

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 163, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 163, 253) contains.

RGB(234, 163, 253)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(234, 163, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAA3FD
RGB	234, 163, 253
RGB Percent	92%, 64%, 99%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3608, 0.0078
CMYK	0.08, 0.36, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	287°, 96%, 82%
HSV	287°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	64.7585, 50.7787, 99.3166
YIQ	194.4890, 13.4260, 43.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

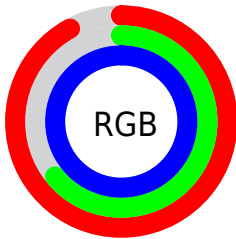
Format	Color
RYB	234, 163, 253
Decimal	15377405
CIELab	76.54, 41.07, -34.40
CIElCh	77, 53.575, 320.049
Yxy	50.7787, 0.3014, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293567485 (0xFFEAA3FD)
YUV	194.4890, 28.8459, 34.6511
Hunter-Lab	71.2591, 37.5128, -32.7534

Details

The RGB color **234, 163, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **182, 253, 163**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 255**, and **177, 110, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 138, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 188, 253**.

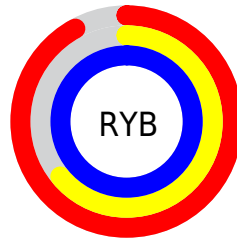
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (64%)

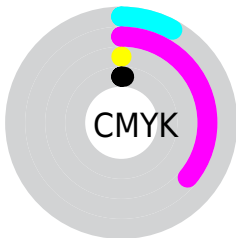
Blue (99%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (99%)

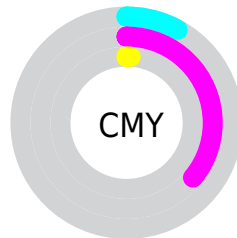


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (8%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 163, 253 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 234, 163, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 163, 253

 234, 163, 253

255, 255, 255


 205, 136, 224

 255, 219, 255


 177, 110, 196

 255, 248, 255

 149, 84, 169

 123, 59, 142

 96, 34, 116

 71, 6, 91

 46, 0, 67

 23, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

■ 234, 163, 253

■ 234, 163, 253

■ 229, 138, 253

■ 239, 188, 253

■ 223, 112, 253

■ 245, 214, 253

■ 218, 87, 253

■ 250, 239, 253

■ 213, 62, 253

255, 255, 253

■ 207, 36, 253

■ 202, 11, 253

■ 200, 0, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 182, 255



234, 163, 253



255, 149, 208

Triad

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



234, 163, 253



233, 180, 89



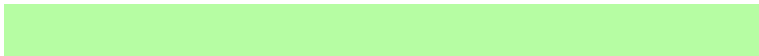
0, 214, 221

Complementary

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



234, 163, 253



182, 253, 163

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.



27, 213, 170



234, 163, 253



186, 196, 92

Square

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



234, 163, 253



255, 162, 115



128, 207, 123



0, 210, 255

Rectangle

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



234, 163, 253



255, 147, 174



128, 207, 123



0, 214, 205

Sweetspot

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



234, 163, 253



249, 227, 255



163, 183, 253



124, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 163, 253



232, 145, 255



253, 163, 228



125, 115, 128



151, 0, 191



50, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

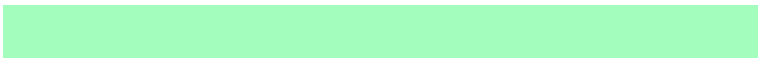
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 163, 182



255, 145, 168



163, 253, 188



128, 115, 117



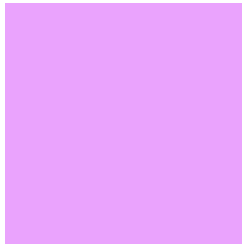
191, 0, 40



64, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 163, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

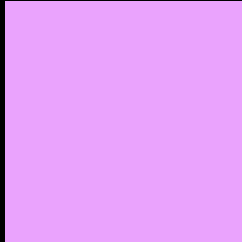
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 234, 163, 253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

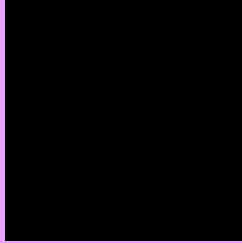
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 234, 163, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 163, 253.

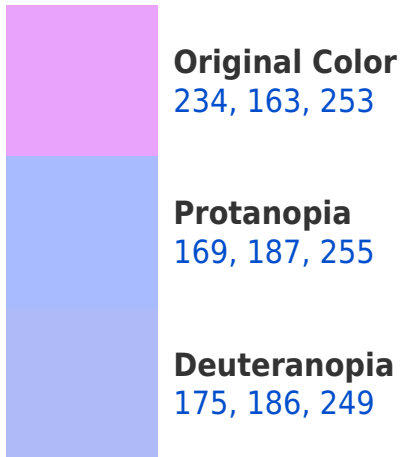



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 163, 253.

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
225, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 163, 253



Protanomaly

193, 178, 254



Deuteranomaly

196, 178, 250

Tritanomaly

228, 171, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 163, 253



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

209, 183, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 163, 253 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(234, 163, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(234, 163, 253)  
}
```

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(234, 163, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 163, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 163, 253 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(234, 163, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 163, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 163, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 163, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 163, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 163,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 163, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 163, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
163, 253) }
```

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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