

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 111, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 111, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 111, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E26FF0
RGB	226, 111, 240
RGB Percent	89%, 44%, 94%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5647, 0.0588
CMYK	0.06, 0.54, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	293°, 81%, 69%
HSV	293°, 54%, 94%
XYZ	52.7766, 33.8289, 86.1861
YIQ	160.0910, 27.1310, 64.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

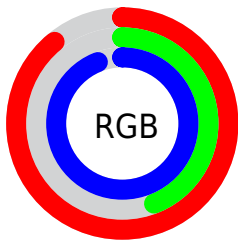
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 111, 240
Decimal	14839792
CIE Lab	64.83, 62.57, -45.65
CIE LCh	65, 77.457, 323.887
Yxy	33.8289, 0.3054, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293029872 (0xFFE26FF0)
YUV	160.0910, 39.3951, 57.8022
Hunter-Lab	58.1626, 60.1860, -47.1428

Details

The RGB color **226, 111, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **125, 240, 111**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 167, 255**, and **168, 54, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 87, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 135, 240**.

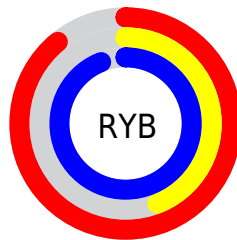
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (44%)

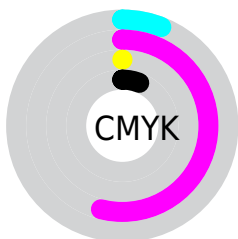
Blue (94%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (94%)

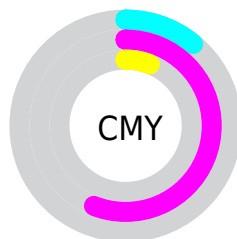


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 111, 240 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 226, 111, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 111, 240

255, 255, 255

 255, 167, 255

 255, 196, 255


 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 226, 111, 240

 197, 83, 211

 168, 54, 183


 140, 19, 156

 112, 0, 130

 84, 0, 104

 58, 0, 79

 31, 0, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 5

■ 226, 111, 240

■ 226, 111, 240

■ 223, 87, 240

■ 229, 135, 240

■ 221, 63, 240

■ 231, 159, 240

■ 218, 39, 240

■ 234, 183, 240

■ 216, 15, 240

■ 236, 207, 240

■ 214, 0, 240

■ 239, 231, 240

■ 242, 255, 240

■ 244, 255, 240

■ 247, 255, 240

■ 249, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 145, 255



226, 111, 240



255, 83, 175

Triad

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



226, 111, 240



201, 149, 0



0, 188, 212

Complementary

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



226, 111, 240



125, 240, 111

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, 188, 140



226, 111, 240



135, 170, 0

Square

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



226, 111, 240



250, 120, 41



0, 182, 69



0, 184, 255

Rectangle

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



226, 111, 240



255, 82, 128



0, 182, 69



0, 189, 189

Sweetspot

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



226, 111, 240



251, 214, 255



111, 126, 240



125, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 111, 240



237, 89, 255



240, 111, 191



119, 108, 120



164, 0, 184



50, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 111, 125



255, 89, 107



111, 240, 160



120, 108, 109



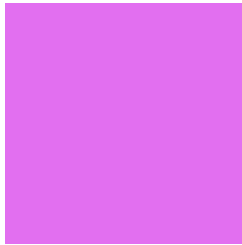
184, 0, 20



56, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 111, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

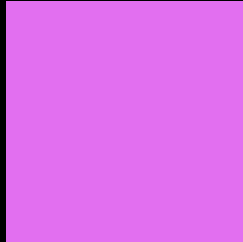
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 111, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

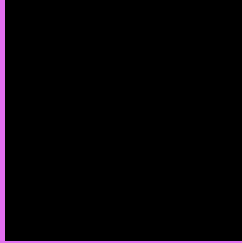
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 226, 111, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 111, 240.

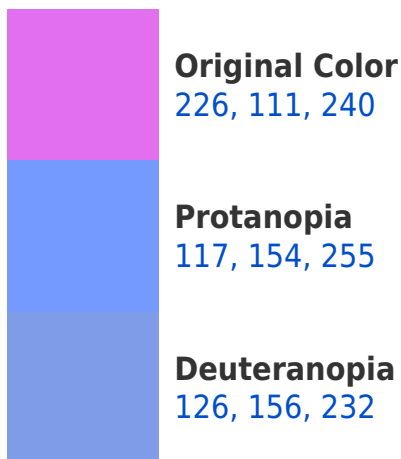


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 111, 240.

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

214, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 111, 240



Protanomaly

157, 138, 250



Deuteranomaly

162, 140, 235



Tritanomaly

218, 126, 180

Monochromacy



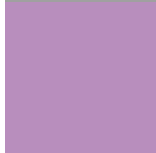
Original Color

226, 111, 240



Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160



Achromatomaly

184, 142, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 111, 240 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(226, 111, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 111, 240)  
}
```

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(226, 111, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 111, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 111, 240 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(226, 111, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 111, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 111, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 111, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 111, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 111,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 111, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 111, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
111, 240) }
```

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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