

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 233, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 233, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 233, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E9FB
RGB	233, 233, 251
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0863, 0.0157
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 69%, 95%
HSV	240°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	80.1558, 82.5665, 102.9791
YIQ	235.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

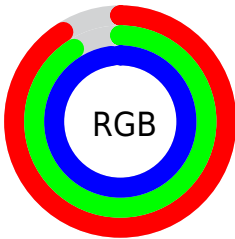
Format	Color
R _{YB}	233, 233, 251
Decimal	15329787
CIE Lab	92.82, 3.32, -8.69
CIE LCh	93, 9.303, 290.917
Yxy	82.5665, 0.3017, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519867 (0xFFE9E9FB)
YUV	235.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996
Hunter-Lab	90.8661, -1.5554, -3.5874

Details

The RGB color **233, 233, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **251, 251, 233**, and the grayscale version is **235, 235, 235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **177, 177, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 208, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 255, 251.

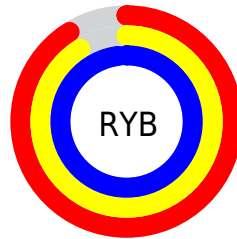
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (91%)

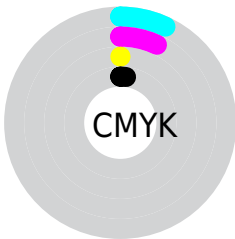
Blue (98%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (98%)

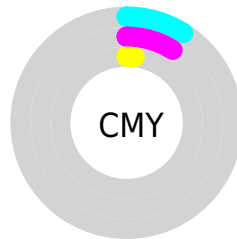


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 233, 251 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, 233, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 233, 251

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 233, 251

■ 205, 205, 222

■ 177, 177, 194

■ 151, 151, 167

■ 125, 125, 141

■ 100, 100, 115

■ 76, 76, 91

■ 53, 53, 67

■ 31, 32, 45

■ 9, 9, 25

233, 233, 251

233, 233, 251

208, 208, 251

255, 255, 251

183, 183, 251

158, 158, 251

133, 133, 251

107, 107, 251

82, 82, 251

57, 57, 251

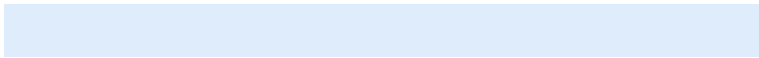
32, 32, 251

7, 7, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 236, 252



233, 233, 251



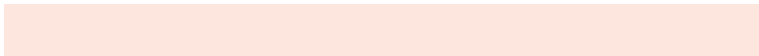
244, 230, 246

Triad

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



233, 233, 251



252, 230, 221



216, 240, 231

Complementary

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



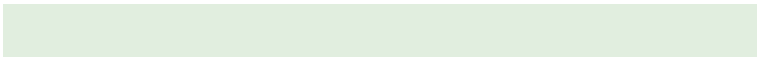
233, 233, 251



251, 251, 233

Split Complementary

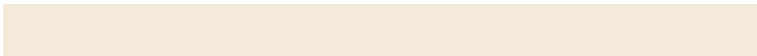
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225, 238, 223



233, 233, 251



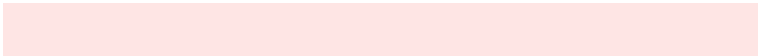
245, 233, 217

Square

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



233, 233, 251



254, 229, 228



235, 236, 218



213, 240, 240

Rectangle

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



233, 233, 251



249, 229, 240



235, 236, 218



219, 239, 228

Sweetspot

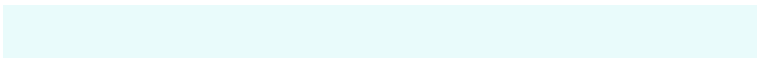
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233, 233, 251



250, 250, 255



233, 251, 251



125, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 233, 251



232, 232, 255



242, 233, 251



112, 112, 125



0, 0, 189



0, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 233, 251



255, 232, 255



242, 251, 233



125, 112, 125



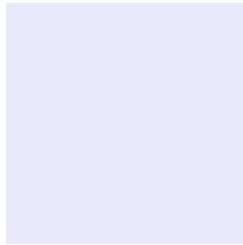
189, 0, 189



61, 0, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 233, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

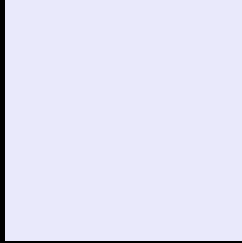
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

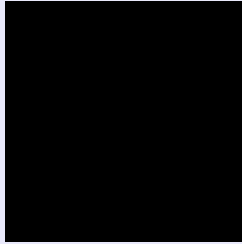
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 233, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 233, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 233, 251.

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
233, 233, 251

Trichromacy



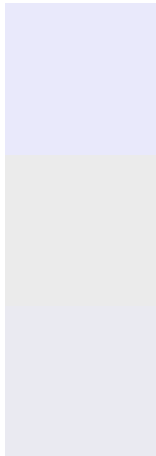
Original Color
233, 233, 251

Protanomaly
234, 233, 251

Deuteranomaly
243, 230, 252

Tritanomaly
233, 233, 251

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 233, 251

Achromatopsia
235, 235, 235

Achromatomaly
234, 234, 241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 233, 251 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, 233, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 233, 251)  
}
```

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, 233, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 233, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 233, 251 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, 233, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 233, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 233, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 233, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 233, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 233, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
233, 251) }
```

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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