

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 223, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 223, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 223, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DFEE
RGB	228, 223, 238
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1255, 0.0667
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	260°, 31%, 90%
HSV	260°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	73.8152, 75.4424, 91.5603
YIQ	226.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

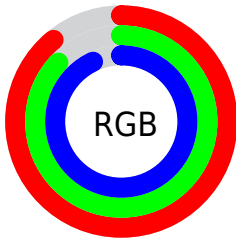
Format	Color
R _{YB}	228, 223, 238
Decimal	14999534
CIE _{Lab}	89.60, 4.42, -6.71
CIE _{LCh}	90, 8.033, 303.388
Y _{xy}	75.4424, 0.3065, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189614 (0xFFE4DFEE)
Y _{UV}	226.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742
Hunter-Lab	86.8576, -0.3040, -1.6998

Details

The RGB color **228, 223, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 238, 223**, and the grayscale version is **226, 226, 226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **173, 168, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 199, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244, 247, 238**.

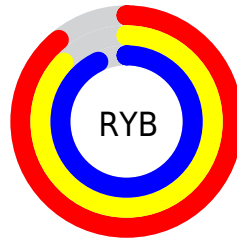
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

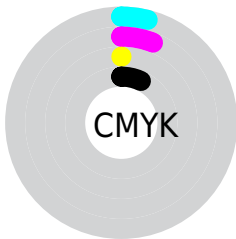
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

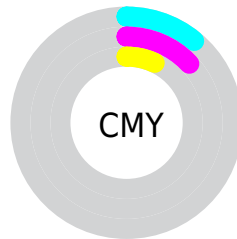


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 223, 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 228, 223, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228, 223, 238

255, 255, 255

■ 228, 223, 238

■ 200, 195, 210

■ 173, 168, 182

■ 146, 141, 155

■ 120, 116, 129

■ 96, 91, 104

■ 72, 68, 80


■ 49, 46, 57

■ 28, 25, 36

■ 0, 0, 14

 228, 223, 238


 228, 223, 238

 212, 199, 238

 244, 247, 238

 196, 175, 238

 255, 255, 238


 180, 152, 238

 165, 128, 238

 149, 104, 238

 133, 80, 238

 117, 56, 238

 101, 33, 238

 85, 9, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 226, 240



228, 223, 238



236, 221, 232

Triad

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



228, 223, 238



238, 222, 212



208, 230, 226

Complementary

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



228, 223, 238



233, 238, 223

Split Complementary

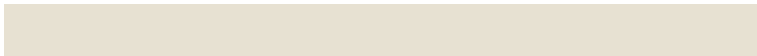
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



214, 229, 218



228, 223, 238



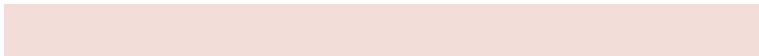
231, 225, 210

Square

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



228, 223, 238



242, 221, 217



222, 227, 212



207, 229, 233

Rectangle

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



228, 223, 238



240, 220, 227



222, 227, 212



209, 230, 223

Sweetspot

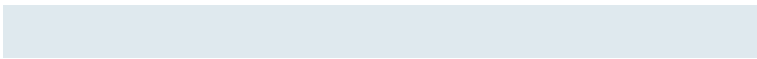
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



228, 223, 238



252, 250, 255



223, 233, 238



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 223, 238



241, 235, 255



235, 223, 238



112, 108, 120



61, 0, 184



19, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

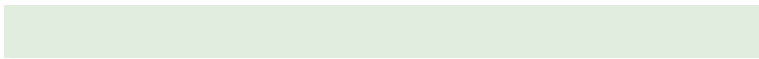
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238, 223, 233



255, 235, 248



225, 238, 223



120, 108, 116



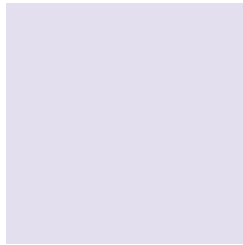
184, 0, 122



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 223, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

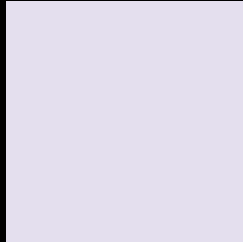
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228, 223, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

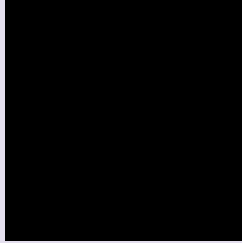
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

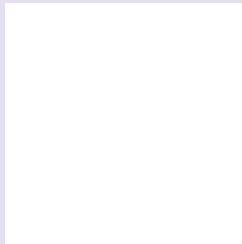
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 228, 223, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 223, 238.

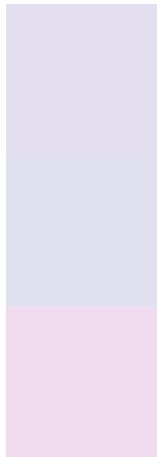


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 223, 238.

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
228, 223, 238

Protanopia
225, 224, 238

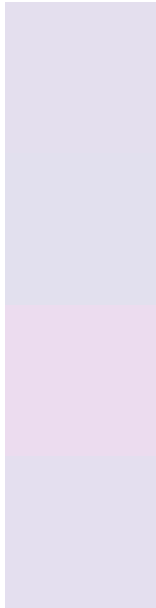
Deuteranopia
241, 219, 239



Tritanopia

228, 223, 240

Trichromacy



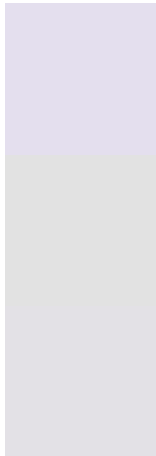
Original Color
228, 223, 238

Protanomaly
226, 224, 238

Deuteranomaly
236, 220, 239

Tritanomaly
228, 223, 239

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 223, 238

Achromatopsia
226, 226, 226

Achromatomaly
227, 225, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 223, 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(228, 223, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 223, 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(228, 223, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 223, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 223, 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(228, 223, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 223, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 223, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 223, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 223,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 223, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 223, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
223, 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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