

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 205, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 205, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 205, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9CDFA
RGB	233, 205, 250
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 98%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1961, 0.0196
CMYK	0.07, 0.18, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	277°, 82%, 89%
HSV	277°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	72.6909, 67.8884, 99.7150
YIQ	218.5020, 2.2430, 19.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

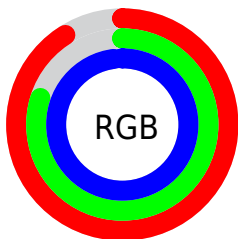
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 205, 250
Decimal	15322618
CIE Lab	85.95, 17.80, -18.44
CIE LCh	86, 25.636, 313.989
Yxy	67.8884, 0.3025, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293512698 (0xFFE9CDFA)
YUV	218.5020, 15.5285, 12.7147
Hunter-Lab	82.3944, 13.2880, -14.0776

Details

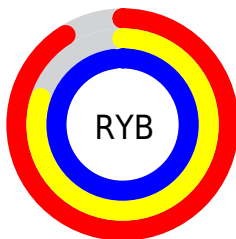
The RGB color **233, 205, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **222, 250, 205**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **177, 151, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 180, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 230, 250**.

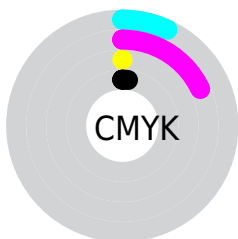
Distribution



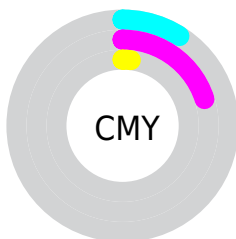
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 205, 250 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, 205, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 205, 250

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 205, 250

■ 205, 177, 221

■ 177, 151, 193

■ 150, 125, 166

■ 124, 100, 140

■ 99, 76, 114

■ 75, 53, 90

■ 51, 31, 66

■ 30, 10, 44

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 233, 205, 250

■ 233, 205, 250

■ 224, 180, 250

■ 242, 230, 250

■ 214, 155, 250

■ 252, 255, 250

■ 205, 130, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

■ 195, 105, 250

■ 186, 80, 250

■ 176, 55, 250

■ 167, 30, 250

■ 157, 5, 250

■ 156, 0, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 213, 255



233, 205, 250



255, 199, 229

Triad

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



233, 205, 250



245, 209, 169



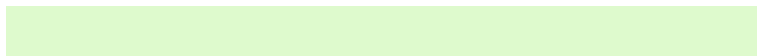
150, 229, 226

Complementary

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



233, 205, 250



222, 250, 205

Split Complementary

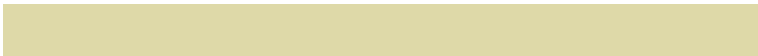
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



168, 228, 201



233, 205, 250



222, 217, 168

Square

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



233, 205, 250



255, 202, 182



194, 224, 179



150, 227, 248

Rectangle

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



233, 205, 250



255, 198, 213



194, 224, 179



154, 229, 217

Sweetspot

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



233, 205, 250



250, 242, 255



205, 222, 250



125, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 205, 250



234, 199, 255



250, 205, 245



120, 112, 125



117, 0, 189



38, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

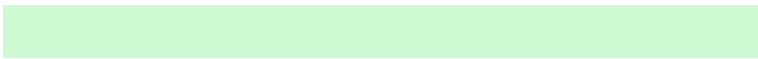
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 205, 222



255, 199, 220



205, 250, 210



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 71



61, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 205, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

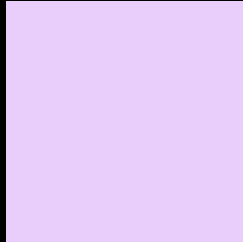
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 250 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, 205, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 205, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 205, 250.

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](#).

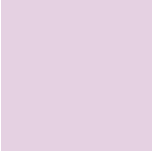
Dichromacy



Original Color
233, 205, 250

Protanopia
207, 213, 255

Deuteranopia
220, 210, 249



Tritanopia
229, 209, 226

Trichromacy



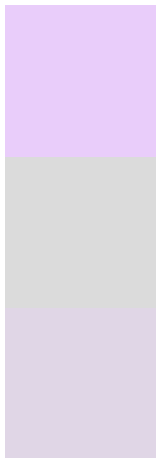
Original Color
233, 205, 250

Protanomaly
216, 210, 253

Deuteranomaly
225, 208, 249

Tritanomaly
230, 208, 235

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 205, 250

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
224, 214, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 205, 250 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, 205, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 205, 250)  
}
```

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, 205, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 205, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 205, 250 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, 205, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 205, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 205, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 205, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 205, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 205,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 205, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 205, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
205, 250) }
```

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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