Converting Colors

RGB(220, 36, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(220, 36, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 36, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC24AE
RGB	220, 36, 174
RGB Percent	86%, 14%, 68%
CMY	0.1373, 0.8588, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	315°, 72%, 50%
HSV	315°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	37.7861, 19.5334, 41.8232
YIQ	106.7480, 65.3660, 81.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

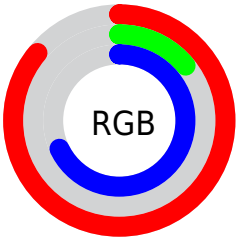
Format	Color
RYB	220, 36, 174
Decimal	14427310
CIELab	51.31, 77.54, -29.34
CIELCh	51, 82.905, 339.274
Yxy	19.5334, 0.3811, 0.1970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292617390 (0xFFDC24AE)
YUV	106.7480, 33.1552, 99.3220
Hunter-Lab	44.1966, 75.2653, -25.1684

Details

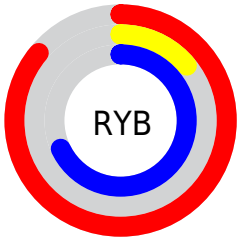
The RGB color 220, 36, 174 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex CC0099. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be 36, 220, 82, and the grayscale version is 106, 106, 106.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 106, 230, and 160, 0, 121 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 220, 14, 169, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 220, 58, 180.

Distribution

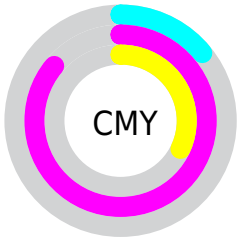


- Red (86%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (68%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 36, 174 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 220, 36, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

220, 36, 174	220, 36, 174
255, 255, 255	190, 0, 147
255, 106, 230	160, 0, 121
255, 136, 255	131, 0, 96
255, 166, 255	102, 0, 72
255, 196, 255	75, 0, 49
255, 226, 255	46, 0, 27
	0, 0, 0

220, 36, 174	220, 36, 174
220, 14, 169	220, 58, 180

220, 0, 165

220, 80, 185

220, 102, 191

220, 124, 196

220, 146, 202

220, 168, 207

220, 190, 213

220, 212, 218

220, 234, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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

147, 90, 234

220, 36, 174

243, 0, 104

Triad

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

220, 36, 174

129, 127, 0

0, 151, 211

Complementary

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

220, 36, 174

36, 220, 82

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.

0, 152, 143

220, 36, 174

40, 141, 0

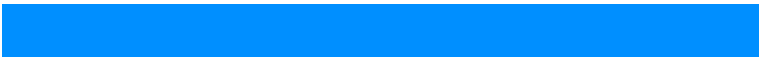
Square

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

220, 36, 174

187, 100, 0

0, 149, 68



0, 143, 255

Rectangle

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

220, 36, 174

237, 37, 58

0, 149, 68

0, 152, 190

Sweetspot

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

220, 36, 174

255, 191, 239

82, 36, 220

128, 89, 118

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

220, 36, 174

255, 0, 191

220, 36, 82

110, 99, 107

173, 0, 130

46, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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

220, 36, 174

255, 0, 191

36, 220, 174

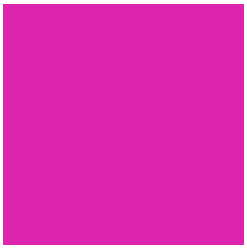
110, 99, 107

173, 0, 130

46, 0, 34

Previews

White Background

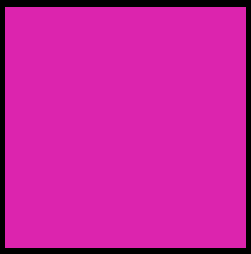


This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 36, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



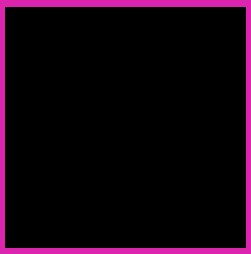
This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 36, 174 looks on a black background.

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 ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 220, 36, 174 Background



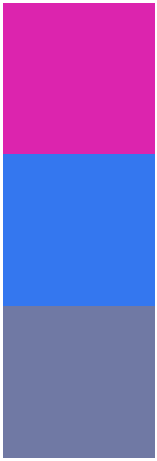
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 36, 174.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 36, 174.

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



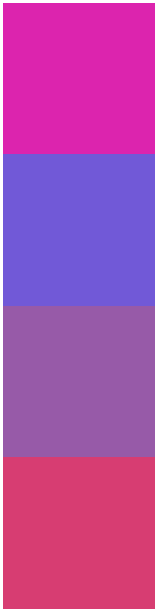
Original Color
220, 36, 174

Protanopia
52, 119, 239

Deuteranopia
112, 121, 164

Tritanopia
212, 75, 79

Trichromacy



Original Color
220, 36, 174

Protanomaly
113, 89, 215

Deuteranomaly
151, 90, 168

Tritanomaly
215, 61, 114

Monochromacy

Original Color
220, 36, 174

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
148, 81, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 36, 174 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(220, 36, 174) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(220, 36, 174)
}
```

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(220, 36, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 36, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 36, 174 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(220, 36, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 36, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 36, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 36, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 36, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 36, 174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 36, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(220, 36, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(220, 36,
174) }
```

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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