

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 219, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 219, 255) contains.

RGB(232, 219, 255)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(232, 219, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DBFF
RGB	232, 219, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 93%
HSV	262°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	76.6602, 75.0388, 105.0513
YIQ	226.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

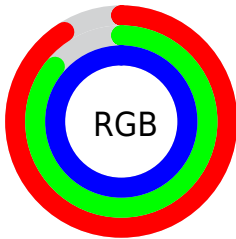
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 219, 255
Decimal	15260671
CIE _{Lab}	89.41, 11.06, -15.88
CIE _{LCh}	89, 19.356, 304.861
Yxy	75.0388, 0.2986, 0.2923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450751 (0xFFE8DBFF)
YUV	226.9910, 13.8084, 4.3929
Hunter-Lab	86.6250, 6.3729, -11.2643

Details

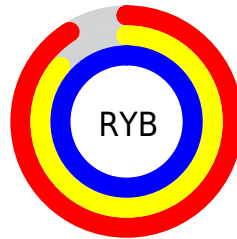
The RGB color **232, 219, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **242, 255, 219**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **176, 164, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 194, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 244, 255**.

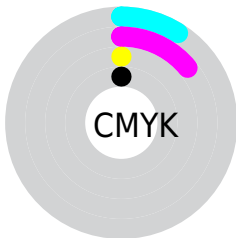
Distribution



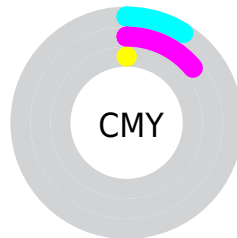
- Red (91%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 219, 255 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, 219, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 232, 219, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 219, 255

■ 204, 191, 226

■ 176, 164, 198

■ 149, 138, 171

■ 123, 112, 144

■ 98, 88, 119

■ 74, 65, 94


■ 51, 42, 70

■ 29, 22, 48


■ 5, 0, 27

 232, 219, 255

 232, 219, 255

 216, 194, 255


 248, 244, 255


 199, 168, 255

255, 255, 255


 183, 143, 255

 167, 117, 255

 151, 91, 255

 134, 66, 255

 118, 40, 255

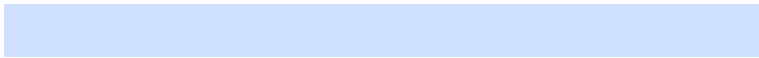
 102, 15, 255

 92, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 225, 255



232, 219, 255



252, 214, 241

Triad

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



232, 219, 255



253, 218, 192



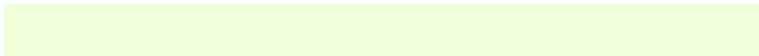
180, 236, 227

Complementary

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



232, 219, 255



242, 255, 219

Split Complementary

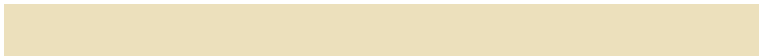
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



195, 234, 208



232, 219, 255



236, 224, 188

Square

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



232, 219, 255



255, 214, 204



216, 230, 194



177, 235, 245

Rectangle

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



232, 219, 255



255, 212, 229



216, 230, 194



184, 235, 221

Sweetspot

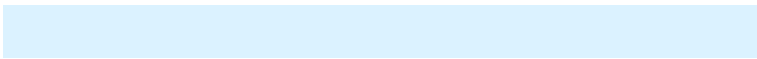
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



232, 219, 255



248, 245, 255



219, 242, 255



123, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 219, 255



227, 212, 255



250, 219, 255



119, 115, 128



69, 0, 191



23, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

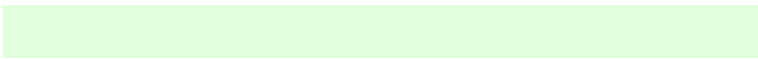
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 219, 242



255, 212, 239



224, 255, 219



128, 115, 123



191, 0, 122



64, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 219, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

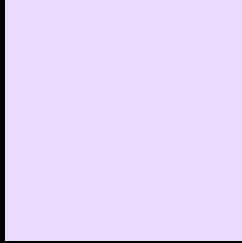
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

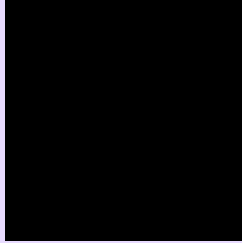
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 219, 255.

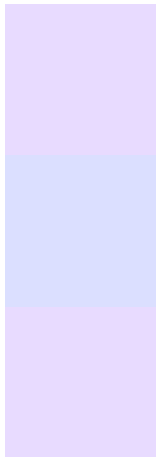


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 219, 255.

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, 219, 255

Protanopia
219, 223, 255

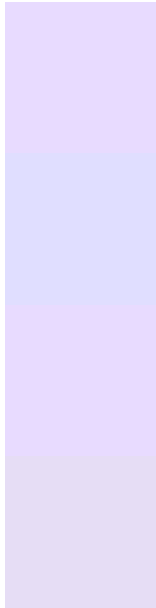
Deuteranopia
232, 219, 255



Tritanopia

229, 222, 239

Trichromacy



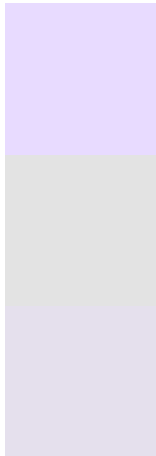
Original Color
232, 219, 255

Protanomaly
224, 222, 255

Deuteranomaly
232, 219, 255

Tritanomaly
230, 221, 245

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 219, 255

Achromatopsia
227, 227, 227

Achromatomaly
229, 224, 237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 219, 255 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, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 219, 255)  
}
```

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, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 219, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 219, 255 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, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 219,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 219, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
219, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor