

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 182, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 182, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 182, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B6D8
RGB	224, 182, 216
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 85%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2863, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	311°, 40%, 80%
HSV	311°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	59.8631, 54.2611, 72.2841
YIQ	198.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

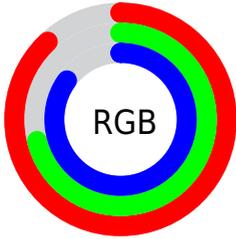
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 182, 216
Decimal	14726872
CIE Lab	78.61, 20.77, -11.34
CIE LCh	79, 23.669, 331.362
Yxy	54.2611, 0.3211, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292916952 (0xFFE0B6D8)
YUV	198.4340, 8.6600, 22.4214
Hunter-Lab	73.6621, 16.1532, -6.6173

Details

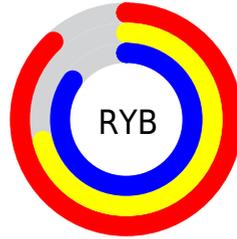
The RGB color **224, 182, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **182, 224, 190**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 238, 255**, and **168, 129, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 160, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 204, 220**.

Distribution



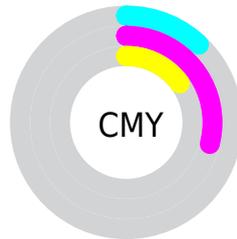
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 182, 216 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, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 182, 216

255, 255, 255

 255, 238, 255

 224, 182, 216

 196, 155, 188

 168, 129, 161

 142, 104, 135

 116, 79, 110

 91, 56, 85

 67, 34, 62

 44, 12, 40

 23, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 224, 182, 216

 224, 182, 216

 224, 160, 212

 224, 204, 220

 224, 137, 207

 224, 227, 225

 224, 115, 203

 224, 249, 229

 224, 92, 199

 224, 255, 233

 224, 70, 195

 224, 255, 237

 224, 48, 190

 224, 255, 242

 224, 25, 186

 224, 255, 246

 224, 3, 182

 224, 255, 250

 224, 0, 181

 224, 255, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 189, 232



224, 182, 216



238, 179, 194

Triad

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



224, 182, 216



210, 193, 151



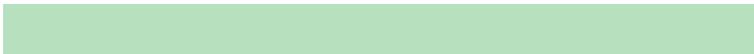
133, 206, 217

Complementary

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



224, 182, 216



182, 224, 190

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.



141, 207, 195



224, 182, 216



186, 200, 157

Square

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



224, 182, 216



229, 186, 157



161, 205, 173



144, 202, 232

Rectangle

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



224, 182, 216



240, 179, 179



161, 205, 173



134, 207, 210

Sweetspot

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



224, 182, 216



255, 240, 252



190, 182, 224



128, 119, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 182, 216



255, 196, 244



224, 182, 195



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 142



48, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



224, 182, 216



255, 196, 244



182, 224, 211



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 142



48, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 182, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

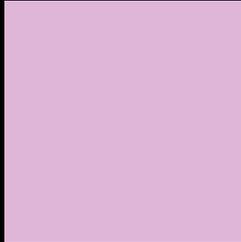
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

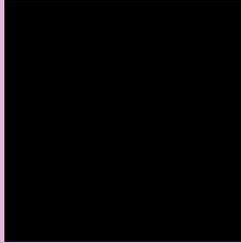
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 182, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 182, 216.

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, 216

Protanopia
190, 193, 223

Deuteranopia
205, 189, 215



Tritanopia
222, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
224, 182, 216

Protanomaly
202, 189, 220

Deuteranomaly
212, 186, 215

Tritanomaly
223, 184, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
224, 182, 216

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
207, 192, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 182, 216 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 182, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 182, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 182, 216 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 182, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 182, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 182, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 182,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 182, 216 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
182, 216) }
```

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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