

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 209, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 209, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 209, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D1DC
RGB	232, 209, 220
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1804, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	331°, 33%, 86%
HSV	331°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	68.9974, 67.9240, 77.1842
YIQ	217.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

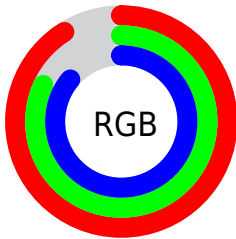
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 209, 220
Decimal	15258076
CIE Lab	85.97, 9.85, -2.52
CIE LCh	86, 10.166, 345.645
Yxy	67.9240, 0.3223, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293448156 (0xFFE8D1DC)
YUV	217.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401
Hunter-Lab	82.4160, 5.2094, 2.1650

Details

The RGB color **232, 209, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 232, 221**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **176, 155, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 186, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 232, 232**.

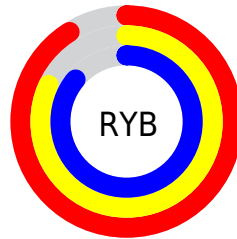
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (82%)

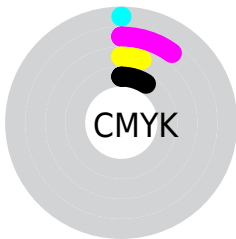
Blue (86%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (86%)

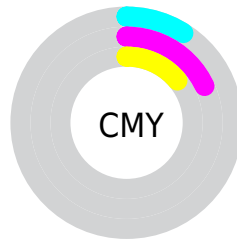


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 209, 220 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, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 232, 209, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 209, 220

■ 204, 181, 192

■ 176, 155, 165

■ 150, 129, 139

■ 124, 103, 113

■ 99, 79, 89

■ 75, 56, 66


■ 52, 35, 43

■ 31, 14, 23


■ 0, 0, 0

 232, 209, 220


 232, 209, 220

 232, 186, 208


 232, 232, 232

 232, 163, 196

 232, 255, 244

 232, 139, 184

 232, 255, 255

 232, 116, 172

 232, 93, 159

 232, 70, 147

 232, 47, 135

 232, 23, 123

 232, 0, 111

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 211, 228



232, 209, 220



236, 209, 210

Triad

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



232, 209, 220



218, 216, 196



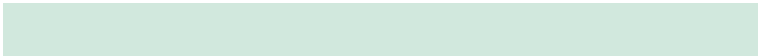
193, 220, 228

Complementary

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



232, 209, 220



209, 232, 221

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.



192, 221, 220



232, 209, 220



206, 219, 201

Square

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



232, 209, 220



228, 213, 197



197, 220, 210



200, 217, 233

Rectangle

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



232, 209, 220



236, 209, 204



197, 220, 210



192, 220, 226

Sweetspot

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



232, 209, 220



255, 247, 251



221, 209, 232



128, 122, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 209, 220



255, 224, 239



232, 209, 209



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 85



51, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



232, 209, 220



255, 224, 239



209, 232, 232



115, 103, 109



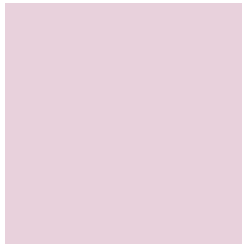
179, 0, 85



51, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 209, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

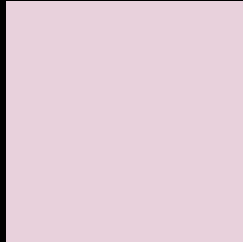
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

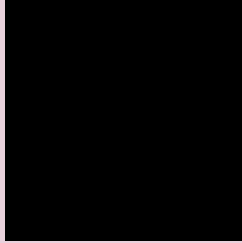
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 209, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 209, 220.

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, 220
	Protanopia 217, 214, 223
	Deuteranopia 234, 208, 220



Tritanopia
233, 208, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 209, 220

Protanomaly
222, 212, 222

Deuteranomaly
233, 208, 220

Tritanomaly
233, 208, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 209, 220

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
222, 214, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 209, 220 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, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 209, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 209, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 209, 220 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 209, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 209, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 209, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 209,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 209, 220 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
209, 220) }
```

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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