

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 49, 61)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 49, 61) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 49, 61)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0313D
RGB	224, 49, 61
RGB Percent	88%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.1216, 0.8078, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.73, 0.12
HSL	356°, 74%, 54%
HSV	356°, 78%, 88%
XYZ	32.6811, 18.3808, 6.2403
YIQ	102.6930, 100.4480, 40.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

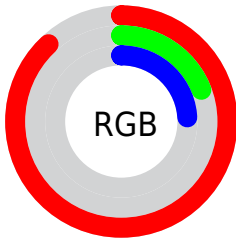
Format	Color
RYB	224, 49, 61
Decimal	14692669
CIELab	49.95, 66.00, 36.61
CIELCh	50, 75.470, 29.015
Yxy	18.3808, 0.5703, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292882749 (0xFFE0313D)
YUV	102.6930, -20.5546, 106.3862
Hunter-Lab	42.8729, 61.0392, 21.3812

Details

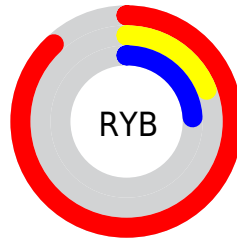
The RGB color **224, 49, 61** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **49, 224, 212**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 111, 109**, and **160, 0, 18** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 27, 40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 71, 82**.

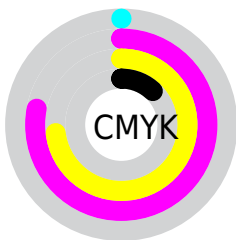
Distribution



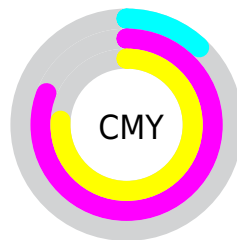
- Red (88%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 49, 61 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, 49, 61 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



224, 49, 61



224, 49, 61

255, 255, 255



192, 0, 39



255, 111, 109



160, 0, 18



255, 140, 134



129, 0, 0



255, 169, 160



98, 0, 0



255, 198, 187



69, 0, 3



255, 227, 215



36, 0, 1



255, 255, 244



0, 0, 0



224, 49, 61



224, 49, 61



224, 27, 40



224, 71, 82

■ 224, 4, 19

■ 224, 94, 103

■ 224, 0, 15

■ 224, 116, 124

■ 224, 139, 144

■ 224, 161, 165

■ 224, 183, 186

■ 224, 206, 207

■ 224, 228, 228

■ 224, 251, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 26, 124



224, 49, 61



194, 88, 0

Triad

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



224, 49, 61



0, 142, 46



0, 128, 249

Complementary

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



224, 49, 61



49, 224, 212

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, 141, 229



224, 49, 61



0, 146, 115

Square

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



224, 49, 61



82, 133, 0



0, 146, 180



104, 102, 233

Rectangle

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



224, 49, 61



164, 108, 0



0, 146, 180



0, 134, 246

Sweetspot

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



224, 49, 61



255, 196, 200



209, 49, 224



128, 92, 94



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 49, 61



255, 15, 32



224, 122, 49



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 12



48, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



224, 49, 61



255, 15, 32



49, 151, 224



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 12



48, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 49, 61 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

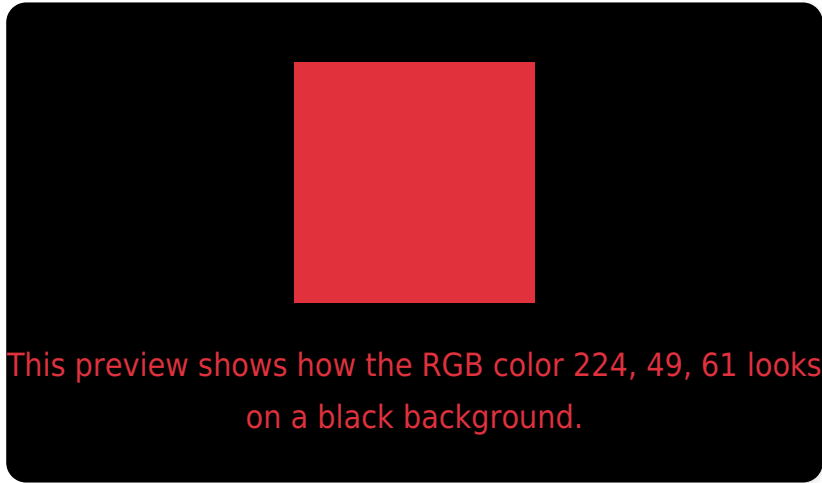
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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, 49, 61 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 49, 61.

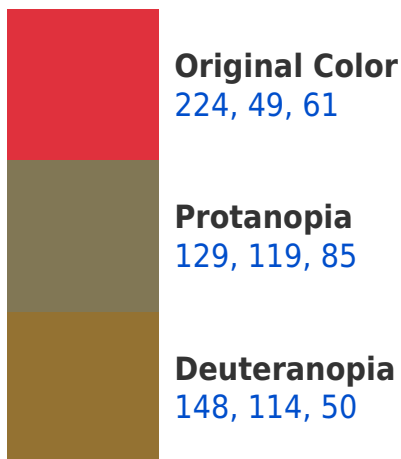


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 49, 61.

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, 51, 52

Trichromacy



Original Color

224, 49, 61

Protanomaly

164, 94, 76

Deuteranomaly

176, 90, 54

Tritanomaly

224, 50, 55

Monochromacy



Original Color

224, 49, 61

Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly

147, 83, 88

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 49, 61 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, 49, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 49, 61)  
}
```

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, 49, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 49, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 49, 61 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, 49, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 49, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 49, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 49, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 49, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 49,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 49, 61 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 49, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 49,  
61) }
```

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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