

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 193, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 193, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 193, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C1FF
RGB	233, 193, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 88%
HSV	279°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.7242, 62.6836, 102.9793
YIQ	212.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

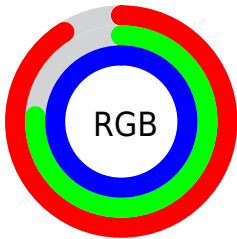
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 193, 255
Decimal	15319551
CIE Lab	83.28, 25.17, -25.15
CIE LCh	83, 35.586, 315.023
Yxy	62.6836, 0.2992, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293509631 (0xFFE9C1FF)
YUV	212.0280, 21.1852, 18.3924
Hunter-Lab	79.1730, 20.8992, -21.6967

Details

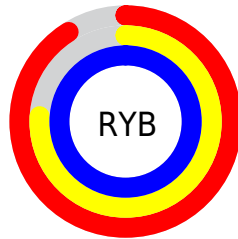
The RGB color **233, 193, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **215, 255, 193**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 250, 255**, and **177, 139, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 168, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 219, 255**.

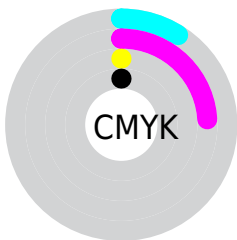
Distribution



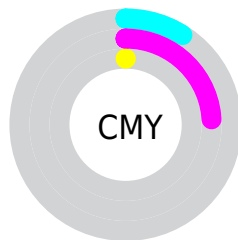
- Red (91%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 193, 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 233, 193, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 233, 193, 255


 233, 193, 255


255, 255, 255

 205, 166, 226

 255, 250, 255

 177, 139, 198

 150, 113, 171

 123, 89, 144

 98, 65, 118

 73, 42, 93

 50, 20, 70

 29, 0, 47

 0, 1, 25

■ 233, 193, 255

■ 233, 193, 255

■ 224, 168, 255

■ 242, 219, 255

■ 215, 142, 255

■ 251, 244, 255

■ 206, 117, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 197, 91, 255

■ 188, 66, 255

■ 179, 40, 255

■ 170, 15, 255

■ 165, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 205, 255



233, 193, 255



255, 184, 226

Triad

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



233, 193, 255



246, 200, 143



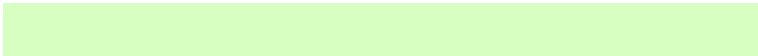
105, 226, 224

Complementary

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



233, 193, 255



215, 255, 193

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.



137, 225, 189



233, 193, 255



214, 211, 142

Square

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



233, 193, 255



255, 189, 162



176, 220, 159



102, 223, 254

Rectangle

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



233, 193, 255



255, 182, 203



176, 220, 159



114, 226, 212

Sweetspot

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



233, 193, 255



249, 237, 255



193, 216, 255



124, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 193, 255



229, 181, 255



255, 193, 247



123, 115, 128



123, 0, 191



41, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

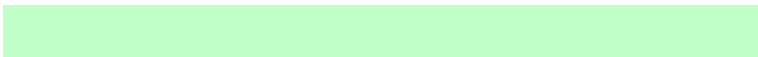
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 193, 215



255, 181, 207



193, 255, 201



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 68



64, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 193, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

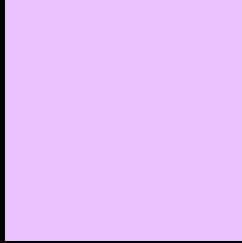
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233, 193, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

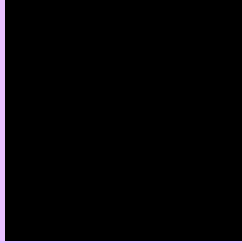
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

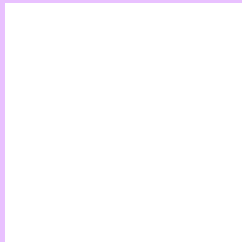
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 193, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 193, 255.



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





Tritanopia
227, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 193, 255



Protanomaly

209, 201, 255



Deuteranomaly

215, 199, 254



Tritanomaly

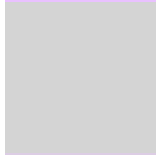
229, 197, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 193, 255



Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly

220, 205, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 193, 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(233, 193, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 193, 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(233, 193, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 193, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 193, 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(233, 193, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 193, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 193, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 193, 255 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
193, 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](#).

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