

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 218, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 218, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 218, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DADF
RGB	230, 218, 223
RGB Percent	90%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1451, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	335°, 19%, 88%
HSV	335°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	71.0238, 72.2935, 80.0227
YIQ	222.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

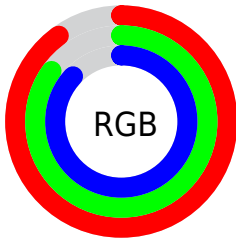
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 218, 223
Decimal	15129311
CIE _{Lab}	88.11, 4.98, -0.99
CIE _{LCh}	88, 5.073, 348.765
Yxy	72.2935, 0.3180, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293319391 (0xFFE6DADF)
YUV	222.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774
Hunter-Lab	85.0256, 0.3103, 3.7165

Details

The RGB color **230, 218, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 230, 225**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **174, 163, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 195, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 241, 236**.

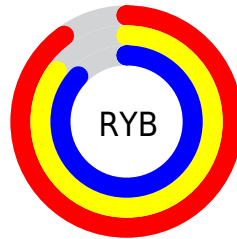
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (85%)

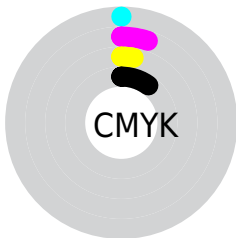
Blue (87%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (87%)

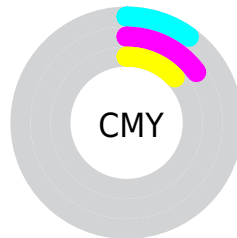


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 218, 223 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, 218, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230, 218, 223

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 218, 223

■ 202, 190, 195

■ 174, 163, 168

■ 148, 137, 141

■ 122, 111, 116

■ 97, 87, 91

■ 73, 64, 68


■ 51, 42, 46

■ 30, 22, 25


■ 0, 0, 0

 230, 218, 223


 230, 218, 223

 230, 195, 210


 230, 241, 236


 230, 172, 196


 230, 255, 250

 230, 149, 183

 230, 255, 255

 230, 126, 169

 230, 103, 156

 230, 80, 142

 230, 57, 129

 230, 34, 116

 230, 11, 102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 219, 227



230, 218, 223



232, 218, 218

Triad

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



230, 218, 223



222, 222, 212



211, 223, 228

Complementary

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



230, 218, 223



218, 230, 225

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.



210, 224, 224



230, 218, 223



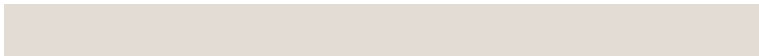
216, 223, 215

Square

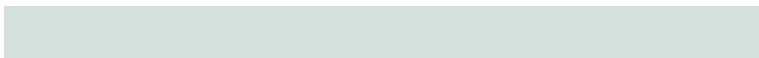
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



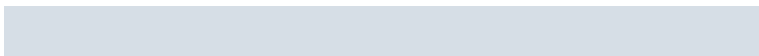
230, 218, 223



227, 220, 212



212, 224, 219



214, 222, 230

Rectangle

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



230, 218, 223



231, 218, 215



212, 224, 219



210, 224, 227

Sweetspot

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



230, 218, 223



255, 250, 252



225, 218, 230



128, 125, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 218, 223



255, 240, 246



230, 219, 218



115, 107, 110



179, 0, 74



51, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



230, 218, 223



255, 240, 246



218, 229, 230



115, 107, 110



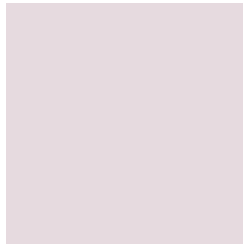
179, 0, 74



51, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 218, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

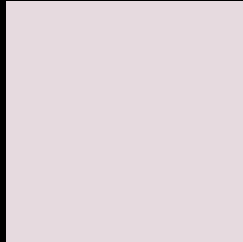
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

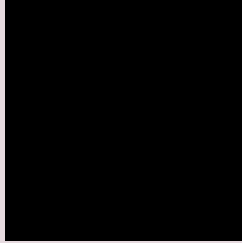
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

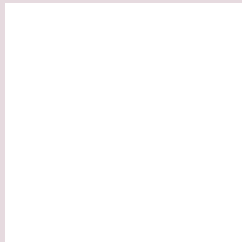
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 230, 218, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 218, 223.

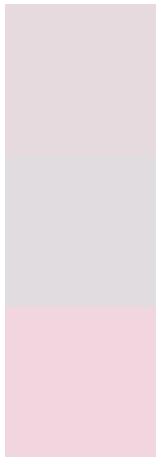


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 218, 223.

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](#).

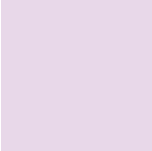
Dichromacy



Original Color
230, 218, 223

Protanopia
224, 220, 224

Deuteranopia
241, 214, 224



Tritanopia
232, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 218, 223

Protanomaly

226, 219, 224

Deuteranomaly

237, 215, 224

Tritanomaly

231, 217, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 218, 223

Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly

225, 221, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 218, 223 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, 218, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 218, 223)  
}
```

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, 218, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 218, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 218, 223 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, 218, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 218, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 218, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 218, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 218, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 218,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 218, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 218, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
218, 223) }
```

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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