

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 191, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 191, 225) contains.

RGB(233, 191, 225)	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(233, 191, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9BFE1
RGB	233, 191, 225
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2510, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	311°, 49%, 83%
HSV	311°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	65.8257, 60.0215, 79.3501
YIQ	207.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

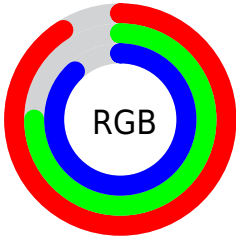
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 191, 225
Decimal	15319009
CIE Lab	81.85, 20.61, -11.27
CIE LCh	82, 23.489, 331.317
Yxy	60.0215, 0.3208, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293509089 (0xFFE9BFE1)
YUV	207.4340, 8.6600, 22.4214
Hunter-Lab	77.4735, 16.0845, -6.4946

Details

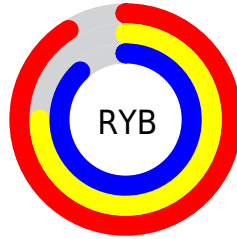
The RGB color **233, 191, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **191, 233, 199**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 248, 255**, and **177, 137, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 168, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 214, 229**.

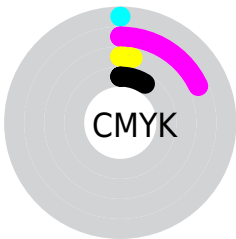
Distribution



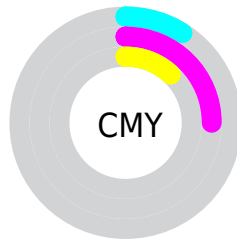
- Red (91%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 191, 225 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, 191, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 191, 225


 233, 191, 225

255, 255, 255

 205, 164, 197

 255, 248, 255


 177, 137, 170

 150, 112, 143

 124, 87, 118

 99, 63, 93

 74, 41, 69


 51, 19, 47

 32, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 233, 191, 225

 233, 191, 225

 233, 168, 221

 233, 214, 229

 233, 144, 216


 233, 238, 234

 233, 121, 212


 233, 255, 238

 233, 98, 207


 233, 255, 243

 233, 75, 203

 233, 255, 247

 233, 51, 198

 233, 255, 252

 233, 28, 194

 233, 255, 255

 233, 5, 189

 233, 0, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 198, 241



233, 191, 225



247, 188, 203

Triad

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



233, 191, 225



219, 202, 160



143, 215, 226

Complementary

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



233, 191, 225



191, 233, 199

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.



150, 216, 204



233, 191, 225



195, 209, 166

Square

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



233, 191, 225



238, 195, 166



170, 214, 182



154, 211, 241

Rectangle

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



233, 191, 225



249, 188, 188



170, 214, 182



143, 216, 219

Sweetspot

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



233, 191, 225



255, 242, 253



199, 191, 233



128, 120, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 191, 225



255, 199, 244



233, 191, 204



117, 106, 115



181, 0, 147



54, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



233, 191, 225



255, 199, 244



191, 233, 220



117, 106, 115



181, 0, 147



54, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 191, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

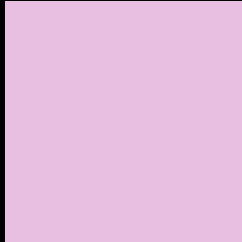
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

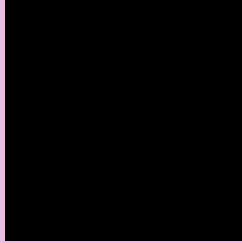
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 191, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 191, 225.

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
233, 191, 225

Protanopia
199, 202, 232

Deuteranopia
214, 198, 224



Tritanopia
231, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 191, 225

Protanomaly
211, 198, 229

Deuteranomaly
221, 195, 224

Tritanomaly
232, 193, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 191, 225

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
216, 201, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 191, 225 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, 191, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 191, 225)  
}
```

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, 191, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 191, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 191, 225 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, 191, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 191, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 191, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 191, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 191, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 191,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 191, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 191, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
191, 225) }
```

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