

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 132, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 132, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 132, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E284B9
RGB	226, 132, 185
RGB Percent	89%, 52%, 73%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4824, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.18, 0.11
HSL	326°, 62%, 70%
HSV	326°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	48.3723, 36.1741, 50.3317
YIQ	166.1480, 39.0110, 36.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

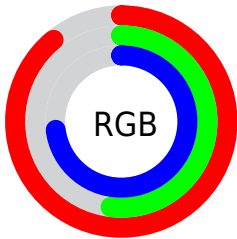
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 132, 185
Decimal	14845113
CIE Lab	66.65, 42.94, -12.14
CIE LCh	67, 44.619, 344.217
Yxy	36.1741, 0.3586, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293035193 (0xFFE284B9)
YUV	166.1480, 9.2940, 52.4902
Hunter-Lab	60.1449, 38.3073, -7.5149

Details

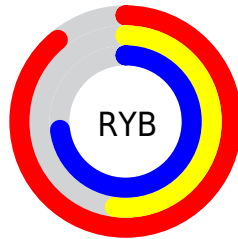
The RGB color **226, 132, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **132, 226, 173**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 187, 241**, and **169, 80, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 109, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 155, 195**.

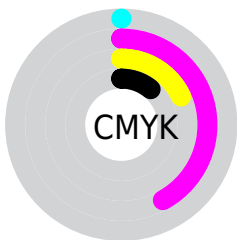
Distribution



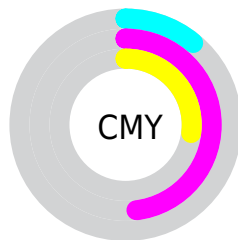
- Red (89%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 132, 185 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, 132, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 132, 185


255, 255, 255

 255, 187, 241


 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 226, 132, 185

 197, 106, 158

 169, 80, 132

 141, 54, 107

 114, 27, 82


 88, 0, 59

 62, 0, 38

 39, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 226, 132, 185


 226, 132, 185

 226, 109, 175

 226, 155, 195

 226, 87, 165


 226, 177, 205

 226, 64, 155

 226, 200, 215

 226, 42, 146

 226, 222, 224

 226, 19, 136

 226, 245, 234

 226, 0, 127

 226, 255, 244

 226, 255, 254

 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 144, 220



226, 132, 185



239, 130, 144

Triad

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



226, 132, 185



168, 166, 82



0, 180, 217

Complementary

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



226, 132, 185



132, 226, 173

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, 183, 180



226, 132, 185



123, 176, 103

Square

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



226, 132, 185



205, 152, 84



64, 181, 139



33, 172, 239

Rectangle

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



226, 132, 185



235, 134, 119



64, 181, 139



0, 182, 206

Sweetspot

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



226, 132, 185



255, 224, 242



173, 132, 226



128, 110, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 132, 185



255, 128, 199



226, 132, 138



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 99



48, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



226, 132, 185



255, 128, 199



132, 226, 220



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 99



48, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 132, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

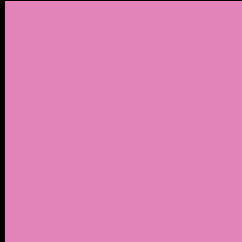
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 132, 185 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, 132, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 132, 185.

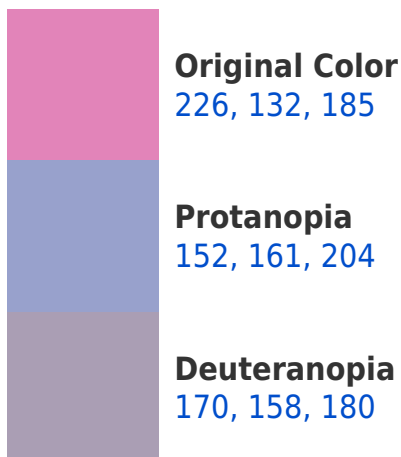


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 132, 185.

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
222, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 132, 185



Protanomaly

179, 150, 197



Deuteranomaly

190, 149, 182



Tritanomaly

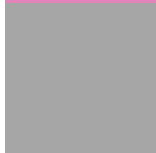
223, 136, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 132, 185



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

188, 154, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 132, 185 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, 132, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 132, 185)  
}
```

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, 132, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 132, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 132, 185 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, 132, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 132, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 132, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 132, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 132, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 132,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 132, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 132, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
132, 185) }
```

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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