

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 164, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 164, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 164, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEA4DD
RGB	238, 164, 221
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 87%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3569, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	314°, 69%, 79%
HSV	314°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	61.5865, 49.9485, 74.8017
YIQ	192.6240, 25.8070, 33.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

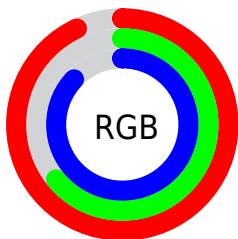
Format	Color
R _{YB}	238, 164, 221
Decimal	15639773
CIE Lab	76.04, 35.95, -17.79
CIE LCh	76, 40.112, 333.675
Yxy	49.9485, 0.3305, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293829853 (0xFFEEA4DD)
YUV	192.6240, 13.9894, 39.7948
Hunter-Lab	70.6743, 31.8673, -13.2806

Details

The RGB color **238, 164, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 238, 181**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 255**, and **181, 111, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 140, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 188, 226**.

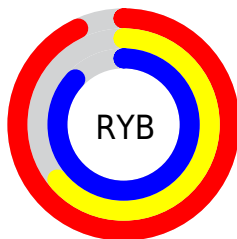
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (64%)

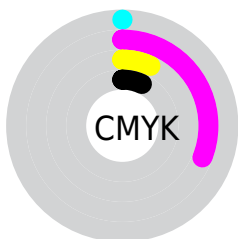
Blue (87%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (87%)

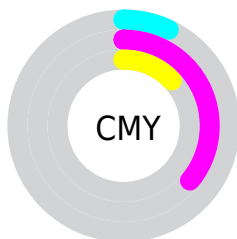


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 164, 221 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 238, 164, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 238, 164, 221

 238, 164, 221

255, 255, 255

 209, 137, 193


 255, 220, 255

 181, 111, 166

 255, 249, 255

 154, 86, 139

 127, 61, 114

 101, 36, 89

 75, 9, 66

 51, 0, 43

 27, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 238, 164, 221

■ 238, 164, 221

■ 238, 140, 216

■ 238, 188, 226

■ 238, 116, 210

■ 238, 212, 232

■ 238, 93, 205

■ 238, 235, 237

■ 238, 69, 199

■ 238, 255, 243

■ 238, 45, 194

■ 238, 255, 248

■ 238, 21, 188

■ 238, 255, 254

■ 238, 0, 183

■ 238, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 176, 249



238, 164, 221



255, 159, 184

Triad

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



238, 164, 221



208, 187, 113



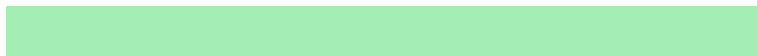
29, 206, 227

Complementary

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



238, 164, 221



164, 238, 181

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.



73, 207, 191



238, 164, 221



168, 197, 125

Square

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



238, 164, 221



239, 174, 122



123, 204, 153



76, 200, 253

Rectangle

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



238, 164, 221



255, 160, 160



123, 204, 153



38, 207, 216

Sweetspot

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



238, 164, 221



255, 232, 250



180, 164, 238



128, 113, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 164, 221



255, 161, 233



238, 164, 185



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 141



56, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



238, 164, 221



255, 161, 233



164, 238, 217



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 141



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 164, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

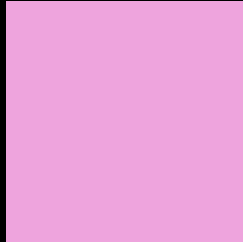
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238, 164, 221 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 238, 164, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 164, 221.

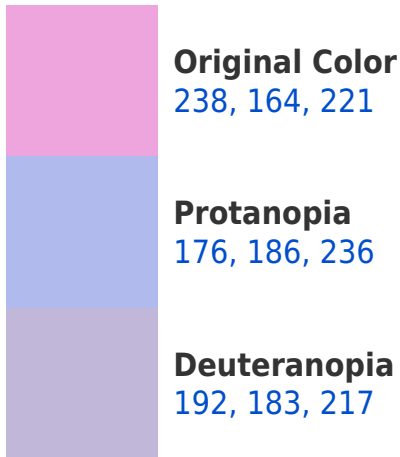



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 164, 221.

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, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

238, 164, 221



Protanomaly

199, 178, 231



Deuteranomaly

209, 176, 218



Tritanomaly

235, 168, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

238, 164, 221



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

209, 182, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 164, 221 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(238, 164, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 164, 221)  
}
```

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(238, 164, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 164, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 164, 221 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(238, 164, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 164, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 164, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 164, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 164, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 164,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 164, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 164, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
164, 221) }
```

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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