

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 104, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 104, 164) contains.

RGB(224, 104, 164)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(224, 104, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E068A4
RGB	224, 104, 164
RGB Percent	88%, 41%, 64%
CMY	0.1216, 0.5922, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.27, 0.12
HSL	330°, 66%, 64%
HSV	330°, 54%, 88%
XYZ	42.3916, 28.4283, 38.3749
YIQ	146.7200, 52.2600, 44.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

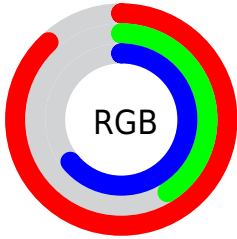
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 104, 164
Decimal	14706852
CIE Lab	60.27, 53.25, -9.77
CIE LCh	60, 54.140, 349.607
Yxy	28.4283, 0.3882, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292896932 (0xFFE068A4)
YUV	146.7200, 8.5190, 67.7746
Hunter-Lab	53.3182, 48.6131, -5.3503

Details

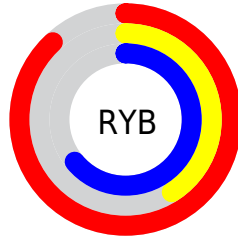
The RGB color **224, 104, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 224, 164**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 159, 219**, and **166, 49, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 82, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 126, 175**.

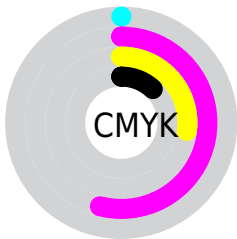
Distribution



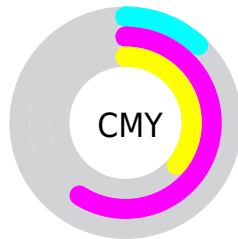
- Red (88%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 104, 164 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 224, 104, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 104, 164

255, 255, 255

 255, 159, 219

 255, 187, 247

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 224, 104, 164

 195, 77, 138

 166, 49, 112

 137, 14, 88


 109, 0, 64


 82, 0, 42

 58, 0, 23

 24, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 224, 104, 164

 224, 104, 164

224, 82, 153

224, 126, 175

224, 59, 142

224, 149, 186

224, 37, 130

224, 171, 198

224, 14, 119

224, 194, 209

224, 0, 112

224, 216, 220

224, 238, 231

224, 255, 242

224, 255, 254

224, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 120, 208



224, 104, 164



233, 104, 116

Triad

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



224, 104, 164



141, 152, 48



0, 165, 217

Complementary

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



224, 104, 164



104, 224, 164

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, 169, 176



224, 104, 164



84, 162, 80

Square

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



224, 104, 164



185, 137, 46



0, 168, 126



0, 155, 239

Rectangle

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



224, 104, 164



225, 113, 87



0, 168, 126



0, 167, 205

Sweetspot

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



224, 104, 164



255, 214, 235



164, 104, 224



128, 103, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 104, 164



255, 92, 173



224, 104, 104



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 88



48, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



224, 104, 164



255, 92, 173



104, 224, 224



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 88



48, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 104, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

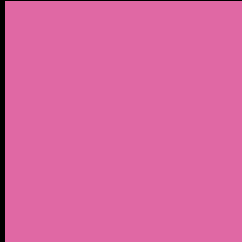
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 224, 104, 164 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 224, 104, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 104, 164.

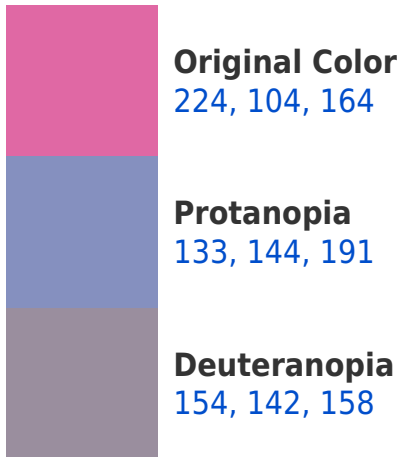



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 104, 164.

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
220, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

224, 104, 164



Protanomaly

166, 129, 181



Deuteranomaly

179, 128, 160



Tritanomaly

221, 110, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

224, 104, 164



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

175, 131, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 104, 164 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(224, 104, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 104, 164)  
}
```

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(224, 104, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 104, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 104, 164 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(224, 104, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 104, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 104, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 104, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 104, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 104,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 104, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 104, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
104, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor