

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 46, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 46, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 46, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E02EF2
RGB	224, 46, 242
RGB Percent	88%, 18%, 95%
CMY	0.1216, 0.8196, 0.0510
CMYK	0.07, 0.81, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	294°, 88%, 56%
HSV	294°, 81%, 95%
XYZ	47.7445, 24.2121, 86.1614
YIQ	121.5660, 43.1720, 98.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

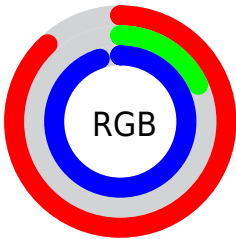
Format	Color
R _{YB}	224, 46, 242
Decimal	14692082
CIE Lab	56.30, 85.83, -60.34
CIE LCh	56, 104.914, 324.894
Yxy	24.2121, 0.3020, 0.1531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292882162 (0xFFE02EF2)
YUV	121.5660, 59.3740, 89.8346
Hunter-Lab	49.2058, 87.0888, -69.3752

Details

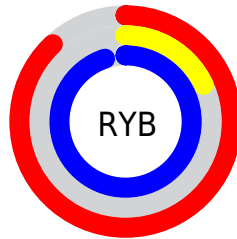
The RGB color **224, 46, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **64, 242, 46**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 115, 255**, and **164, 0, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 22, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 70, 242**.

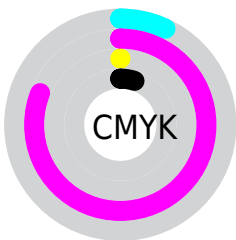
Distribution



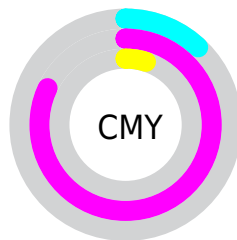
- Red (88%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




















- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 46, 242 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, 46, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 46, 242	 224, 46, 242
 255, 255, 255	 194, 0, 213
 255, 115, 255	 164, 0, 185
 255, 145, 255	 134, 0, 157
 255, 175, 255	 105, 0, 131
 255, 206, 255	 76, 0, 104
 255, 236, 255	 48, 0, 79
	 10, 0, 55
	 0, 2, 33
	 0, 0, 5

■ 224, 46, 242

■ 224, 46, 242

■ 222, 22, 242

■ 226, 70, 242

■ 220, 0, 242

■ 228, 94, 242

■ 231, 119, 242

■ 233, 143, 242

■ 235, 167, 242

■ 237, 191, 242

■ 240, 215, 242

■ 242, 240, 242

■ 244, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35, 118, 255



224, 46, 242



255, 0, 155

Triad

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



224, 46, 242



178, 127, 0



0, 171, 210

Complementary

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



224, 46, 242



64, 242, 46

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, 116



224, 46, 242



88, 152, 0

Square

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



224, 46, 242



242, 78, 0



0, 164, 0



0, 168, 255

Rectangle

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



224, 46, 242



255, 0, 95



0, 164, 0



0, 171, 180

Sweetspot

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



224, 46, 242



249, 194, 255



46, 66, 242



124, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 46, 242



232, 8, 255



242, 46, 164



119, 108, 120



167, 0, 184



51, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 46, 64



255, 8, 30



46, 242, 124



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 17



56, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 46, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

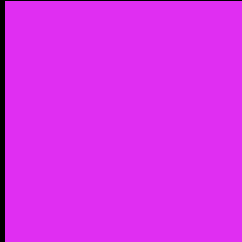
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 46, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

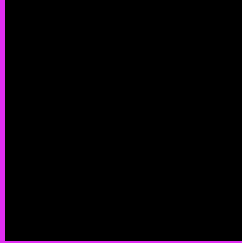
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 46, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 46, 242.

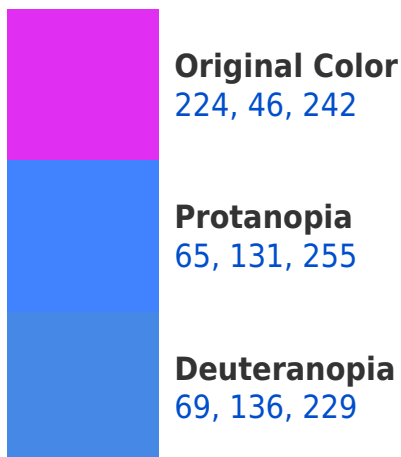


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 46, 242.

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
208, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

224, 46, 242



Protanomaly

123, 100, 250



Deuteranomaly

125, 103, 234



Tritanomaly

214, 82, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

224, 46, 242



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

159, 94, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 46, 242 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, 46, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 46, 242)  
}
```

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, 46, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 46, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 46, 242 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, 46, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 46, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 46, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 46, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 46, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 46,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 46, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 46, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 46,  
242) }
```

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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