

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 242, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 242, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 242, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F2FF
RGB	233, 242, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 96%
HSV	215°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.4064, 88.0479, 107.2067
YIQ	240.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 239, 255
Decimal	15332095
CIE Lab	95.18, -0.54, -7.28
CIE LCh	95, 7.296, 265.787
Yxy	88.0479, 0.2993, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522175 (0xFFE9F2FF)
YUV	240.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	93.8338, -5.5453, -2.0561

Details

The RGB color **233, 242, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **255, 246, 233**, and the grayscale version is **241, 241, 241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **177, 186, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 227, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 255, 255**.

Distribution



- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 242, 255 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, 242, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

233, 242, 255

255, 255, 255

233, 242, 255

205, 214, 226

177, 186, 198

151, 159, 171

125, 133, 145

100, 108, 119

76, 83, 94

53, 60, 71

31, 39, 48

9, 18, 27

233, 242, 255

233, 242, 255

208, 227, 255

255, 255, 255

182, 212, 255

156, 197, 255

131, 182, 255

106, 167, 255

80, 152, 255

55, 137, 255

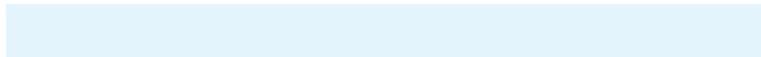
29, 121, 255

4, 106, 255

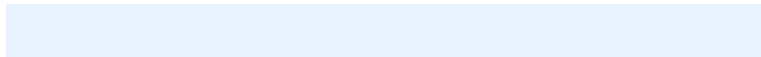
Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 244, 253



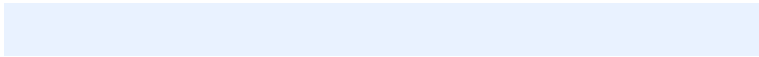
233, 242, 255



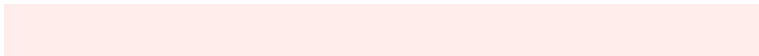
242, 240, 254

Triad

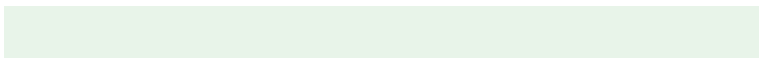
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233, 242, 255



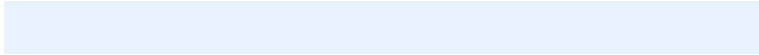
255, 237, 235



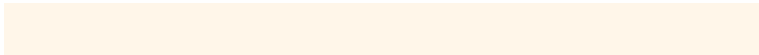
232, 244, 233

Complementary

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



233, 242, 255



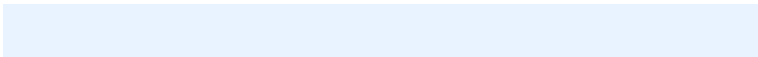
255, 246, 233

Split Complementary

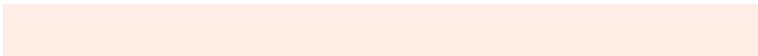
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



240, 243, 228



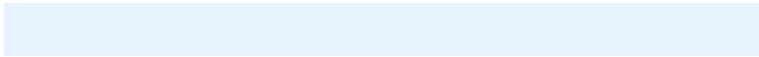
233, 242, 255



254, 238, 230

Square

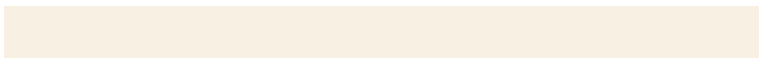
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



233, 242, 255



255, 237, 242



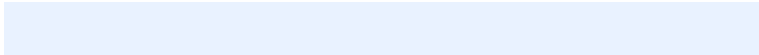
248, 240, 227



226, 245, 240

Rectangle

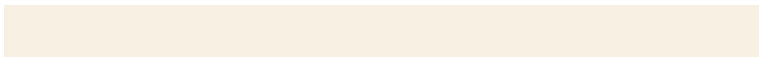
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



233, 242, 255



247, 238, 251



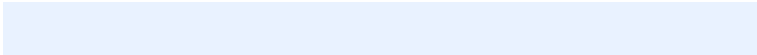
248, 240, 227



235, 244, 231

Sweetspot

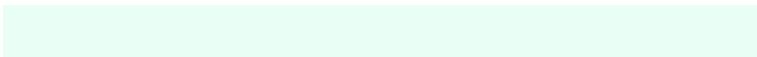
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233, 242, 255



247, 250, 255



233, 255, 246



122, 124, 128



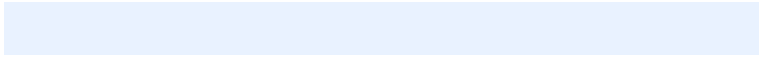
0, 0, 0



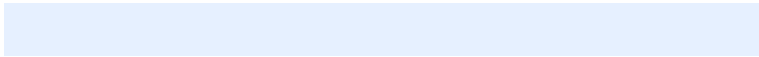
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 242, 255



230, 240, 255



235, 233, 255



115, 120, 128



0, 78, 191



0, 26, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 233, 242



255, 230, 240



253, 255, 233



128, 115, 120



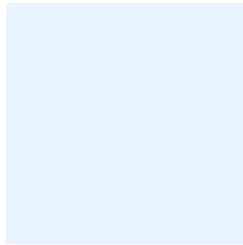
191, 0, 78



64, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 242, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

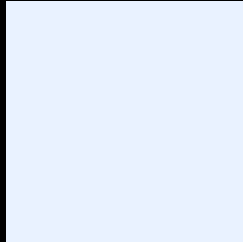
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 242, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

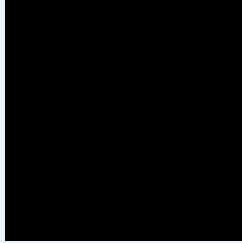
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

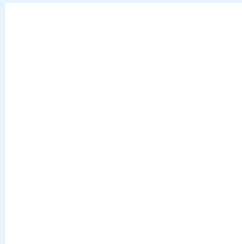
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 242, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 242, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 242, 255.

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, 242, 255

Protanopia
242, 240, 254

Deuteranopia
255, 235, 255



Tritanopia
236, 241, 255

Trichromacy



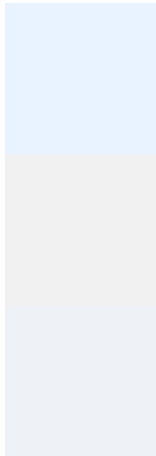
Original Color
233, 242, 255

Protanomaly
239, 241, 254

Deuteranomaly
247, 238, 255

Tritanomaly
235, 241, 255

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 242, 255

Achromatopsia
241, 241, 241

Achromatomaly
238, 241, 246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 242, 255 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, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 242, 255)  
}
```

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, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 242, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 242, 255 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, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 242,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 242, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
242, 255) }
```

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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