

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 198, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 198, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(231, 198, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C6D9
RGB	231, 198, 217
RGB Percent	91%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2235, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	325°, 41%, 84%
HSV	325°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	65.6735, 62.3868, 74.2261
YIQ	210.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

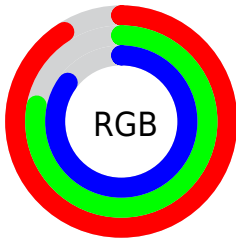
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 198, 217
Decimal	15189721
CIE Lab	83.12, 14.80, -5.13
CIE LCh	83, 15.659, 340.893
Yxy	62.3868, 0.3247, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293379801 (0xFFE7C6D9)
YUV	210.0330, 3.4347, 18.3881
Hunter-Lab	78.9853, 10.1920, -0.4278

Details

The RGB color **231, 198, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 231, 212**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **175, 144, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 175, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 221, 227**.

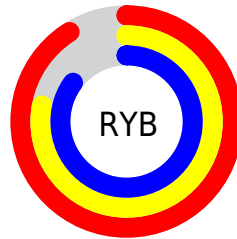
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (78%)

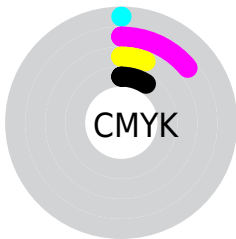
Blue (85%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (85%)

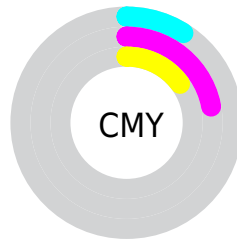


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 198, 217 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, 198, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 198, 217

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

 231, 198, 217

 203, 171, 189


 175, 144, 162


 148, 118, 136

 122, 94, 111

 97, 70, 86

 73, 47, 63

 50, 26, 41

 31, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

■ 231, 198, 217

■ 231, 198, 217

■ 231, 175, 207

■ 231, 221, 227

■ 231, 152, 197

■ 231, 244, 237

■ 231, 129, 188

■ 231, 255, 246

■ 231, 106, 178

■ 231, 255, 255

■ 231, 83, 168

■ 231, 59, 158

■ 231, 36, 148

■ 231, 13, 139

■ 231, 0, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 202, 229



231, 198, 217



238, 197, 202

Triad

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



231, 198, 217



213, 208, 178



170, 214, 226

Complementary

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



231, 198, 217



198, 231, 212

Split Complementary

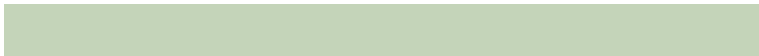
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



171, 216, 212



231, 198, 217



196, 212, 185

Square

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



231, 198, 217



228, 203, 180



181, 215, 197



181, 211, 234

Rectangle

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



231, 198, 217



238, 198, 193



181, 215, 197



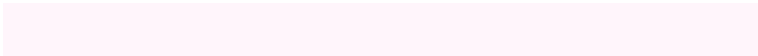
169, 215, 222

Sweetspot

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



231, 198, 217



255, 245, 251



212, 198, 231



128, 121, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 198, 217



255, 212, 237



231, 198, 201



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 103



51, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



231, 198, 217



255, 212, 237



198, 231, 228



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 103



51, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 198, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

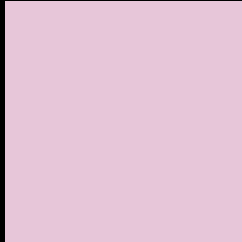
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 217 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, 198, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 198, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 198, 217.

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
231, 198, 217

Protanopia
207, 206, 222

Deuteranopia
223, 201, 216



Tritanopia

231, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

231, 198, 217

Protanomaly

216, 203, 220

Deuteranomaly

226, 200, 216

Tritanomaly

231, 198, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color

231, 198, 217

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

218, 206, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 198, 217 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, 198, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 198, 217)  
}
```

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, 198, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 198, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 198, 217 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, 198, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 198, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 198, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 198, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 198, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 198,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 198, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 198, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
198, 217) }
```

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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