

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 39, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 39, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 39, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF27C0
RGB	223, 39, 192
RGB Percent	87%, 15%, 75%
CMY	0.1255, 0.8471, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	310°, 74%, 51%
HSV	310°, 83%, 87%
XYZ	40.6714, 20.9448, 51.7683
YIQ	111.4580, 60.5510, 86.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

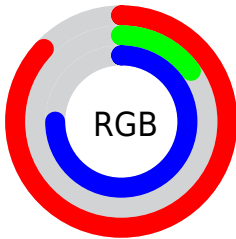
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 39, 192
Decimal	14624704
CIE Lab	52.89, 79.84, -37.32
CIE LCh	53, 88.137, 334.946
Yxy	20.9448, 0.3587, 0.1847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292814784 (0xFFDF27C0)
YUV	111.4580, 39.7072, 97.8223
Hunter-Lab	45.7655, 78.5418, -35.0309

Details

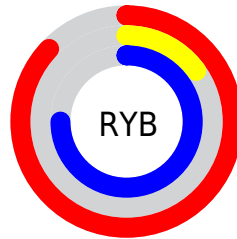
The RGB color **223, 39, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **39, 223, 70**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 109, 249**, and **163, 0, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 17, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 61, 196**.

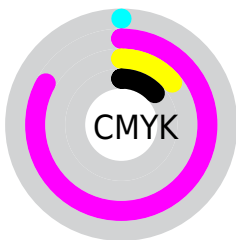
Distribution



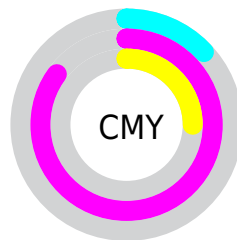
- Red (87%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 39, 192 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, 39, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 39, 192

255, 255, 255


 255, 109, 249

 255, 139, 255

 255, 169, 255

 255, 199, 255

 255, 229, 255

 223, 39, 192

 193, 0, 165

 163, 0, 138

 134, 0, 112

 105, 0, 87

 78, 0, 63

 49, 0, 41

 7, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 223, 39, 192

 223, 39, 192

■ 223, 17, 188

■ 223, 61, 196

■ 223, 0, 185

■ 223, 84, 200

■ 223, 106, 203

■ 223, 128, 207

■ 223, 151, 211

■ 223, 173, 215

■ 223, 195, 218

■ 223, 217, 222

■ 223, 240, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 98, 252



223, 39, 192



254, 0, 117

Triad

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



223, 39, 192



143, 128, 0



0, 157, 212

Complementary

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



223, 39, 192



39, 223, 70

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, 157, 137



223, 39, 192



56, 145, 0

Square

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



223, 39, 192



203, 96, 0



0, 153, 56



0, 151, 255

Rectangle

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



223, 39, 192



250, 5, 68



0, 153, 56



0, 157, 189

Sweetspot

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



223, 39, 192



255, 191, 244



70, 39, 223



128, 89, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 39, 192



255, 3, 212



223, 39, 100



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 146



48, 0, 40

Inverse Universe

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



223, 39, 192



255, 3, 212



39, 223, 162



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 146



48, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 39, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

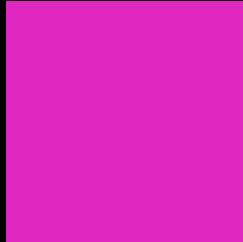
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 223, 39, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

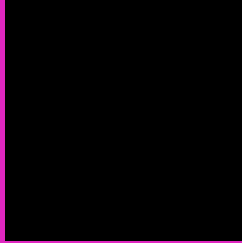
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 223, 39, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 39, 192.

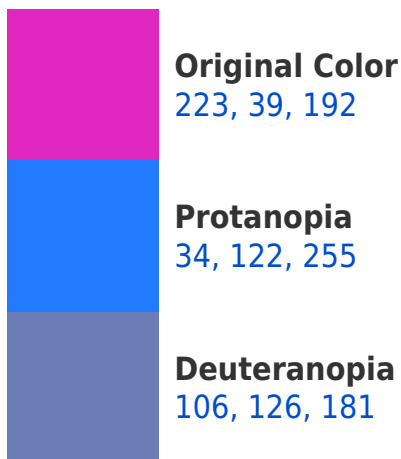


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 39, 192.

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





Tritanopia
213, 82, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 39, 192



Protanomaly

103, 92, 232



Deuteranomaly

149, 94, 185



Tritanomaly

217, 66, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 39, 192



Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111



Achromatomaly

152, 85, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 39, 192 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, 39, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 39, 192)  
}
```

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, 39, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 39, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 39, 192 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, 39, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 39, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 39, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 39, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 39, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 39,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 39, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 39, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223, 39,  
192) }
```

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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