

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 204, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 204, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 204, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CCD4
RGB	230, 204, 212
RGB Percent	90%, 80%, 83%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	342°, 34%, 85%
HSV	342°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	66.1097, 64.7622, 71.3034
YIQ	212.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

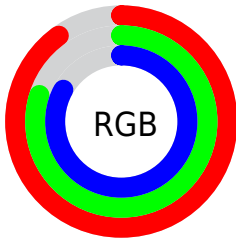
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 204, 212
Decimal	15125716
CIE Lab	84.36, 10.42, -0.64
CIE LCh	84, 10.438, 356.471
Yxy	64.7622, 0.3270, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293315796 (0xFFE6CCD4)
YUV	212.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844
Hunter-Lab	80.4750, 5.8054, 3.7997

Details

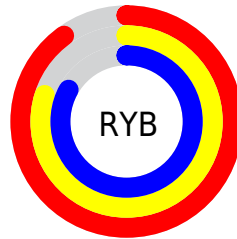
The RGB color **230, 204, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 230, 222**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **174, 150, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 181, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 227, 228**.

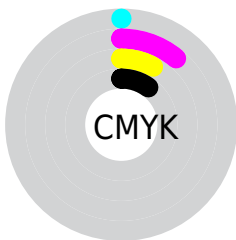
Distribution



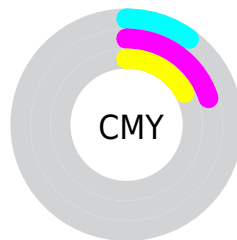
- Red (90%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 204, 212 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, 204, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230, 204, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 204, 212

■ 202, 177, 184

■ 174, 150, 157

■ 148, 124, 131

■ 122, 99, 106

■ 97, 75, 82

■ 73, 52, 59


■ 50, 31, 38

■ 30, 8, 17


■ 0, 0, 0

 230, 204, 212

 230, 204, 212

 230, 181, 196


 230, 227, 228


 230, 158, 180


 230, 250, 244

 230, 135, 164

 230, 255, 255

 230, 112, 148

 230, 89, 132

 230, 66, 116

 230, 43, 101

 230, 20, 85

 230, 0, 71

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 206, 221



230, 204, 212



232, 204, 202

Triad

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



230, 204, 212



209, 213, 193



190, 214, 227

Complementary

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



230, 204, 212



204, 230, 222

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.



186, 216, 219



230, 204, 212



198, 215, 199

Square

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



230, 204, 212



220, 209, 191



189, 216, 209



199, 212, 230

Rectangle

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



230, 204, 212



230, 205, 197



189, 216, 209



188, 215, 224

Sweetspot

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



230, 204, 212



255, 247, 250



222, 204, 230



128, 122, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 204, 212



255, 219, 230



230, 209, 204



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 55



51, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



230, 204, 212



255, 219, 230



204, 225, 230



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 55



51, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 204, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

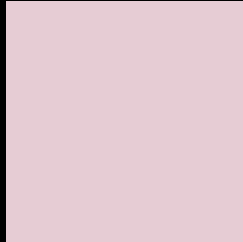
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

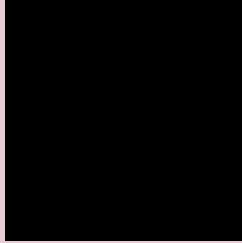
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 204, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 204, 212.

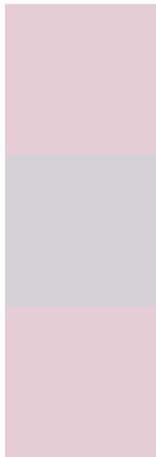


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 204, 212.

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
230, 204, 212

Protanopia
213, 209, 215

Deuteranopia
230, 204, 212



Tritanopia
231, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 204, 212

Protanomaly
219, 207, 214

Deuteranomaly
230, 204, 212

Tritanomaly
231, 203, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 204, 212

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
219, 210, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 204, 212 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, 204, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 204, 212)  
}
```

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, 204, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 204, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 204, 212 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, 204, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 204, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 204, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 204, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 204, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 204, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
204, 212) }
```

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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