

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 193, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 193, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 193, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C1CD
RGB	233, 193, 205
RGB Percent	91%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2431, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	342°, 48%, 84%
HSV	342°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	63.6937, 59.8713, 65.9569
YIQ	206.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

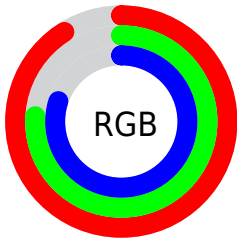
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 193, 205
Decimal	15319501
CIE Lab	81.77, 16.13, -0.66
CIE LCh	82, 16.144, 357.662
Yxy	59.8713, 0.3361, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293509581 (0xFFE9C1CD)
YUV	206.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913
Hunter-Lab	77.3766, 11.5259, 3.6239

Details

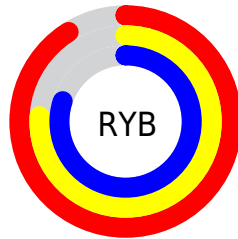
The RGB color **233, 193, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 233, 221**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 250, 255, and **177, 139, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 170, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 216, 221**.

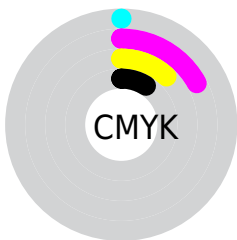
Distribution



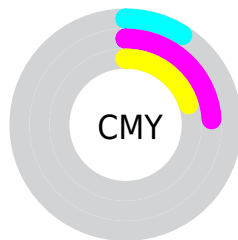
- Red (91%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 193, 205 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, 193, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 233, 193, 205


 233, 193, 205

255, 255, 255

 205, 166, 178

 255, 250, 255


 177, 139, 151

 150, 114, 125

 124, 89, 100

 99, 65, 76

 74, 43, 54

 51, 22, 32

 32, 0, 9


 0, 0, 0

 233, 193, 205

 233, 193, 205

 233, 170, 189


 233, 216, 221

 233, 146, 172


 233, 240, 238


 233, 123, 156

 233, 255, 254

 233, 100, 140

 233, 255, 255

 233, 77, 123

 233, 53, 107

 233, 30, 91

 233, 7, 75

 233, 0, 70

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 195, 220



233, 193, 205



235, 194, 190

Triad

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



233, 193, 205



200, 207, 176



170, 209, 228

Complementary

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



233, 193, 205



193, 233, 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.



164, 212, 217



233, 193, 205



183, 210, 187

Square

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



233, 193, 205



217, 202, 173



169, 212, 201



185, 205, 233

Rectangle

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



233, 193, 205



232, 196, 181



169, 212, 201



167, 210, 225

Sweetspot

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



233, 193, 205



255, 242, 246



221, 193, 233



128, 120, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 193, 205



255, 201, 218



233, 201, 193



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 54



54, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



233, 193, 205



255, 201, 218



193, 225, 233



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 54



54, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 193, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

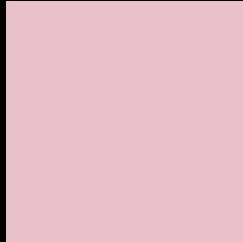
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 205 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, 193, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 193, 205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 193, 205.

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, 193, 205

Protanopia
205, 202, 210

Deuteranopia
223, 197, 204



Tritanopia
233, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 193, 205

Protanomaly

215, 199, 208

Deuteranomaly

227, 196, 204

Tritanomaly

233, 193, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 193, 205

Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly

216, 201, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 193, 205 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, 193, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 193, 205)  
}
```

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, 193, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 193, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 193, 205 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, 193, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 193, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 193, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 193, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 193, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 193, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
193, 205) }
```

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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