

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 17, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 17, 170) contains.

RGB(224, 17, 170)	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, 17, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E011AA
RGB	224, 17, 170
RGB Percent	88%, 7%, 67%
CMY	0.1216, 0.9333, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	316°, 86%, 47%
HSV	316°, 92%, 88%
XYZ	38.1966, 19.1505, 39.7134
YIQ	96.3350, 74.2590, 91.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

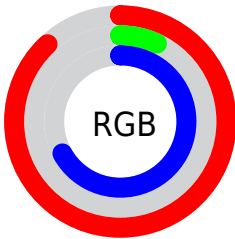
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 17, 170
Decimal	14684586
CIE _{Lab}	50.86, 80.77, -27.62
CIE _{LCh}	51, 85.365, 341.125
Yxy	19.1505, 0.3935, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292874666 (0xFFE011AA)
YUV	96.3350, 36.3168, 111.9622
Hunter-Lab	43.7613, 79.2199, -23.1729

Details

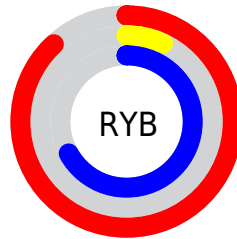
The RGB color **224, 17, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **17, 224, 71**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 99, 226**, and **164, 0, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 0, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 39, 176**.

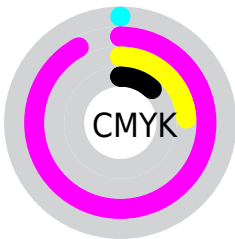
Distribution



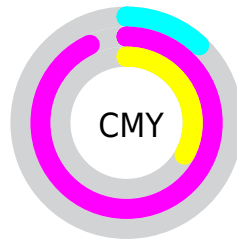
- Red (88%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 17, 170 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, 17, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



224, 17, 170



224, 17, 170

255, 255, 255



194, 0, 143



255, 99, 226



164, 0, 117



255, 130, 254



134, 0, 93



255, 160, 255



105, 0, 69



255, 190, 255



78, 0, 46



255, 220, 255



47, 0, 24



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 0



224, 17, 170




224, 17, 170




224, 0, 166




224, 39, 176


 224, 62, 182


 224, 84, 188

 224, 107, 193

 224, 129, 199

 224, 151, 205

 224, 174, 211

 224, 196, 217

 224, 219, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 85, 233



224, 17, 170



244, 0, 98

Triad

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



224, 17, 170



123, 127, 0



0, 150, 217

Complementary

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



224, 17, 170



17, 224, 71

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, 151, 147



224, 17, 170



14, 141, 0

Square

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



224, 17, 170



184, 100, 0



0, 148, 70



0, 142, 255

Rectangle

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



224, 17, 170



237, 31, 51



0, 148, 70



0, 151, 195

Sweetspot

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



224, 17, 170



255, 184, 236



69, 17, 224



128, 84, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 17, 170



255, 0, 188



224, 17, 69



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 130



48, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



224, 17, 170



255, 0, 188



17, 224, 172



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 130



48, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 17, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

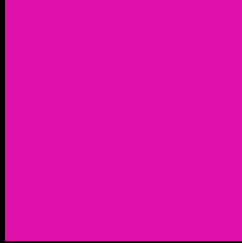
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17, 170 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, 17, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 17, 170.

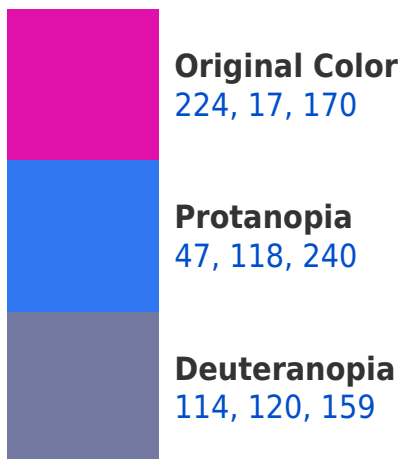


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 17, 170.

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
216, 68, 72

Trichromacy



Original Color

224, 17, 170



Protanomaly

111, 81, 215



Deuteranomaly

154, 83, 163



Tritanomaly

219, 49, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

224, 17, 170



Achromatopsia

96, 96, 96



Achromatomaly

143, 67, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 17, 170 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, 17, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 17, 170)  
}
```

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, 17, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 17, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 17, 170 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, 17, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 17, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 17, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 17, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 17, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 17,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 17, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 17, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 17,  
170) }
```

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