

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 131, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 131, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 131, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2838D
RGB	226, 131, 141
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4863, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.38, 0.11
HSL	354°, 62%, 70%
HSV	354°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	44.2880, 34.3244, 29.4903
YIQ	160.5450, 53.4100, 23.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

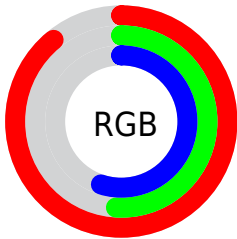
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 131, 141
Decimal	14844813
CIE Lab	65.22, 37.55, 10.63
CIE LCh	65, 39.025, 15.810
Yxy	34.3244, 0.4097, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293034893 (0xFFE2838D)
YUV	160.5450, -9.6357, 57.4040
Hunter-Lab	58.5871, 32.4072, 11.1668

Details

The RGB color **226, 131, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 226, 216**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 185, 195**, and **168, 79, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 108, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 154, 161**.

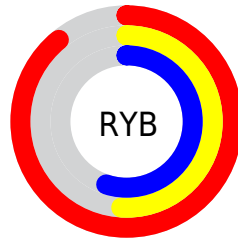
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (51%)

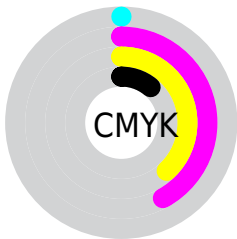
Blue (55%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

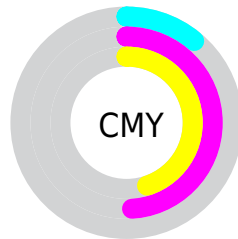


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 131, 141 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, 131, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 131, 141

 226, 131, 141

255, 255, 255

 197, 105, 116

 255, 185, 195

 168, 79, 91

 255, 214, 222

 140, 54, 68

 255, 242, 251

 112, 29, 46


 85, 0, 25

 59, 0, 0

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 226, 131, 141

 226, 131, 141


 226, 108, 121

 226, 154, 161

 226, 86, 101

 226, 176, 181

 226, 63, 80

 226, 199, 202

 226, 41, 60

 226, 221, 222

 226, 18, 40

 226, 244, 242

 226, 0, 24

 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 133, 176



226, 131, 141



218, 138, 110

Triad

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



226, 131, 141



123, 171, 108



71, 167, 225

Complementary

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



226, 131, 141



131, 226, 216

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, 174, 207



226, 131, 141



76, 176, 140

Square

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



226, 131, 141



162, 162, 90



0, 177, 176



137, 155, 225

Rectangle

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



226, 131, 141



204, 146, 95



0, 177, 176



42, 170, 221

Sweetspot

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



226, 131, 141



255, 222, 225



215, 131, 226



128, 107, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 131, 141



255, 128, 141



226, 167, 131



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 19



48, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



226, 131, 141



255, 128, 141



131, 190, 226



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 19



48, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 131, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

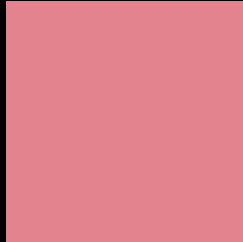
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 131, 141 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, 131, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 131, 141.

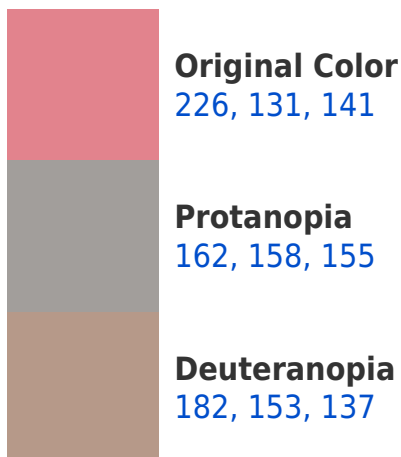



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 131, 141.

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](#).

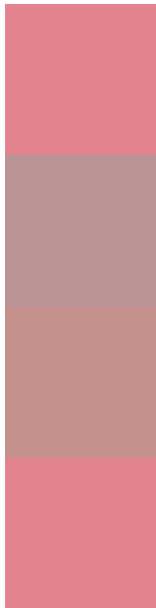
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 131, 141

Protanomaly

185, 148, 150

Deuteranomaly

198, 145, 138

Tritanomaly

226, 131, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 131, 141

Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly

185, 150, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 131, 141 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, 131, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 131, 141)  
}
```

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, 131, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 131, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 131, 141 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, 131, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 131, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 131, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 131, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 131, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 131, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
131, 141) }
```

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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