

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 223, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 223, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 223, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFE4
RGB	255, 223, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 94%
HSV	351°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.6313, 79.6368, 84.4678
YIQ	233.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

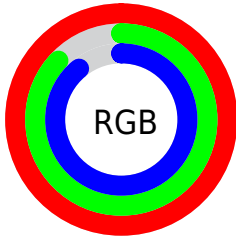
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 223, 228
Decimal	16768996
CIE _{Lab}	91.52, 11.82, 1.61
CIE _{LCh}	92, 11.927, 7.770
Yxy	79.6368, 0.3322, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959076 (0xFFFFDFE4)
YUV	233.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730
Hunter-Lab	89.2394, 7.1128, 6.3479

Details

The RGB color **255, 223, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 255, 250**, and the grayscale version is **233, 233, 233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **198, 168, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 198, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 249, 250**.

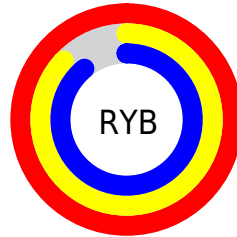
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

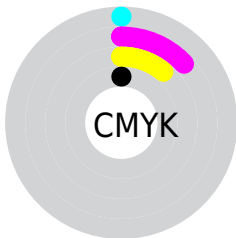
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

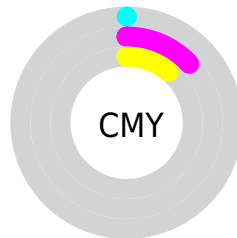


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 223, 228 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, 223, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 223, 228


255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 228

 226, 195, 200

 198, 168, 173


 171, 141, 146

 144, 116, 120

 118, 91, 96

 93, 68, 72


 69, 45, 50

 46, 24, 29

 28, 0, 2

 255, 223, 228

 255, 223, 228

 255, 198, 206

 255, 249, 250

 255, 172, 185

255, 255, 255

 255, 147, 163

 255, 121, 142

 255, 96, 120

 255, 70, 99

 255, 45, 77

 255, 19, 56

 255, 0, 40

Harmonies

Analogous

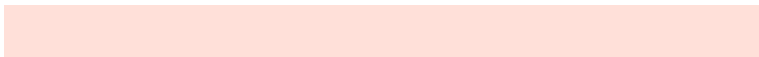
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



249, 224, 240



255, 223, 228



255, 224, 217

Triad

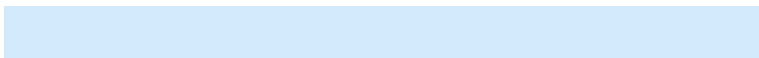
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 223, 228



224, 234, 212



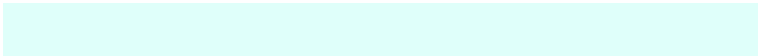
210, 234, 251

Complementary

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



255, 223, 228



223, 255, 250

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.



203, 237, 244



255, 223, 228



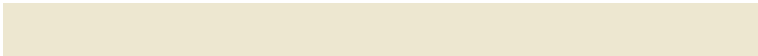
212, 237, 222

Square

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



255, 223, 228



237, 231, 208



204, 238, 233



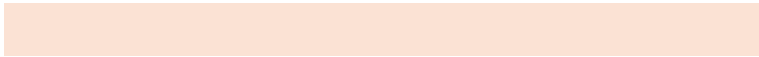
222, 231, 253

Rectangle

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



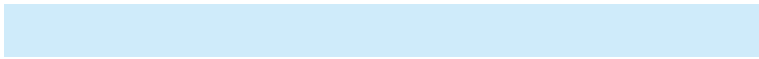
255, 223, 228



251, 226, 212



204, 238, 233



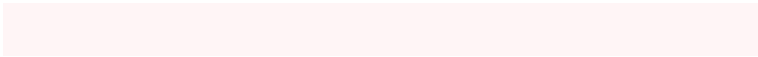
207, 235, 250

Sweetspot

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



255, 223, 228



255, 245, 246



250, 223, 255



128, 121, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

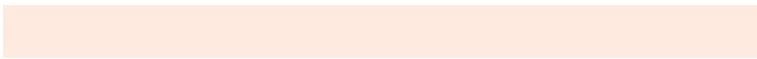
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 223, 228



255, 217, 223



255, 234, 223



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 30



64, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

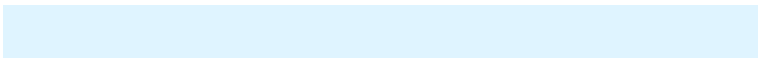
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 223, 228



255, 217, 223



223, 244, 255



128, 115, 117



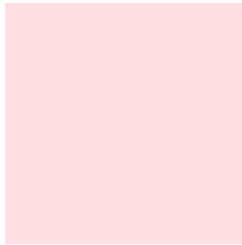
191, 0, 30



64, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 223, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

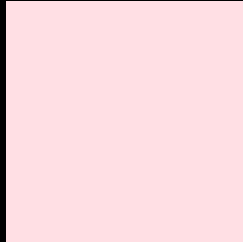
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

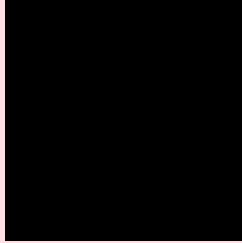
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 223, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 223, 228.

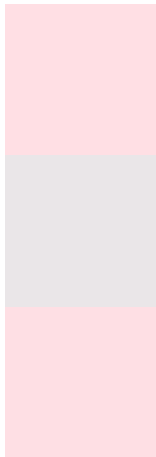


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 223, 228.

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, 223, 228

Protanopia
234, 230, 232

Deuteranopia
254, 223, 228



Tritanopia

255, 222, 238

Trichromacy



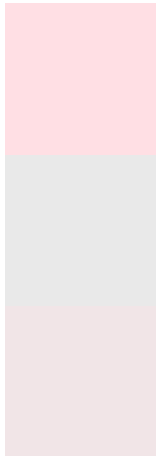
Original Color
255, 223, 228

Protanomaly
242, 227, 231

Deuteranomaly
254, 223, 228

Tritanomaly
255, 222, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 223, 228

Achromatopsia
233, 233, 233

Achromatomaly
241, 229, 231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 223, 228 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, 223, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 228)  
}
```

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, 223, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 223, 228 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, 223, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 223, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 228) }
```

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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