

# Converting Colors

RGB(239, 219, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(239, 219, 250) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(239, 219, 250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDBFA
RGB	239, 219, 250
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 98%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1412, 0.0196
CMYK	0.04, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	279°, 76%, 92%
HSV	279°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	78.1834, 75.9159, 100.9750
YIQ	228.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

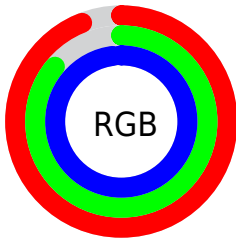
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 219, 250
Decimal	15719418
CIE Lab	89.82, 12.36, -12.59
CIE LCh	90, 17.643, 314.485
Yxy	75.9159, 0.3065, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909498 (0xFFEFDBFA)
YUV	228.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962
Hunter-Lab	87.1297, 7.6950, -7.7206

# Details

The RGB color **239, 219, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **230, 250, 219**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **183, 164, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 194, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 244, 250**.

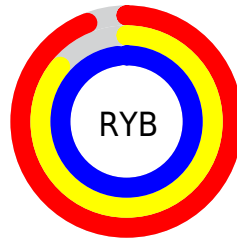
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (86%)

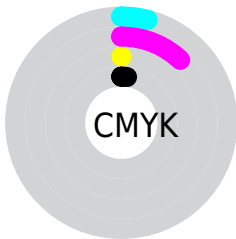
Blue (98%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (98%)

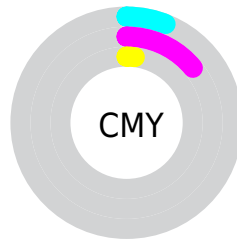


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 219, 250 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 239, 219, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 239, 219, 250


255, 255, 255

 239, 219, 250


 211, 191, 221

 183, 164, 194


 156, 138, 166


 130, 112, 140

 105, 88, 114

 80, 64, 90


 57, 42, 66

 35, 22, 44


 15, 0, 24

 239, 219, 250


 239, 219, 250


 230, 194, 250

 248, 244, 250


 221, 169, 250

 255, 255, 250


 212, 144, 250

 204, 119, 250

 195, 94, 250

 186, 69, 250

 177, 44, 250

 168, 19, 250

 161, 0, 250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



218, 225, 255



239, 219, 250



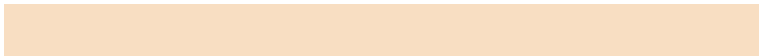
255, 215, 235

# Triad

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



239, 219, 250



248, 222, 194



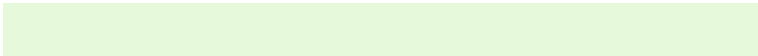
183, 236, 234

# Complementary

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



239, 219, 250



230, 250, 219

# 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.



194, 235, 216



239, 219, 250



231, 227, 193

# Square

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



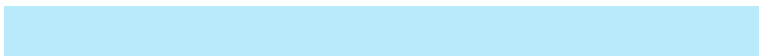
239, 219, 250



255, 217, 203



211, 232, 201



184, 234, 249

# Rectangle

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



239, 219, 250



255, 214, 224



211, 232, 201



186, 236, 228



# Sweetspot

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



239, 219, 250



251, 245, 255



219, 230, 250



125, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



239, 219, 250



241, 217, 255



250, 219, 246



121, 112, 125



122, 0, 189



39, 0, 61



# Inverse Universe

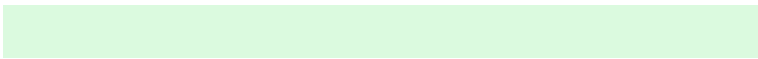
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 219, 230



255, 217, 230



219, 250, 223



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 67

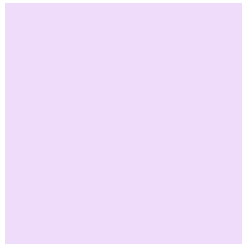


61, 0, 22



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 219, 250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

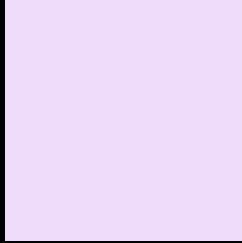
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 239, 219, 250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

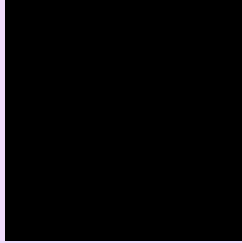
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

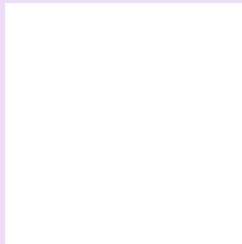
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 239, 219, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 219, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 219, 250.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 239, 219, 250
	<b>Protanopia</b> 222, 224, 253
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 237, 220, 250



**Tritanopia**  
237, 221, 238

# Trichromacy



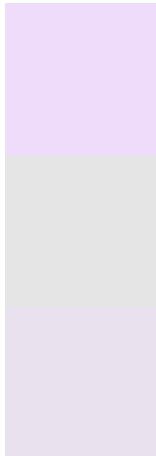
**Original Color**  
239, 219, 250

**Protanomaly**  
228, 222, 252

**Deuteranomaly**  
238, 220, 250

**Tritanomaly**  
238, 220, 242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
239, 219, 250

**Achromatopsia**  
229, 229, 229

**Achromatomaly**  
233, 225, 237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 219, 250 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(239, 219, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 219, 250)  
}
```

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(239, 219, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 219, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 219, 250 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(239, 219, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 219, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 219, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 219, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 219, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 219,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 219, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 219, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
219, 250) }
```

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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