

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 209, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 209, 210) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 209, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D1D2
RGB	232, 209, 210
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1804, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	357°, 33%, 86%
HSV	357°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	67.7120, 67.4099, 70.4154
YIQ	215.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

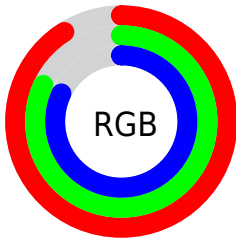
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 209, 210
Decimal	15258066
CIE Lab	85.71, 8.15, 2.41
CIE LCh	86, 8.500, 16.458
Yxy	67.4099, 0.3294, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293448146 (0xFFE8D1D2)
YUV	215.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399
Hunter-Lab	82.1035, 3.5305, 6.6229

Details

The RGB color **232, 209, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 232, 231**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **176, 155, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 186, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 232, 232**.

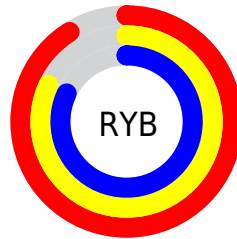
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (82%)

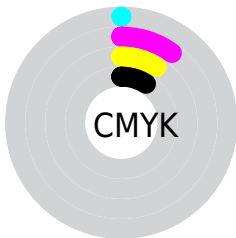
Blue (82%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

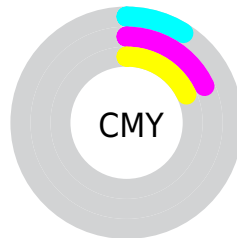


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 209, 210 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 232, 209, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 209, 210


255, 255, 255

 232, 209, 210

 204, 181, 182

 176, 155, 156


 149, 129, 130

 124, 103, 104

 98, 79, 80

 74, 56, 58


 52, 35, 36

 31, 14, 15


 0, 0, 0

 232, 209, 210


 232, 209, 210

 232, 186, 188


 232, 232, 232

 232, 163, 166

 232, 255, 254

 232, 139, 143

 232, 255, 255

 232, 116, 121

 232, 93, 99

 232, 70, 77

 232, 47, 55

 232, 23, 32

 232, 0, 10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 209, 218



232, 209, 210



231, 210, 203

Triad

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



232, 209, 210



207, 217, 203



202, 216, 230

Complementary

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



232, 209, 210



209, 232, 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.



196, 218, 226



232, 209, 210



199, 219, 210

Square

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



232, 209, 210



216, 215, 199



195, 219, 218



212, 213, 230

Rectangle

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



232, 209, 210



227, 212, 200



195, 219, 218



200, 217, 229

Sweetspot

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



232, 209, 210



255, 247, 248



231, 209, 232



128, 122, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 209, 210



255, 224, 226



232, 219, 209



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 8



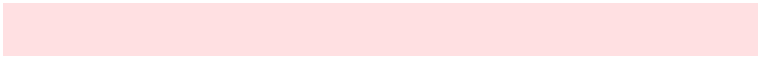
51, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



232, 209, 210



255, 224, 226



209, 222, 232



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 8



51, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 209, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

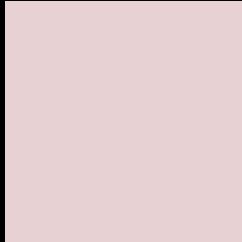
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 232, 209, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

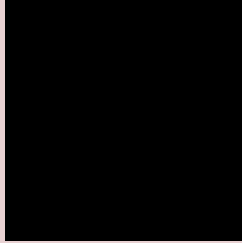
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 232, 209, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 209, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 209, 210.

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 232, 209, 210
	Protanopia 218, 213, 212
	Deuteranopia 236, 207, 210



Tritanopia

234, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 209, 210

Protanomaly
223, 212, 211

Deuteranomaly
235, 208, 210

Tritanomaly
233, 208, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 209, 210

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
222, 213, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 209, 210 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(232, 209, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 209, 210)  
}
```

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(232, 209, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 209, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 209, 210 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(232, 209, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 209, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 209, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 209, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 209, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 209,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 209, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 209, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
209, 210) }
```

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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