

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 221, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 221, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 221, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DDEC
RGB	228, 221, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1333, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	268°, 28%, 90%
HSV	268°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	72.9917, 74.2630, 89.8440
YIQ	224.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

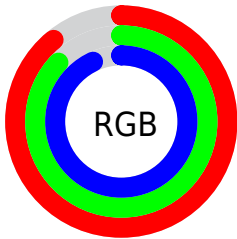
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 221, 236
Decimal	14999020
CIE Lab	89.05, 5.09, -6.47
CIE LCh	89, 8.235, 308.172
Yxy	74.2630, 0.3079, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189100 (0xFFE4DDEC)
YUV	224.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038
Hunter-Lab	86.1760, 0.3828, -1.4904

Details

The RGB color **228, 221, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 236, 221**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **173, 166, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 197, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 245, 236**.

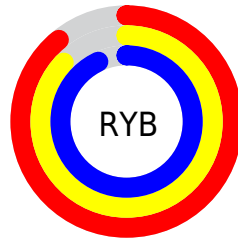
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

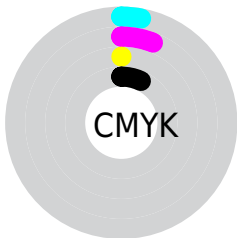
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

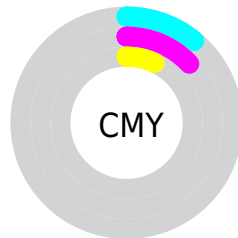


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 221, 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, 221, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228, 221, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 228, 221, 236

■ 200, 193, 208

■ 173, 166, 180

■ 146, 140, 153

■ 120, 114, 127

■ 96, 90, 102

■ 72, 66, 78

■ 49, 44, 56

■ 28, 24, 34

■ 0, 0, 12

■ 228, 221, 236

■ 228, 221, 236

■ 215, 197, 236

■ 241, 245, 236

■ 203, 174, 236

■ 253, 255, 236

■ 190, 150, 236

■ 255, 255, 236

■ 178, 127, 236

■ 165, 103, 236

■ 152, 79, 236

■ 140, 56, 236

■ 127, 32, 236

■ 115, 9, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 224, 239



228, 221, 236



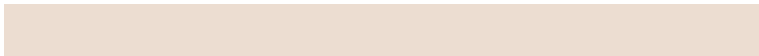
236, 219, 230

Triad

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



228, 221, 236



236, 221, 209



205, 228, 226

Complementary

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



228, 221, 236



229, 236, 221

Split Complementary

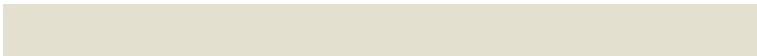
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



211, 228, 218



228, 221, 236



228, 224, 208

Square

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



228, 221, 236



240, 219, 214



219, 226, 211



205, 228, 233

Rectangle

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



228, 221, 236



240, 219, 224



219, 226, 211



207, 228, 223

Sweetspot

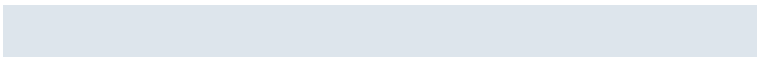
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



228, 221, 236



252, 250, 255



221, 229, 236



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 221, 236



244, 235, 255



235, 221, 236



111, 106, 117



84, 0, 181



25, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

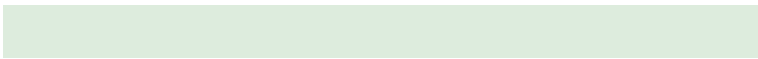
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236, 221, 229



255, 235, 245



221, 236, 221



117, 106, 112



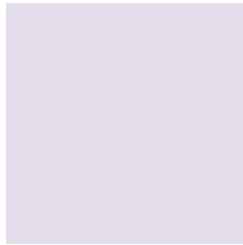
181, 0, 97



54, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 221, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

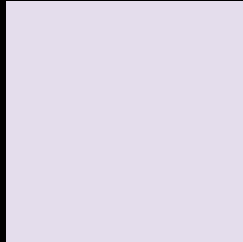
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

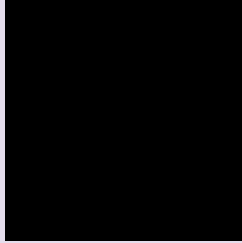
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

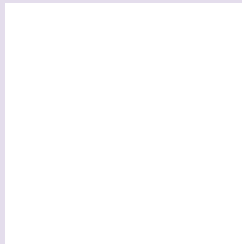
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 228, 221, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 221, 236.

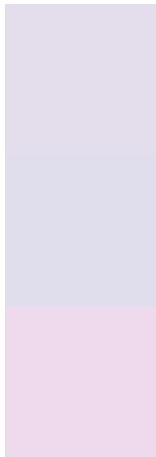


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 221, 236.

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, 221, 236

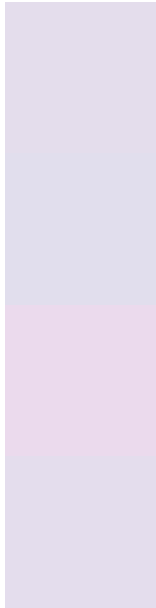
Protanopia
224, 222, 237

Deuteranopia
239, 217, 237



Tritanopia
228, 221, 238

Trichromacy



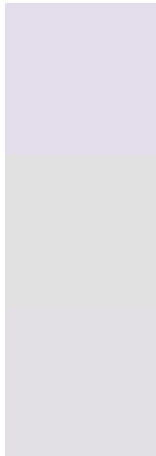
Original Color
228, 221, 236

Protanomaly
225, 222, 237

Deuteranomaly
235, 218, 237

Tritanomaly
228, 221, 237

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 221, 236

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
226, 224, 229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 221, 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, 221, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 221, 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, 221, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 221, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 221, 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, 221, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 221, 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, 221, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 221, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 221, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 221,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 221, 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, 221, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
221, 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](#).

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