

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 129, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 129, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 129, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E281D8
RGB	226, 129, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4941, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	306°, 63%, 70%
HSV	306°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	51.6090, 36.8271, 69.3540
YIQ	167.9210, 29.8850, 47.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

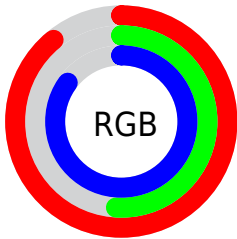
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 129, 216
Decimal	14844376
CIE Lab	67.15, 49.52, -28.72
CIE LCh	67, 57.246, 329.883
Yxy	36.8271, 0.3271, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293034456 (0xFFE281D8)
YUV	167.9210, 23.7029, 50.9353
Hunter-Lab	60.6854, 45.6033, -25.2796

Details

The RGB color **226, 129, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **129, 226, 139**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 255**, and **169, 76, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 106, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 152, 218**.

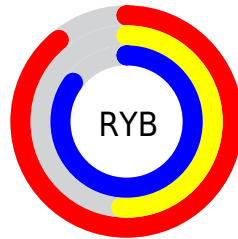
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (51%)

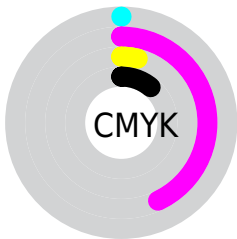
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (85%)

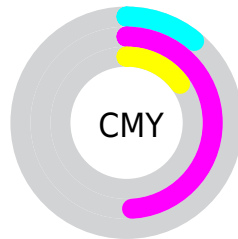


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 129, 216 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, 129, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 129, 216

 226, 129, 216


255, 255, 255

 197, 102, 188

 255, 184, 255

 169, 76, 161

 255, 212, 255

 141, 49, 135

 255, 241, 255

 114, 19, 109

 88, 0, 84

 62, 0, 61

 39, 0, 39

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 226, 129, 216

 226, 129, 216

 226, 106, 214


 226, 152, 218

 226, 84, 211


 226, 174, 221

 226, 61, 209

 226, 197, 223

 226, 39, 207

 226, 219, 225

 226, 16, 204

 226, 242, 228

 226, 0, 203

 226, 255, 230

 226, 255, 232

 226, 255, 235

 226, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 150, 253



226, 129, 216



255, 117, 166

Triad

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



226, 129, 216



192, 161, 54



0, 188, 213

Complementary

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



226, 129, 216



129, 226, 139

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, 189, 162



226, 129, 216



140, 175, 68

Square

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



226, 129, 216



232, 141, 74



68, 184, 109



0, 182, 252

Rectangle

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



226, 129, 216



255, 119, 131



68, 184, 109



0, 189, 197

Sweetspot

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



226, 129, 216



255, 222, 252



139, 129, 226



128, 107, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 129, 216



255, 122, 241



226, 129, 168



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 158



48, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



226, 129, 216



255, 122, 241



129, 226, 187



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 158



48, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 129, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

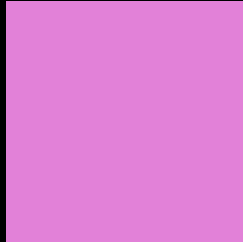
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 129, 216 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, 129, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 129, 216.

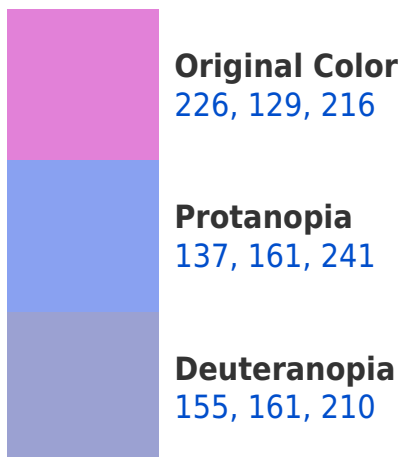



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 129, 216.

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
218, 143, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 129, 216



Protanomaly

169, 149, 232



Deuteranomaly

181, 149, 212



Tritanomaly

221, 138, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 129, 216



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

189, 154, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 129, 216 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, 129, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 129, 216)  
}
```

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, 129, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 129, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 129, 216 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, 129, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 129, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 129, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 129, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 129, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 129,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 129, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 129, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
129, 216) }
```

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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