

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 124, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 124, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 124, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E27CA0
RGB	226, 124, 160
RGB Percent	89%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5137, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	339°, 64%, 69%
HSV	339°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	44.9168, 33.1221, 37.2835
YIQ	158.6020, 49.2360, 32.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

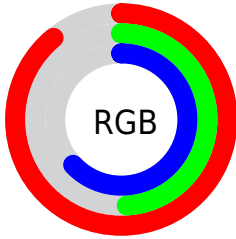
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 124, 160
Decimal	14843040
CIE Lab	64.26, 43.51, -1.54
CIE LCh	64, 43.538, 357.970
Yxy	33.1221, 0.3895, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293033120 (0xFFE27CA0)
YUV	158.6020, 0.6892, 59.1080
Hunter-Lab	57.5518, 38.5963, 1.8767

Details

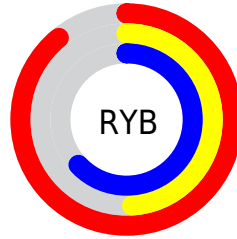
The RGB color **226, 124, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 226, 190**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 179, 215**, and **168, 72, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 101, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 147, 175**.

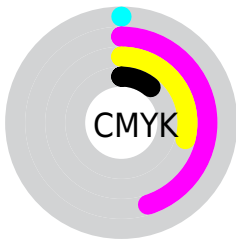
Distribution



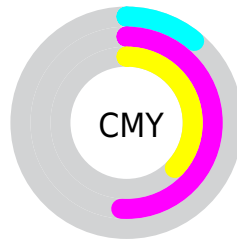
- Red (89%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 124, 160 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, 124, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 124, 160

255, 255, 255


 255, 179, 215

 255, 207, 243


 255, 236, 255

 226, 124, 160

 197, 98, 134

 168, 72, 109

 140, 45, 84

 112, 16, 61


 85, 0, 40

 60, 0, 19

 33, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 226, 124, 160

 226, 124, 160

 226, 101, 145

 226, 147, 175

 226, 79, 131

 226, 169, 189

 226, 56, 116

 226, 192, 204

 226, 34, 102

 226, 214, 218

 226, 11, 87

 226, 237, 233

 226, 0, 80

 226, 255, 248

 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 132, 198



226, 124, 160



228, 127, 121

Triad

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



226, 124, 160



143, 164, 85



0, 170, 221

Complementary

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



226, 124, 160



124, 226, 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.



0, 175, 191



226, 124, 160



95, 172, 113

Square

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



226, 124, 160



182, 153, 76



0, 176, 152



84, 161, 233

Rectangle

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



226, 124, 160



219, 134, 100



0, 176, 152



0, 172, 212

Sweetspot

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



226, 124, 160



255, 219, 232



189, 124, 226



128, 106, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 124, 160



255, 117, 166



226, 138, 124



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 62



48, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



226, 124, 160



255, 117, 166



124, 212, 226



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 62



48, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 124, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

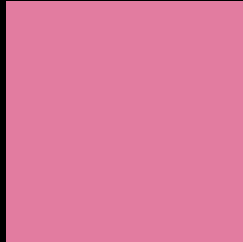
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 124, 160 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, 124, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 124, 160.

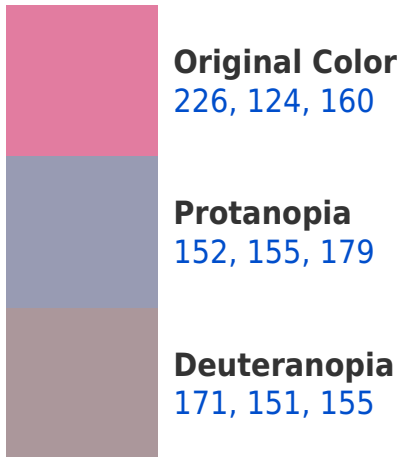


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 124, 160.

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, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 124, 160



Protanomaly

179, 144, 172



Deuteranomaly

191, 141, 157



Tritanomaly

225, 127, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 124, 160



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

183, 146, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 124, 160 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, 124, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 124, 160)  
}
```

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, 124, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 124, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 124, 160 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, 124, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 124, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 124, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 124, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 124, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 124,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 124, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 124, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
124, 160) }
```

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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