

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 0, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 0, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 0, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF0089
RGB	223, 0, 137
RGB Percent	87%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.1255, 1.0000, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	323°, 100%, 44%
HSV	323°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	34.9468, 17.4941, 25.2017
YIQ	82.2950, 88.9310, 89.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

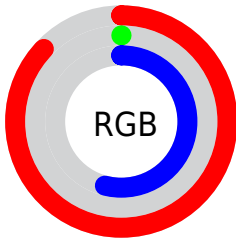
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 0, 137
Decimal	14614665
CIE _{Lab}	48.88, 78.56, -10.94
CIE _{LCh}	49, 79.318, 352.072
Yxy	17.4941, 0.4501, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804745 (0xFFDF0089)
YUV	82.2950, 26.9696, 123.3983
Hunter-Lab	41.8260, 75.9464, -6.4463

Details

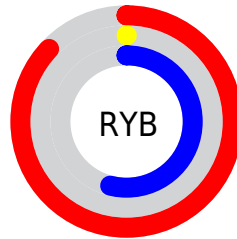
The RGB color **223, 0, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **0, 223, 86**, and the grayscale version is **82, 82, 82**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 93, 190**, and **162, 0, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 0, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 22, 146**.

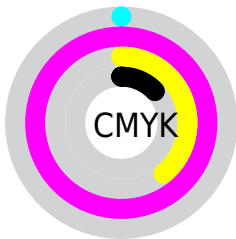
Distribution



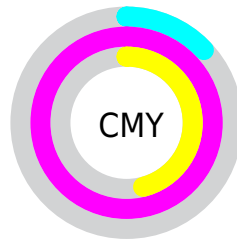
- Red (87%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 0, 137 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 223, 0, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 0, 137

 223, 0, 137

255, 255, 255

 192, 0, 112

 255, 93, 190

 162, 0, 87

 255, 124, 218

 132, 0, 64

 255, 155, 247

 102, 0, 42

 255, 184, 255

 74, 0, 22

 255, 215, 255

 43, 0, 1

 255, 245, 255

 0, 0, 0

 223, 0, 137

 223, 22, 146

■ 223, 45, 154

■ 223, 67, 163

■ 223, 89, 171

■ 223, 112, 180

■ 223, 134, 189

■ 223, 156, 197

■ 223, 178, 206

■ 223, 201, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 67, 200



223, 0, 137



228, 20, 71

Triad

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



223, 0, 137



94, 127, 0



0, 141, 222

Complementary

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



223, 0, 137



0, 223, 86

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, 144, 165



223, 0, 137



0, 138, 15

Square

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



223, 0, 137



156, 107, 0



0, 143, 95



0, 130, 251

Rectangle

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



223, 0, 137



214, 59, 25



0, 143, 95



0, 143, 206

Sweetspot

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



223, 0, 137



255, 179, 225



85, 0, 223



128, 82, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 0, 137



255, 0, 157



223, 0, 26



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 108



48, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

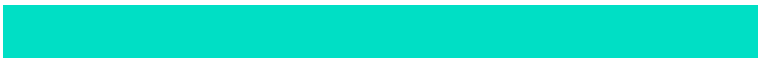
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



223, 0, 137



255, 0, 157



0, 223, 197



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 108



48, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 0, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

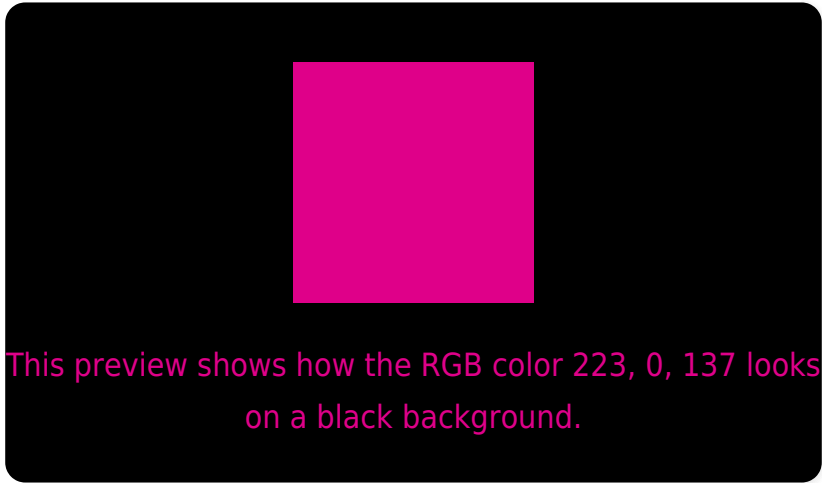
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 223, 0, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 0, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 0, 137.

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
223, 0, 137

Protanopia
85, 115, 196

Deuteranopia
125, 115, 127



Tritanopia
218, 54, 56

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 0, 137



Protanomaly

135, 73, 175



Deuteranomaly

161, 73, 131



Tritanomaly

220, 34, 85

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 0, 137



Achromatopsia

82, 82, 82



Achromatomaly

133, 52, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 0, 137 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(223, 0, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 0, 137)  
}
```

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(223, 0, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 0, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 0, 137 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(223, 0, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 0, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 0, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 0, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 0, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 0,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 0, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 0, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 0,  
137) }
```

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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