

# Converting Colors

RGB(231, 215, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(231, 215, 213) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(231, 215, 213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7D7D5
RGB	231, 215, 213
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1569, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	7°, 27%, 87%
HSV	7°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	69.2657, 70.3939, 72.8875
YIQ	219.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

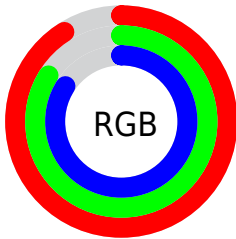
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 215, 213
Decimal	15194069
CIE Lab	87.19, 5.17, 2.96
CIE LCh	87, 5.953, 29.794
Yxy	70.3939, 0.3259, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293384149 (0xFFE7D7D5)
YUV	219.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	83.9011, 0.5362, 7.2237

# Details

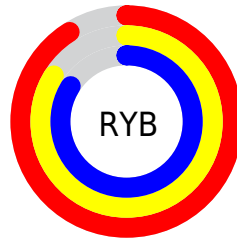
The RGB color **231, 215, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 229, 231**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **175, 160, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 194, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 236, 236**.

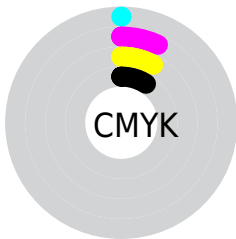
# Distribution



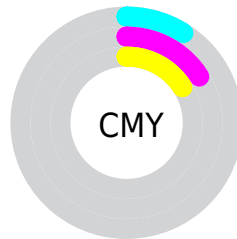
- Red (91%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 215, 213 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, 215, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 231, 215, 213

255, 255, 255

 231, 215, 213

 203, 187, 185


 175, 160, 158


 149, 134, 132

 123, 109, 107

 98, 85, 83

 74, 61, 60


 51, 40, 38


 30, 19, 18


 0, 0, 0


 231, 215, 213


 231, 215, 213


 231, 194, 190


 231, 236, 236

 231, 174, 167


 231, 255, 255

 231, 153, 144


 231, 133, 121

 231, 112, 98

 231, 92, 74

 231, 71, 51

 231, 51, 28

 231, 30, 5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



230, 215, 219



231, 215, 213



229, 216, 209

# Triad

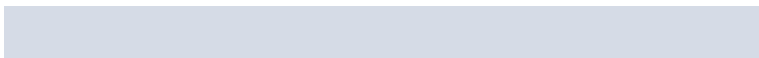
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231, 215, 213



211, 221, 213



213, 219, 230

# Complementary

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



231, 215, 213



213, 229, 231

# 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.



207, 221, 228



231, 215, 213



206, 222, 218

# Square

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



231, 215, 213



217, 220, 209



205, 222, 224



220, 217, 228

# Rectangle

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



231, 215, 213



225, 217, 207



205, 222, 224



211, 219, 229



# Sweetspot

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



231, 215, 213



255, 250, 250



231, 213, 229



128, 125, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

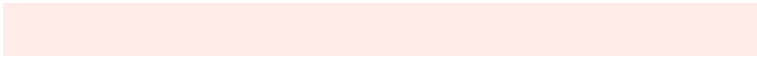


# Same Dimension

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



231, 215, 213



255, 235, 232



231, 224, 213



115, 105, 103



179, 20, 0



51, 6, 0

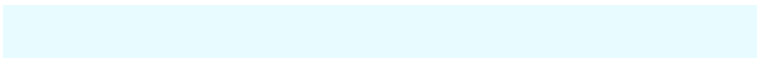


# Inverse Universe

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



213, 229, 231



232, 252, 255



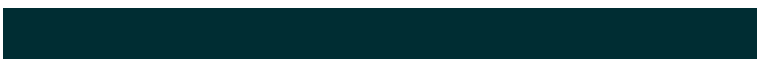
213, 220, 231



103, 113, 115



0, 159, 179

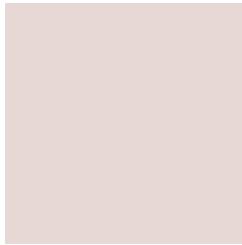


0, 45, 51



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 215, 213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

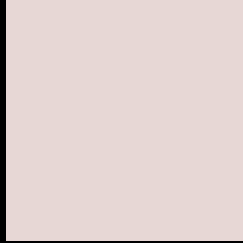
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 213 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

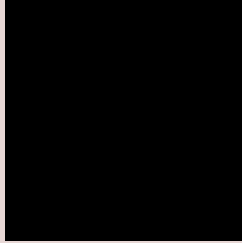
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

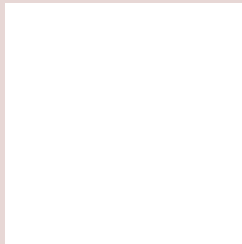
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 231, 215, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 215, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 215, 213.

# 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, 215, 213

**Protanopia**  
223, 217, 214

**Deuteranopia**  
241, 211, 214



**Tritanopia**  
233, 213, 229

# Trichromacy



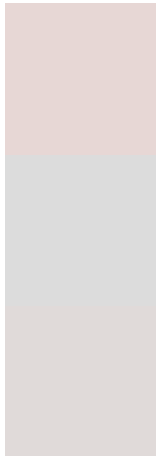
**Original Color**  
231, 215, 213

**Protanomaly**  
226, 216, 214

**Deuteranomaly**  
237, 212, 214

**Tritanomaly**  
232, 214, 223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
231, 215, 213

**Achromatopsia**  
220, 220, 220

**Achromatomaly**  
224, 218, 217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 215, 213 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, 215, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 215, 213)  
}
```

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, 215, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 215, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 215, 213 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, 215, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 215, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 215, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 215, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 215, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 215,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 215, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 215, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
215, 213) }
```

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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