

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 200, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 200, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 200, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6C8EF
RGB	230, 200, 239
RGB Percent	90%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2157, 0.0627
CMYK	0.04, 0.16, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	286°, 55%, 86%
HSV	286°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	68.8674, 64.3635, 90.4551
YIQ	213.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

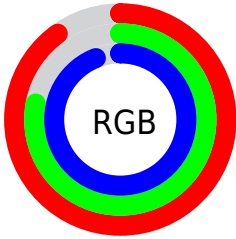
Format	Color
R _{YB}	230, 200, 239
Decimal	15124719
CIE _{Lab}	84.15, 17.38, -15.33
CIE _{LCh}	84, 23.179, 318.588
Yxy	64.3635, 0.3079, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293314799 (0xFFE6C8EF)
YUV	213.4160, 12.6129, 14.5442
Hunter-Lab	80.2269, 12.8287, -10.6901

Details

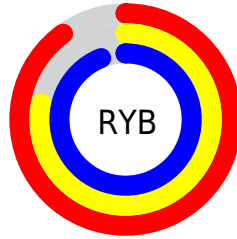
The RGB color **230, 200, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **209, 239, 200**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **174, 146, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 176, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 224, 239**.

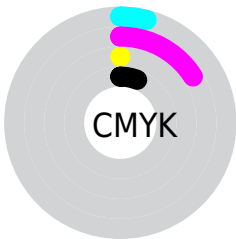
Distribution



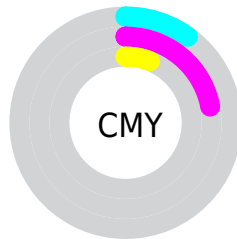
- Red (90%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 200, 239 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 230, 200, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230, 200, 239

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 200, 239

■ 202, 173, 211

■ 174, 146, 183

■ 147, 120, 156

■ 122, 95, 130

■ 96, 71, 105

■ 72, 49, 81


■ 49, 27, 58

■ 29, 3, 36

■ 0, 1, 13

 230, 200, 239

 230, 200, 239

 224, 176, 239

 236, 224, 239

 219, 152, 239

 241, 248, 239

 213, 128, 239

 247, 255, 239


 208, 104, 239

 252, 255, 239

 202, 81, 239

 255, 255, 239

 197, 57, 239

 191, 33, 239

 186, 9, 239

 184, 0, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 207, 251



230, 200, 239



249, 195, 219

Triad

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



230, 200, 239



235, 206, 168



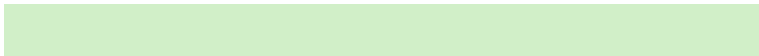
151, 222, 223

Complementary

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



230, 200, 239



209, 239, 200

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.



165, 222, 201



230, 200, 239



212, 213, 168

Square

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



230, 200, 239



250, 199, 178



187, 219, 181



154, 220, 242

Rectangle

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



230, 200, 239



255, 194, 204



187, 219, 181



154, 223, 216

Sweetspot

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



230, 200, 239



252, 242, 255



200, 209, 239



126, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 200, 239



243, 204, 255



239, 200, 229



117, 108, 120



141, 0, 184



43, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 200, 209



255, 204, 216



200, 239, 210



120, 108, 111



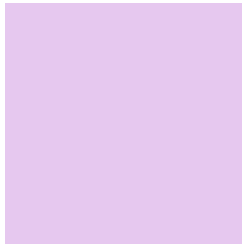
184, 0, 42



56, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 200, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

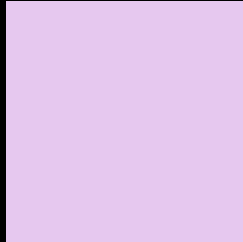
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230, 200, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

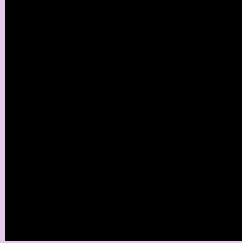
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 230, 200, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 200, 239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 200, 239.

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





Tritanopia
227, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 200, 239

Protanomaly
213, 205, 242

Deuteranomaly
222, 203, 238

Tritanomaly
228, 202, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 200, 239

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
219, 208, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 200, 239 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(230, 200, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 200, 239)  
}
```

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(230, 200, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 200, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 200, 239 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(230, 200, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 200, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 200, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 200, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 200, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 200,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 200, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 200, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
200, 239) }
```

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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