

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 213, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 213, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 213, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D5F3
RGB	232, 213, 243
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1647, 0.0471
CMYK	0.05, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	278°, 56%, 89%
HSV	278°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	73.2506, 71.2154, 94.6792
YIQ	222.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

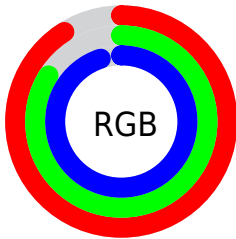
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 213, 243
Decimal	15259123
CIE Lab	87.59, 11.91, -12.29
CIE LCh	88, 17.116, 314.096
Yxy	71.2154, 0.3063, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293449203 (0xFFE8D5F3)
YUV	222.1010, 10.3032, 8.6814
Hunter-Lab	84.3892, 7.2586, -7.4471

Details

The RGB color **232, 213, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **224, 243, 213**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **176, 158, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 189, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 237, 243**.

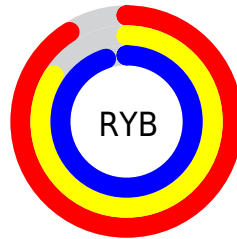
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (84%)

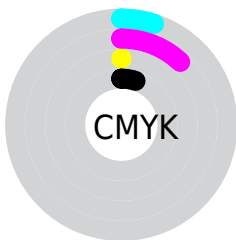
Blue (95%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (95%)

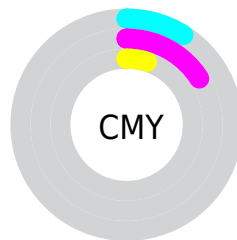


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 213, 243 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, 213, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 232, 213, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 213, 243

■ 204, 185, 215

■ 176, 158, 187

■ 150, 132, 160

■ 124, 107, 134

■ 99, 83, 108

■ 75, 60, 84


■ 52, 38, 61


■ 30, 17, 39


■ 0, 0, 18

 232, 213, 243


 232, 213, 243

 223, 189, 243


 241, 237, 243

 214, 164, 243


 250, 255, 243


 205, 140, 243


 255, 255, 243

 196, 116, 243

 187, 92, 243

 179, 67, 243

 170, 43, 243

 161, 19, 243

 154, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 218, 251



232, 213, 243



247, 209, 229

Triad

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



232, 213, 243



241, 216, 189



179, 229, 227

Complementary

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



232, 213, 243



224, 243, 213

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.



189, 228, 210



232, 213, 243



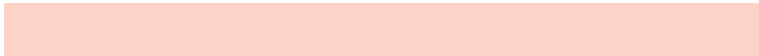
225, 221, 188

Square

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



232, 213, 243



252, 211, 198



206, 226, 196



179, 227, 242

Rectangle

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



232, 213, 243



253, 208, 218



206, 226, 196



181, 229, 221

Sweetspot

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



232, 213, 243



251, 245, 255



213, 224, 243



125, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 213, 243



241, 217, 255



243, 213, 239



118, 110, 122



118, 0, 186



37, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

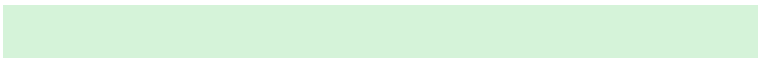
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243, 213, 224



255, 217, 231



213, 243, 217



122, 110, 115



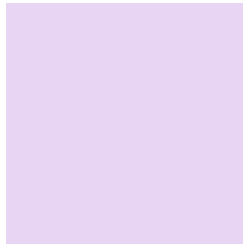
186, 0, 68



59, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 213, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

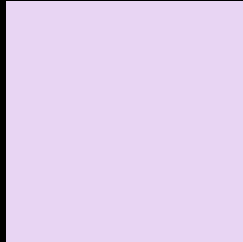
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

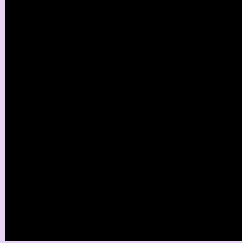
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

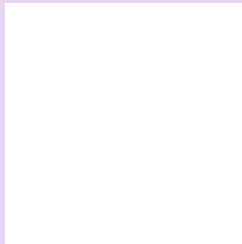
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 232, 213, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 213, 243.

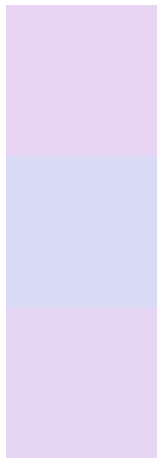


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 213, 243.

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](#).

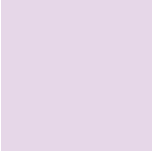
Dichromacy



Original Color
232, 213, 243

Protanopia
216, 218, 246

Deuteranopia
230, 214, 243



Tritanopia
230, 215, 232

Trichromacy



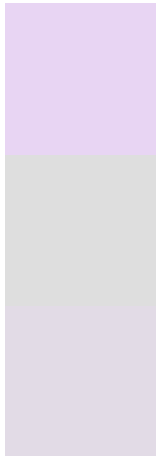
Original Color
232, 213, 243

Protanomaly
222, 216, 245

Deuteranomaly
231, 214, 243

Tritanomaly
231, 214, 236

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 213, 243

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
226, 219, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 213, 243 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, 213, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 213, 243)  
}
```

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, 213, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 213, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 213, 243 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, 213, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 213, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 213, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 213, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 213,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 213, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 213, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
213, 243) }
```

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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