

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 216, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 216, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 216, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8DF
RGB	255, 216, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 92%
HSV	349°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	79.1151, 75.6994, 80.2537
YIQ	228.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

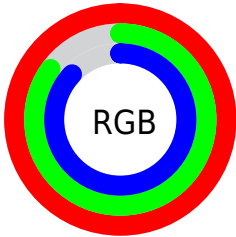
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 216, 223
Decimal	16767199
CIE Lab	89.72, 14.65, 1.61
CIE LCh	90, 14.739, 6.287
Yxy	75.6994, 0.3366, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957279 (0xFFFFD8DF)
YUV	228.4590, -2.6913, 23.2765
Hunter-Lab	87.0054, 10.0528, 6.2148

Details

The RGB color **255, 216, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 255, 248**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **198, 161, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 191, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 242, 244.

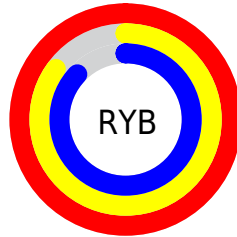
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

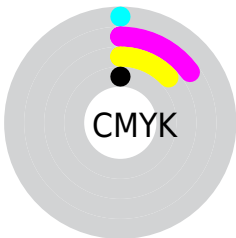
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (87%)

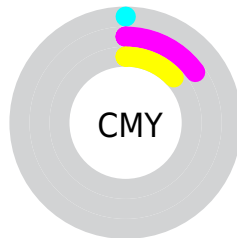


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 216, 223 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 255, 216, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 255, 216, 223

255, 255, 255

 255, 216, 223

 226, 188, 195


 198, 161, 168


 170, 135, 142

 144, 109, 116

 118, 85, 91

 93, 62, 68

 68, 39, 46

 45, 19, 25

 26, 0, 1

 255, 216, 223

 255, 216, 223

 255, 191, 202

 255, 242, 244

 255, 165, 181

255, 255, 255

 255, 140, 160

 255, 114, 139

 255, 89, 118

 255, 63, 97

 255, 37, 77

 255, 12, 56

 255, 0, 46

Harmonies

Analogous

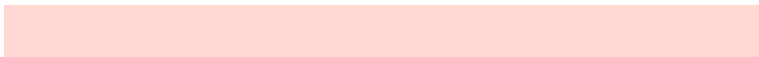
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



247, 217, 237



255, 216, 223



255, 217, 209

Triad

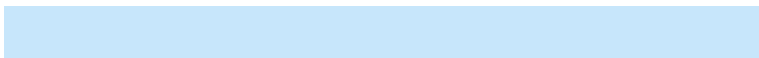
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 216, 223



218, 230, 203



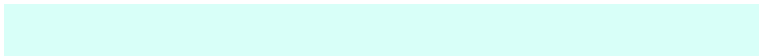
199, 230, 251

Complementary

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



255, 216, 223



216, 255, 248

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.



190, 233, 242



255, 216, 223



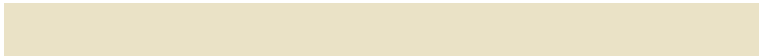
203, 233, 214

Square

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



255, 216, 223



234, 226, 198



192, 234, 228



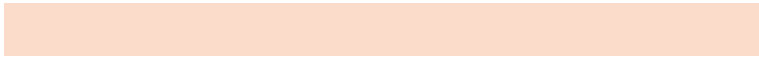
214, 226, 253

Rectangle

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



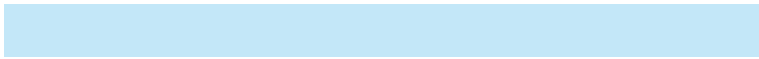
255, 216, 223



251, 220, 203



192, 234, 228



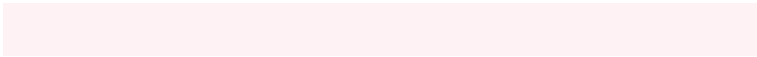
195, 231, 248

Sweetspot

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



255, 216, 223



255, 242, 245



248, 216, 255



128, 120, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

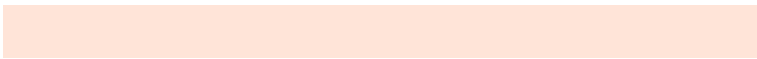
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 216, 223



255, 209, 217



255, 228, 216



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 34



64, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

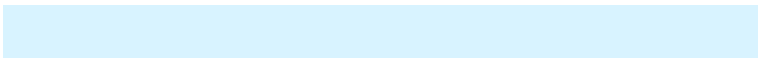
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 216, 223



255, 209, 217



216, 243, 255



128, 115, 117



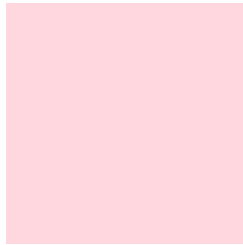
191, 0, 34



64, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 216, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

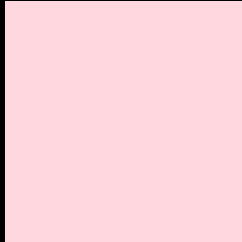
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 216, 223 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 255, 216, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 216, 223.

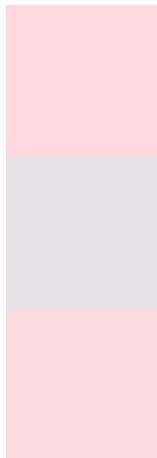


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 216, 223.

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
255, 216, 223

Protanopia
229, 225, 228

Deuteranopia
249, 218, 223



Tritanopia
255, 215, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color
255, 216, 223

Protanomaly
238, 222, 226

Deuteranomaly
251, 217, 223

Tritanomaly
255, 215, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 216, 223

Achromatopsia
228, 228, 228

Achromatomaly
238, 224, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 216, 223 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(255, 216, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 223)  
}
```

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(255, 216, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 216, 223 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(255, 216, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 216, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 223) }
```

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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