

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 222, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 222, 241) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 222, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DEF1
RGB	233, 222, 241
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1294, 0.0549
CMYK	0.03, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	275°, 40%, 91%
HSV	275°, 8%, 95%
XYZ	75.6027, 75.9171, 93.8879
YIQ	227.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

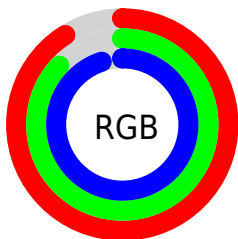
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 222, 241
Decimal	15326961
CIE Lab	89.82, 7.15, -7.91
CIE LCh	90, 10.663, 312.096
Yxy	75.9171, 0.3081, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293517041 (0xFFE9DEF1)
YUV	227.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630
Hunter-Lab	87.1304, 2.4056, -2.8970

Details

The RGB color **233, 222, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **230, 241, 222**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **177, 167, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 198, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 246, 241**.

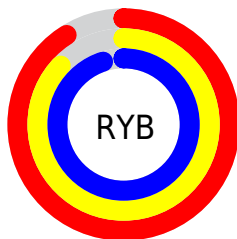
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

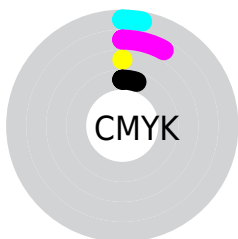
Blue (95%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

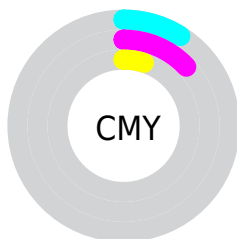


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 222, 241 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, 222, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 222, 241

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 222, 241

■ 205, 194, 213

■ 177, 167, 185

■ 151, 141, 158

■ 125, 115, 132

■ 100, 90, 107

■ 76, 67, 83

■ 53, 45, 59

■ 32, 24, 38

■ 8, 0, 17

233, 222, 241

233, 222, 241

223, 198, 241

243, 246, 241

213, 174, 241

253, 255, 241

203, 150, 241

255, 255, 241

192, 126, 241

182, 102, 241

172, 77, 241

162, 53, 241

152, 29, 241

142, 5, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 225, 246



233, 222, 241



243, 220, 232

Triad

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



233, 222, 241



240, 223, 207



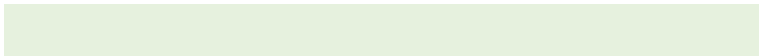
201, 232, 230

Complementary

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



233, 222, 241



230, 241, 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.



208, 232, 219



233, 222, 241



230, 226, 206

Square

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



233, 222, 241



247, 220, 213



218, 229, 211



202, 231, 239

Rectangle

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



233, 222, 241



247, 219, 225



218, 229, 211



203, 232, 226

Sweetspot

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



233, 222, 241



253, 250, 255



222, 230, 241



126, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 222, 241



245, 232, 255



241, 222, 240



115, 108, 120



106, 0, 184



32, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 222, 230



255, 232, 242



222, 241, 223



120, 108, 113



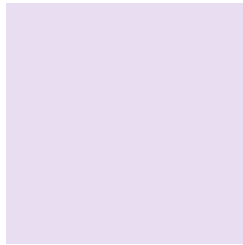
184, 0, 77



56, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 222, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

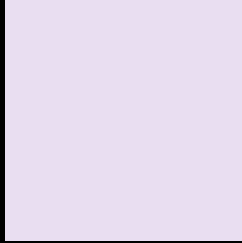
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

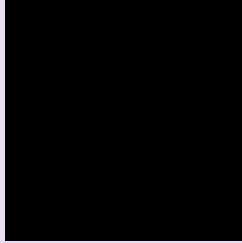
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

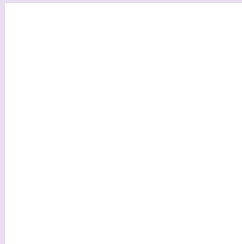
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 222, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 222, 241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 222, 241.

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, 222, 241

Protanopia
225, 224, 242

Deuteranopia
241, 219, 242



Tritanopia
233, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 222, 241

Protanomaly

228, 223, 242

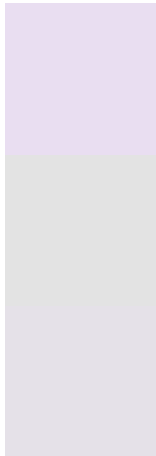
Deuteranomaly

238, 220, 242

Tritanomaly

233, 222, 240

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 222, 241

Achromatopsia

227, 227, 227

Achromatomaly

229, 225, 232

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 222, 241 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, 222, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 222, 241)  
}
```

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, 222, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 222, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 222, 241 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

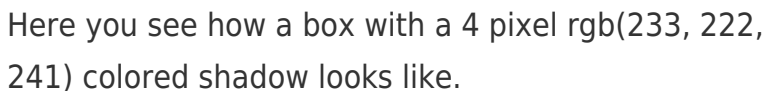
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(233, 222, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 222, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 222, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 222, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 222, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 222,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 222, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 222, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
222, 241) }
```

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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