

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 116, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 116, 116) contains.

RGB(226, 116, 116)	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(226, 116, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E27474
RGB	226, 116, 116
RGB Percent	89%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5451, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.49, 0.11
HSL	0°, 65%, 67%
HSV	0°, 49%, 89%
XYZ	40.7618, 29.9205, 20.1498
YIQ	148.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

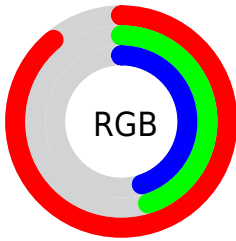
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 116, 116
Decimal	14840948
CIE Lab	61.59, 42.64, 19.80
CIE LCh	62, 47.009, 24.904
Yxy	29.9205, 0.4488, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293031028 (0xFFE27474)
YUV	148.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255
Hunter-Lab	54.6996, 37.2927, 16.4489

Details

The RGB color **226, 116, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 226, 226**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 170, 168**, and **167, 64, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 93, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 139, 139**.

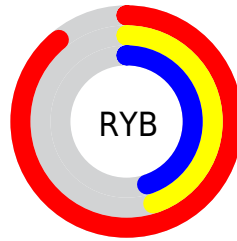
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (45%)

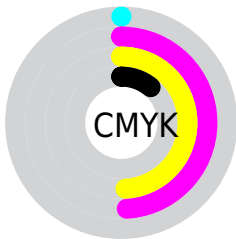
Blue (45%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

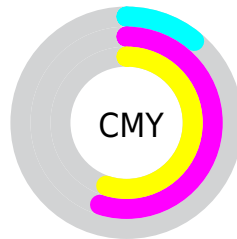


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 116, 116 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, 116, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 116, 116

 226, 116, 116

255, 255, 255

 196, 90, 91

 255, 170, 168

 167, 64, 68

 255, 198, 195

 138, 37, 46

 255, 227, 223

 109, 4, 25

255, 255, 252


 81, 0, 0

 55, 0, 1

 16, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 226, 116, 116

 226, 116, 116

 226, 93, 93


 226, 139, 139

 226, 71, 71

 226, 161, 161

 226, 48, 48

 226, 184, 184

 226, 26, 26

 226, 206, 206

 226, 3, 3

 226, 229, 229

 226, 0, 0

 226, 252, 252

 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 114, 158



226, 116, 116



210, 129, 82

Triad

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



226, 116, 116



87, 165, 99



47, 155, 231

Complementary

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



226, 116, 116



116, 226, 226

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, 165, 216



226, 116, 116



0, 169, 140

Square

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



226, 116, 116



138, 157, 70



0, 169, 182



140, 141, 224

Rectangle

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



226, 116, 116



191, 139, 67



0, 169, 182



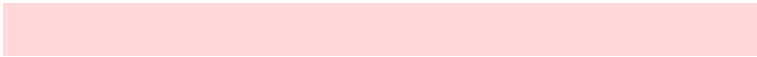
0, 159, 229

Sweetspot

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



226, 116, 116



255, 217, 217



226, 116, 226



128, 105, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 116, 116



255, 107, 107



226, 171, 116



112, 101, 101



176, 0, 0



48, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 226, 226



107, 255, 255



116, 171, 226



101, 112, 112



0, 176, 176



0, 48, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 116, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

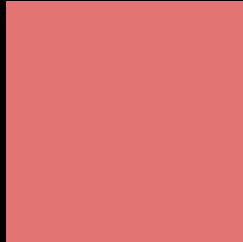
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 226, 116, 116 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 226, 116, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 116, 116.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 116, 116.

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
227, 115, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 116, 116

Protanomaly
181, 137, 126

Deuteranomaly
194, 133, 113

Tritanomaly
227, 115, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 116, 116

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
177, 137, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 116, 116 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, 116, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 116, 116)  
}
```

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, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 116, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 116, 116 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, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 116, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 116, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 116, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 116, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 116, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 116, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
116, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor