

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 203, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 203, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 203, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9CBEE
RGB	233, 203, 238
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 93%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2039, 0.0667
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	291°, 51%, 86%
HSV	291°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	70.3928, 66.2086, 89.9583
YIQ	215.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

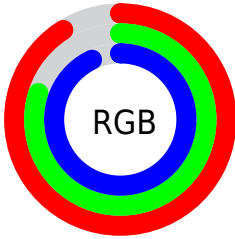
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 203, 238
Decimal	15322094
CIE Lab	85.10, 16.59, -13.35
CIE LCh	85, 21.296, 321.168
Yxy	66.2086, 0.3107, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293512174 (0xFFE9CBEE)
YUV	215.9600, 10.8657, 14.9441
Hunter-Lab	81.3686, 12.0270, -8.5909

Details

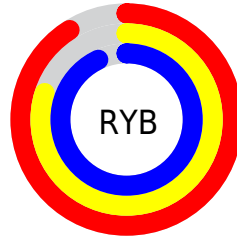
The RGB color **233, 203, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **208, 238, 203**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **177, 149, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 179, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 227, 238**.

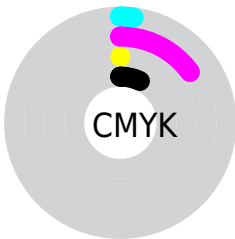
Distribution



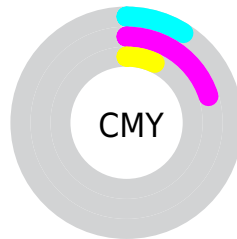
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 203, 238 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, 203, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 203, 238

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 203, 238

■ 205, 176, 210

■ 177, 149, 182

■ 150, 123, 155

■ 124, 98, 129

■ 99, 74, 104

■ 75, 51, 80


■ 52, 30, 57

■ 31, 7, 35

■ 0, 0, 12

 233, 203, 238

 233, 203, 238

 230, 179, 238

 236, 227, 238

 226, 155, 238

 240, 251, 238

 223, 132, 238

 243, 255, 238

 219, 108, 238

 247, 255, 238

 216, 84, 238


 250, 255, 238

 213, 60, 238

 253, 255, 238

 209, 36, 238

 255, 255, 238

 206, 13, 238

 204, 0, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 209, 250



233, 203, 238



249, 199, 219

Triad

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



233, 203, 238



234, 209, 173



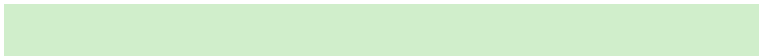
159, 224, 226

Complementary

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



233, 203, 238



208, 238, 203

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.



170, 224, 206



233, 203, 238



213, 216, 175

Square

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



233, 203, 238



249, 203, 182



190, 221, 187



163, 221, 243

Rectangle

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



233, 203, 238



254, 199, 206



190, 221, 187



161, 224, 220

Sweetspot

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



233, 203, 238



254, 245, 255



203, 208, 238



127, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 203, 238



248, 209, 255



238, 203, 226



118, 108, 120



157, 0, 184



48, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



238, 203, 208



255, 209, 216



203, 238, 215



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 26



56, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 203, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

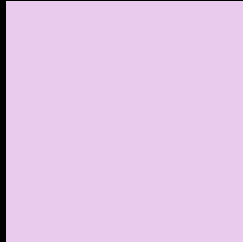
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 238 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, 203, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 203, 238.

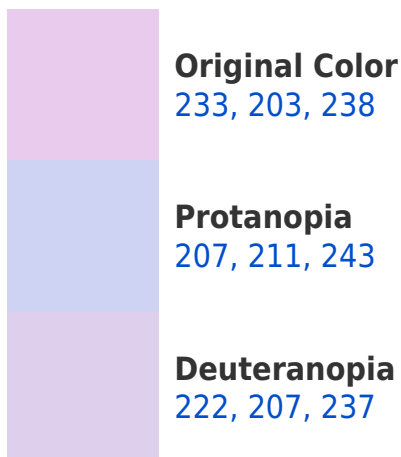


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 203, 238.

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
231, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 203, 238

Protanomaly
216, 208, 241

Deuteranomaly
226, 206, 237

Tritanomaly
232, 205, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 203, 238

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
222, 211, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 203, 238 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, 203, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 203, 238)  
}
```

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, 203, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 203, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 203, 238 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, 203, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 203, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 203, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 203, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 203, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 203,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 203, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 203, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
203, 238) }
```

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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