

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 167, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 167, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 167, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEA7CE
RGB	238, 167, 206
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3451, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.13, 0.07
HSL	327°, 68%, 79%
HSV	327°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	60.2192, 50.2708, 64.9219
YIQ	192.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

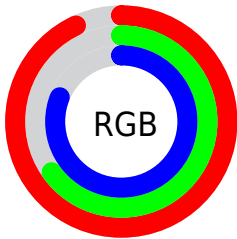
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 167, 206
Decimal	15640526
CIE Lab	76.24, 31.87, -9.31
CIE LCh	76, 33.206, 343.720
Yxy	50.2708, 0.3433, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293830606 (0xFFEEA7CE)
YUV	192.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500
Hunter-Lab	70.9019, 27.5272, -4.6580

Details

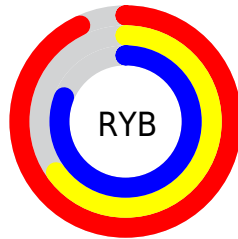
The RGB color **238, 167, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 238, 199**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **181, 114, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 143, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 191, 217**.

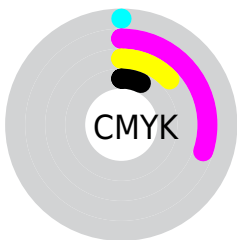
Distribution



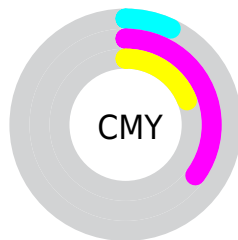
- Red (93%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 167, 206 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, 167, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 238, 167, 206


255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255


 238, 167, 206


 209, 140, 178

 181, 114, 152

 154, 89, 126

 127, 64, 101

 101, 40, 77

 75, 16, 54

 51, 0, 33

 28, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

■ 238, 167, 206

■ 238, 167, 206

■ 238, 143, 195

■ 238, 191, 217

■ 238, 119, 185

■ 238, 215, 227

■ 238, 96, 174

■ 238, 238, 238

■ 238, 72, 163

■ 238, 255, 249

■ 238, 48, 152

■ 238, 255, 255

■ 238, 24, 142

■ 238, 0, 131

■ 238, 0, 131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 175, 233



238, 167, 206



249, 165, 175

Triad

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



238, 167, 206



195, 191, 128



90, 202, 229

Complementary

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



238, 167, 206



167, 238, 199

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.



94, 205, 201



238, 167, 206



161, 199, 143

Square

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



238, 167, 206



224, 180, 130



125, 204, 170



123, 196, 246

Rectangle

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



238, 167, 206



247, 168, 155



125, 204, 170



87, 204, 221

Sweetspot

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



238, 167, 206



255, 232, 245



199, 167, 238



128, 113, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 167, 206



255, 163, 214



238, 167, 171



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 101



56, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



238, 167, 206



255, 163, 214



167, 238, 234



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 101



56, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 167, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

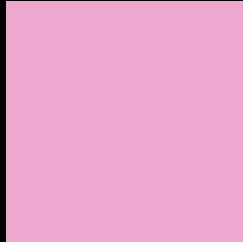
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 206 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, 167, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 167, 206.

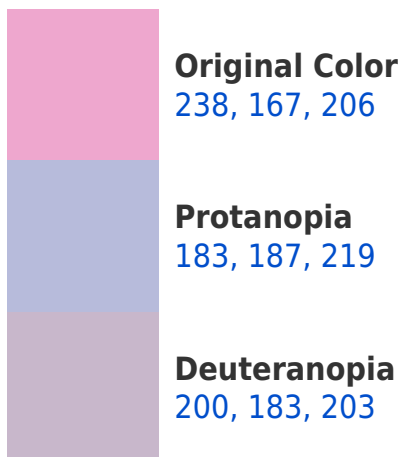


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 167, 206.

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
235, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

238, 167, 206



Protanomaly

203, 180, 214



Deuteranomaly

214, 177, 204



Tritanomaly

236, 170, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

238, 167, 206



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

209, 184, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 167, 206 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, 167, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 167, 206)  
}
```

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, 167, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 167, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 167, 206 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

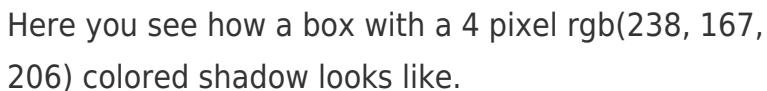
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(238, 167, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 167, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 167, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 167, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 167, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 167, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 167, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 167, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
167, 206) }
```

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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