



126, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 213, 236



244, 224, 255



236, 213, 233



113, 106, 117



118, 0, 181



35, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 213, 221



255, 224, 235



213, 236, 216



117, 106, 110



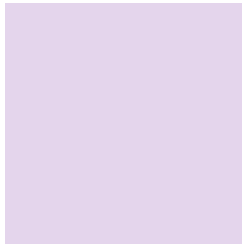
181, 0, 63



54, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 213, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

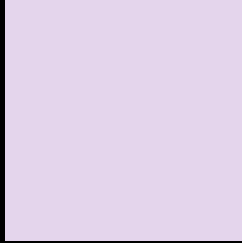
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228, 213, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

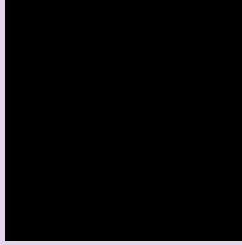
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

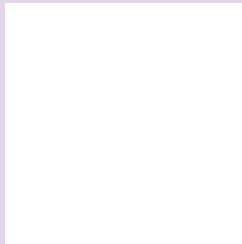
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 228, 213, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 213, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 213, 236.

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
228, 213, 236

Protanopia
216, 217, 238

Deuteranopia
231, 212, 236



Tritanopia
227, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 213, 236

Protanomaly

220, 216, 237

Deuteranomaly

230, 212, 236

Tritanomaly

227, 214, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 213, 236

Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly

223, 217, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 213, 236 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(228, 213, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 213, 236)  
}
```

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(228, 213, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 213, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 213, 236 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(228, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 213, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 213, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 213, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 213, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 213,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 213, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
213, 236) }
```

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