

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 170, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 170, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 170, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0AAB7
RGB	224, 170, 183
RGB Percent	88%, 67%, 72%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3333, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.18, 0.12
HSL	346°, 47%, 77%
HSV	346°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	53.6624, 48.0156, 51.2394
YIQ	187.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

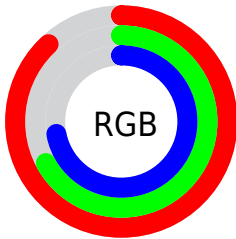
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 170, 183
Decimal	14723767
CIE Lab	74.83, 21.72, 1.05
CIE LCh	75, 21.747, 2.759
Yxy	48.0156, 0.3509, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292913847 (0xFFE0AAB7)
YUV	187.6280, -2.2816, 31.8982
Hunter-Lab	69.2933, 16.9714, 4.6630

Details

The RGB color **224, 170, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 224, 211**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 239**, and **168, 117, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 148, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 192, 200**.

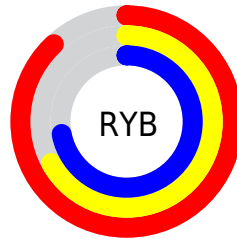
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (67%)

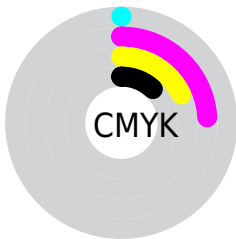
Blue (72%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (72%)

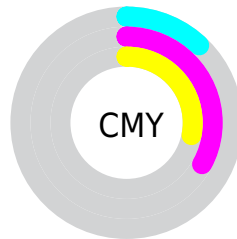


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 170, 183 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, 170, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 170, 183


255, 255, 255


 255, 226, 239


255, 254, 255

 224, 170, 183

 196, 143, 156

 168, 117, 130

 141, 92, 105


 115, 68, 81

 89, 45, 58

 65, 23, 37

 42, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

 224, 170, 183

 224, 170, 183

■ 224, 148, 166

■ 224, 192, 200

■ 224, 125, 149

■ 224, 215, 217

■ 224, 103, 132

■ 224, 237, 234

■ 224, 80, 115

■ 224, 255, 251

■ 224, 58, 98

■ 224, 255, 255

■ 224, 36, 81

■ 224, 13, 64

■ 224, 0, 54

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 173, 203



224, 170, 183



225, 172, 163

Triad

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



224, 170, 183



176, 190, 150



140, 191, 219

Complementary

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



224, 170, 183



170, 224, 211

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.



129, 195, 205



224, 170, 183



153, 194, 165

Square

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



224, 170, 183



198, 183, 144



135, 196, 185



163, 185, 224

Rectangle

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



224, 170, 183



219, 175, 153



135, 196, 185



134, 193, 215

Sweetspot

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



224, 170, 183



255, 237, 241



211, 170, 224



128, 117, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 170, 183



255, 181, 199



224, 184, 170



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 42



48, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



224, 170, 183



255, 181, 199



170, 211, 224



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 42



48, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 170, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

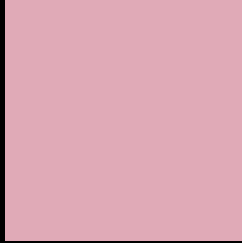
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224, 170, 183 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 224, 170, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 170, 183.

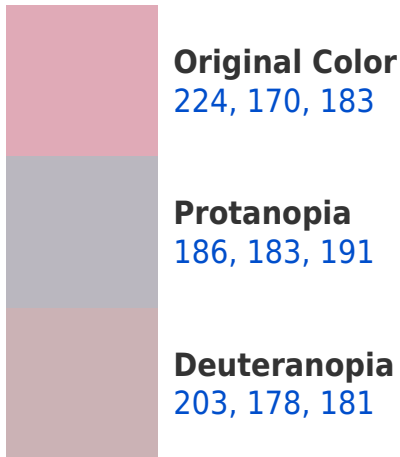



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 170, 183.

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](#).

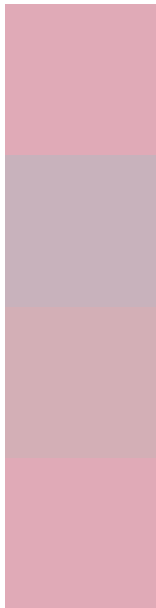
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
224, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
224, 170, 183

Protanomaly
200, 178, 188

Deuteranomaly
211, 175, 182

Tritanomaly
224, 170, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
224, 170, 183

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
201, 181, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 170, 183 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, 170, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 170, 183)  
}
```

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, 170, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 170, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 170, 183 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, 170, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 170, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 170, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 170, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 170, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 170,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 170, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 170, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
170, 183) }
```

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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