

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 192, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 192, 222) contains.

RGB(231, 192, 222)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(231, 192, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C0DE
RGB	231, 192, 222
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2471, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	314°, 45%, 83%
HSV	314°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	64.9895, 59.9621, 77.2558
YIQ	207.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

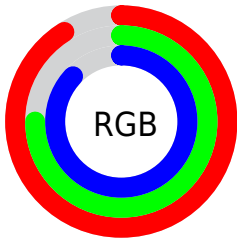
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 192, 222
Decimal	15188190
CIE Lab	81.82, 18.86, -9.73
CIE LCh	82, 21.227, 332.711
Yxy	59.9621, 0.3214, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293378270 (0xFFE7C0DE)
YUV	207.0810, 7.3551, 20.9770
Hunter-Lab	77.4352, 14.2990, -4.9480

Details

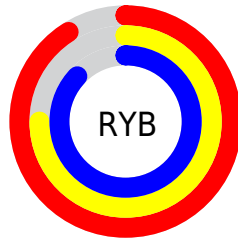
The RGB color **231, 192, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **192, 231, 201**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 249, 255, and **175, 138, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 169, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 215, 227**.

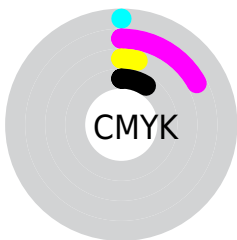
Distribution



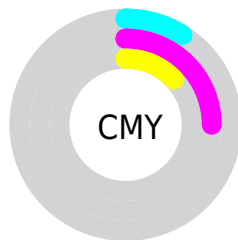
- Red (91%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 192, 222 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 231, 192, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 192, 222

255, 255, 255

 255, 249, 255

 231, 192, 222

 203, 165, 194

 175, 138, 167

 148, 113, 141

 122, 88, 115


 97, 64, 90


 73, 42, 67


 50, 21, 45


 31, 0, 25


 0, 0, 0

 231, 192, 222


 231, 192, 222

 231, 169, 217


 231, 215, 227


 231, 146, 211


 231, 238, 233


 231, 123, 206


 231, 255, 238

 231, 100, 201


 231, 255, 243

 231, 76, 195

 231, 255, 249


 231, 53, 190

 231, 255, 254

 231, 30, 185

 231, 255, 255

 231, 7, 179

 231, 0, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 198, 237



231, 192, 222



243, 189, 202

Triad

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



231, 192, 222



217, 203, 164



150, 214, 224

Complementary

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



231, 192, 222



192, 231, 201

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.



155, 215, 205



231, 192, 222



195, 209, 170

Square

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



231, 192, 222



235, 196, 169



173, 213, 185



160, 210, 238

Rectangle

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



231, 192, 222



245, 190, 189



173, 213, 185



150, 215, 218

Sweetspot

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



231, 192, 222



255, 242, 252



200, 192, 231



128, 120, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 192, 222



255, 204, 243



231, 192, 203



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 137



51, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



231, 192, 222



255, 204, 243



192, 231, 220



115, 103, 112



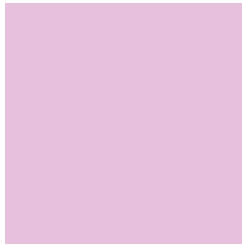
179, 0, 137



51, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 192, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

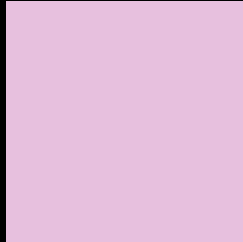
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231, 192, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

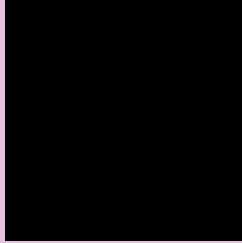
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 231, 192, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 192, 222.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 192, 222.

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
229, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
231, 192, 222

Protanomaly
211, 198, 226

Deuteranomaly
221, 196, 221

Tritanomaly
230, 193, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
231, 192, 222

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
216, 202, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 192, 222 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(231, 192, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 192, 222)  
}
```

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(231, 192, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 192, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 192, 222 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(231, 192, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 192, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 192, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 192, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 192, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 192,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 192, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 192, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
192, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor