

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 204, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 204, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 204, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9CCD7
RGB	233, 204, 215
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 84%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	337°, 40%, 86%
HSV	337°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	67.4629, 65.4157, 73.3608
YIQ	213.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

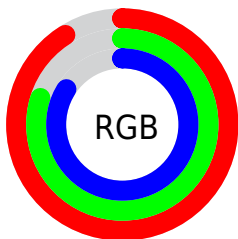
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 204, 215
Decimal	15322327
CIE Lab	84.70, 11.97, -1.72
CIE LCh	85, 12.093, 351.837
Yxy	65.4157, 0.3271, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293512407 (0xFFE9CCD7)
YUV	213.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288
Hunter-Lab	80.8800, 7.3489, 2.8380

Details

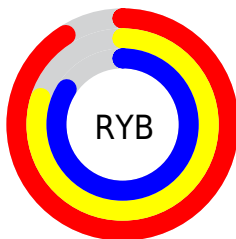
The RGB color **233, 204, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 233, 222**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **177, 150, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 181, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 227, 229**.

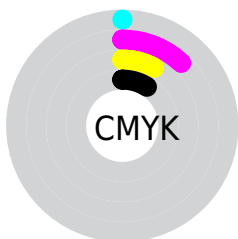
Distribution



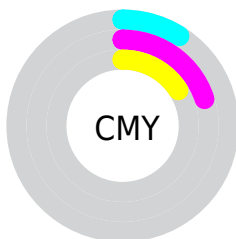
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 204, 215 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, 204, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 204, 215

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 204, 215

■ 205, 177, 187

■ 177, 150, 160

■ 150, 124, 134

■ 124, 99, 109

■ 99, 75, 85

■ 75, 52, 62


■ 52, 31, 40

■ 32, 8, 19

■ 0, 0, 0

 233, 204, 215

 233, 204, 215

 233, 181, 201


 233, 227, 229

 233, 157, 186


 233, 251, 244

 233, 134, 172

 233, 255, 255

 233, 111, 157

 233, 88, 143

 233, 64, 128

 233, 41, 114

 233, 18, 99

 233, 0, 88

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 206, 226



233, 204, 215



236, 204, 203

Triad

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



233, 204, 215



212, 213, 190



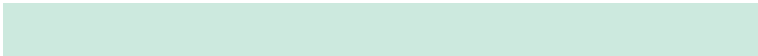
186, 216, 229

Complementary

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



233, 204, 215



204, 233, 222

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.



183, 218, 219



233, 204, 215



199, 216, 197

Square

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



233, 204, 215



224, 210, 189



188, 218, 208



196, 213, 234

Rectangle

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



233, 204, 215



235, 205, 197



188, 218, 208



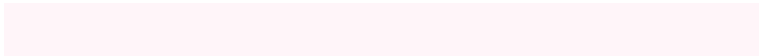
184, 217, 226

Sweetspot

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



233, 204, 215



255, 245, 249



222, 204, 233



128, 121, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 204, 215



255, 217, 231



233, 207, 204



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 69



54, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



233, 204, 215



255, 217, 231



204, 230, 233



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 69



54, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 204, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

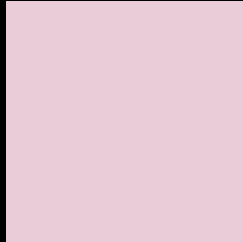
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 215 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, 204, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 204, 215.






This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 204, 215.

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, 204, 215
	Protanopia 213, 210, 219
	Deuteranopia 230, 205, 215



Tritanopia
234, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 204, 215

Protanomaly
220, 208, 218

Deuteranomaly
231, 205, 215

Tritanomaly
234, 203, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 204, 215

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
221, 210, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 204, 215 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, 204, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 204, 215)  
}
```

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, 204, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 204, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 204, 215 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, 204, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 204, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 204, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 204, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 204, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 204,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 204, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 204, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
204, 215) }
```

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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