

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 182, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 182, 176) contains.

RGB(224, 182, 176)	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, 182, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B6B0
RGB	224, 182, 176
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2863, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	8°, 44%, 78%
HSV	8°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	55.3049, 52.4378, 48.2809
YIQ	193.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

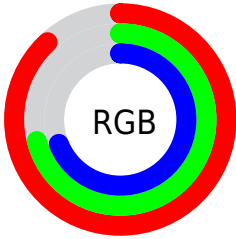
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 183, 176
Decimal	14726832
CIE _{Lab}	77.54, 14.23, 8.77
CIE _{LCh}	78, 16.712, 31.645
Yxy	52.4378, 0.3545, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292916912 (0xFFE0B6B0)
YUV	193.8740, -8.8119, 26.4205
Hunter-Lab	72.4139, 9.6019, 11.1590

Details

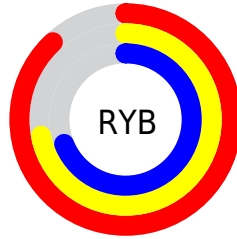
The RGB color **224, 182, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 218, 224**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 238, 232**, and **168, 129, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 162, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 202, 198**.

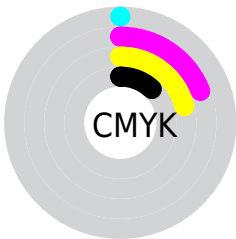
Distribution



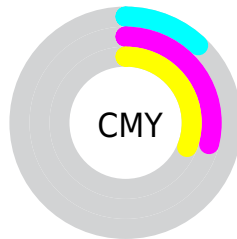
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 182, 176 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, 182, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 182, 176


255, 255, 255


 255, 238, 232


 224, 182, 176

 196, 155, 149

 168, 129, 124

 141, 104, 99

 115, 80, 75


 90, 56, 52

 65, 35, 31


 43, 14, 7

 9, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 224, 182, 176


 224, 182, 176

 224, 162, 154


 224, 202, 198

 224, 143, 131

 224, 221, 221

 224, 123, 109

 224, 241, 243

 224, 104, 86

 224, 255, 255

 224, 84, 64

 224, 64, 42

 224, 45, 19

 224, 28, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 181, 191



224, 182, 176



217, 186, 165

Triad

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



224, 182, 176



168, 199, 176



176, 193, 222

Complementary

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



224, 182, 176



176, 218, 224

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.



159, 197, 218



224, 182, 176



155, 201, 192

Square

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



224, 182, 176



186, 196, 165



151, 200, 207



196, 187, 218

Rectangle

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



224, 182, 176



208, 189, 161



151, 200, 207



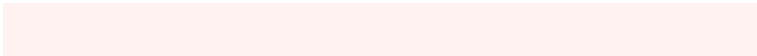
169, 194, 222

Sweetspot

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



224, 182, 176



255, 242, 240



224, 176, 218



128, 120, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 182, 176



255, 197, 189



224, 206, 176



112, 102, 101



176, 22, 0



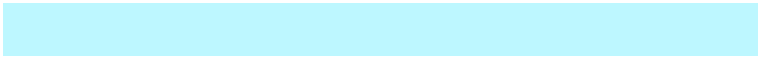
48, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 218, 224



189, 247, 255



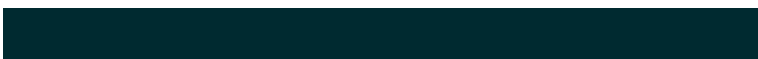
176, 194, 224



101, 111, 112



0, 154, 176



0, 42, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 182, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

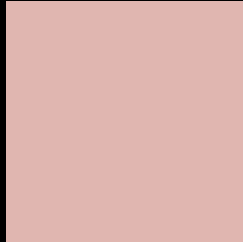
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 182, 176 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, 182, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 182, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 182, 176.

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
224, 182, 176

Protanopia
198, 191, 181

Deuteranopia
216, 185, 175



Tritanopia
226, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
224, 182, 176

Protanomaly
207, 188, 179

Deuteranomaly
219, 184, 175

Tritanomaly
225, 180, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
224, 182, 176

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
205, 190, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 182, 176 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, 182, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 182, 176)  
}
```

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, 182, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 182, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 182, 176 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, 182, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 182, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 182, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 182, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 182, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 182,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 182, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 182, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
182, 176) }
```

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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