

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 207, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 207, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 207, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CFD3
RGB	230, 207, 211
RGB Percent	90%, 81%, 83%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1882, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	350°, 32%, 86%
HSV	350°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	66.7038, 66.1518, 70.8809
YIQ	214.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

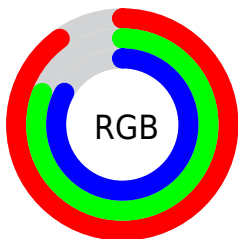
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 207, 211
Decimal	15126483
CIE _{Lab}	85.07, 8.67, 0.93
CIE _{LCh}	85, 8.719, 6.124
Y _{xy}	66.1518, 0.3274, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293316563 (0xFFE6CFD3)
YUV	214.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400
Hunter-Lab	81.3338, 4.0582, 5.2634

Details

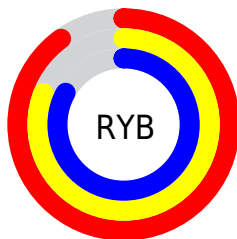
The RGB color **230, 207, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **207, 230, 226**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **174, 153, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 184, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 230, 230**.

Distribution



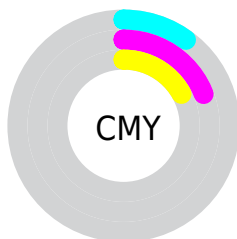
- Red (90%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 207, 211 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, 207, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230, 207, 211

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 207, 211

■ 202, 179, 183

■ 174, 153, 157

■ 148, 127, 130

■ 122, 102, 105

■ 97, 78, 81

■ 73, 55, 58


■ 50, 33, 37

■ 30, 12, 16


■ 0, 0, 0

 230, 207, 211


 230, 207, 211

 230, 184, 192


 230, 230, 230


 230, 161, 173

 230, 253, 249

 230, 138, 154

 230, 255, 255

 230, 115, 135

 230, 92, 116

 230, 69, 97

 230, 46, 78

 230, 23, 59

 230, 0, 40

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 208, 219



230, 207, 211



230, 208, 203

Triad

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



230, 207, 211



208, 215, 199



197, 215, 227

Complementary

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



230, 207, 211



207, 230, 226

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.



193, 217, 222



230, 207, 211



199, 217, 206

Square

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



230, 207, 211



218, 212, 196



194, 218, 214



206, 213, 229

Rectangle

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



230, 207, 211



228, 209, 199



194, 218, 214



195, 216, 226

Sweetspot

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



230, 207, 211



255, 247, 249



226, 207, 230



128, 122, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 207, 211



255, 224, 230



230, 214, 207



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 31



51, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



230, 207, 211



255, 224, 230



207, 223, 230



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 31



51, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 207, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

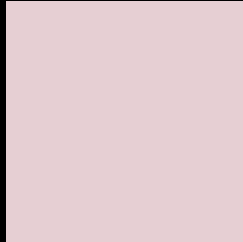
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

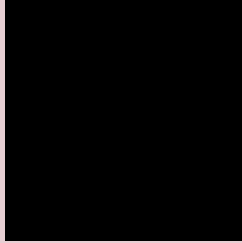
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 207, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 207, 211.

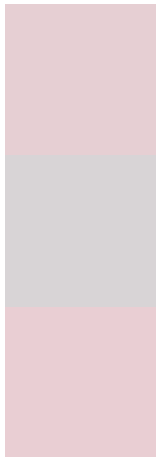


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 207, 211.

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, 207, 211

Protanopia
216, 212, 214

Deuteranopia
233, 206, 211



Tritanopia
231, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 207, 211

Protanomaly
221, 210, 213

Deuteranomaly
232, 206, 211

Tritanomaly
231, 206, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 207, 211

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
220, 211, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 207, 211 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, 207, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 207, 211)  
}
```

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, 207, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 207, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 207, 211 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, 207, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 207, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 207, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 207, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 207, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 207,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 207, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 207, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
207, 211) }
```

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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