

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 189, 254)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 189, 254) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 189, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9BDFE
RGB	233, 189, 254
RGB Percent	91%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2588, 0.0039
CMYK	0.08, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 97%, 87%
HSV	281°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	69.6913, 60.8746, 101.8428
YIQ	209.5660, 5.3590, 29.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

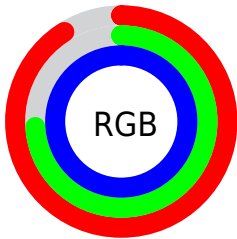
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 189, 254
Decimal	15318526
CIE Lab	82.31, 27.11, -26.09
CIE LCh	82, 37.628, 316.101
Yxy	60.8746, 0.2999, 0.2619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293508606 (0xFFE9BDFE)
YUV	209.5660, 21.9060, 20.5516
Hunter-Lab	78.0222, 22.9017, -22.7761

Details

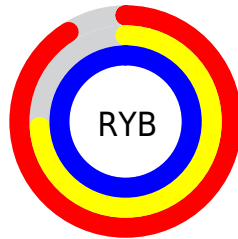
The RGB color **233, 189, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **210, 254, 189**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 246, 255**, and **177, 135, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 164, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 214, 254**.

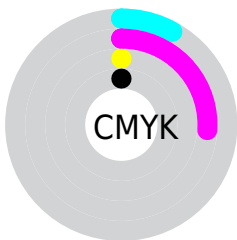
Distribution



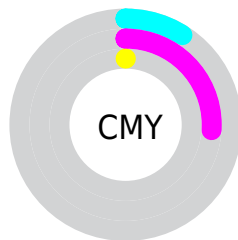
- Red (91%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 189, 254 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 233, 189, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 189, 254


255, 255, 255


 255, 246, 255

 233, 189, 254


 205, 162, 225


 177, 135, 197

 150, 110, 170

 123, 85, 143

 98, 61, 117

 73, 38, 92

 49, 16, 69

 29, 0, 46

 0, 1, 25

■ 233, 189, 254

■ 233, 189, 254

■ 225, 164, 254

■ 241, 214, 254

■ 217, 138, 254

■ 249, 240, 254

■ 208, 113, 254

255, 255, 254

■ 200, 87, 254

■ 192, 62, 254

■ 184, 37, 254

■ 176, 11, 254

■ 172, 0, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 202, 255



233, 189, 254



255, 180, 223

Triad

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



233, 189, 254



244, 197, 137



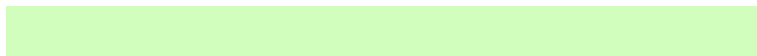
91, 224, 223

Complementary

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



233, 189, 254



210, 254, 189

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.



128, 223, 187



233, 189, 254



210, 209, 136

Square

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



233, 189, 254



255, 185, 155



170, 218, 155



88, 221, 255

Rectangle

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



233, 189, 254



255, 178, 199



170, 218, 155



101, 224, 211

Sweetspot

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



233, 189, 254



248, 235, 255



189, 211, 254



123, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 189, 254



229, 176, 255



254, 189, 243



123, 115, 128



129, 0, 191



43, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

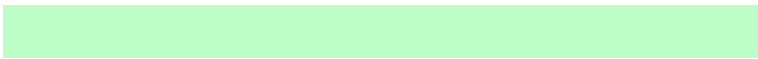
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



254, 189, 210



255, 176, 201



189, 254, 200



128, 115, 119



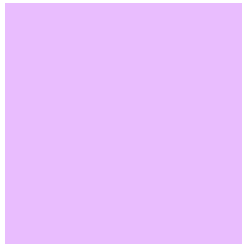
191, 0, 62



64, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 189, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

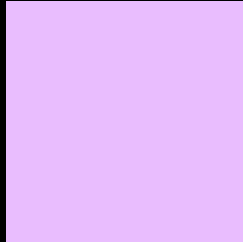
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233, 189, 254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

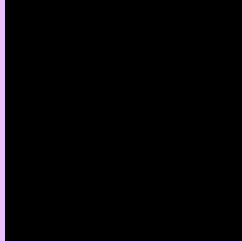
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 233, 189, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 189, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 189, 254.

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





Tritanopia
227, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 189, 254



Protanomaly

207, 198, 255



Deuteranomaly

213, 197, 253



Tritanomaly

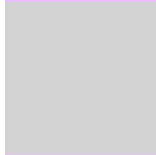
229, 194, 227

Monochromacy



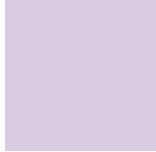
Original Color

233, 189, 254



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

218, 202, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 189, 254 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(233, 189, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 189, 254)  
}
```

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(233, 189, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 189, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 189, 254 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(233, 189, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 189, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 189, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 189, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 189, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 189,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 189, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 189, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
189, 254) }
```

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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