

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 135, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 135, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 135, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E287D0
RGB	226, 135, 208
RGB Percent	89%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4706, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	312°, 61%, 71%
HSV	312°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	51.4132, 38.0508, 64.3093
YIQ	170.5310, 30.8030, 41.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

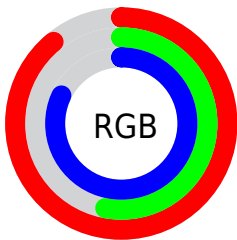
Format	Color
RYB	226, 135, 208
Decimal	14845904
CIELab	68.06, 45.08, -22.88
CIELCh	68, 50.548, 333.092
Yxy	38.0508, 0.3343, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293035984 (0xFFE287D0)
YUV	170.5310, 18.4722, 48.6463
Hunter-Lab	61.6853, 40.8261, -18.6324

Details

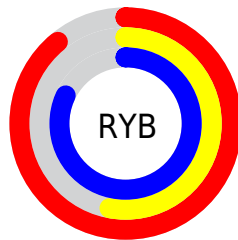
The RGB color **226, 135, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **135, 226, 153**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 255**, and **169, 82, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 112, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 158, 212**.

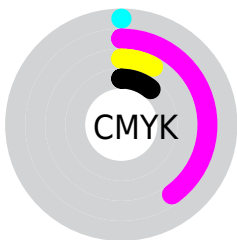
Distribution



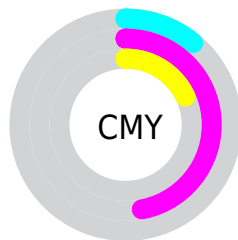
- Red (89%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 135, 208 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, 135, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 135, 208

 226, 135, 208


255, 255, 255

 197, 108, 180

 255, 190, 255

 169, 82, 153

 255, 218, 255

 141, 57, 127

 255, 247, 255

 115, 30, 102

 88, 0, 78

 63, 0, 55

 41, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

226, 135, 208

226, 135, 208

226, 112, 204

226, 158, 212

226, 90, 199

226, 180, 217

226, 67, 195

226, 203, 221

226, 45, 190

226, 225, 226

226, 22, 186

226, 248, 230

226, 0, 181

226, 255, 235

226, 255, 239

226, 255, 244

226, 255, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 152, 243



226, 135, 208



250, 127, 163

Triad

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



226, 135, 208



188, 165, 71



0, 188, 214

Complementary

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



226, 135, 208



135, 226, 153

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, 169



226, 135, 208



141, 178, 86

Square

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



226, 135, 208



225, 148, 85



79, 186, 123



0, 181, 246

Rectangle

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



226, 135, 208



251, 130, 133



79, 186, 123



0, 189, 200

Sweetspot

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



226, 135, 208



255, 224, 249



152, 135, 226



128, 110, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 135, 208



255, 133, 231



226, 135, 164



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 141



48, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



226, 135, 208



255, 133, 231



135, 226, 197



112, 101, 110



176, 0, 141



48, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 135, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

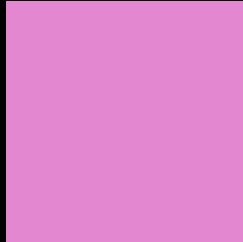
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 135, 208 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, 135, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 135, 208.

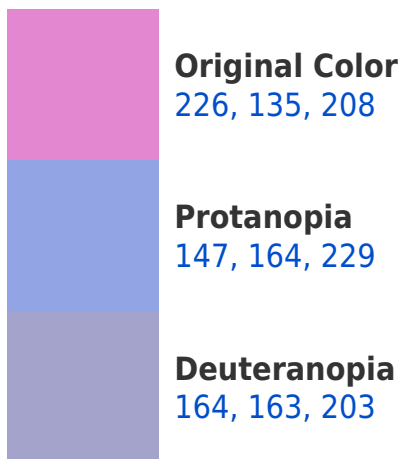


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 135, 208.

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
220, 145, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 135, 208



Protanomaly

176, 153, 221



Deuteranomaly

187, 153, 205



Tritanomaly

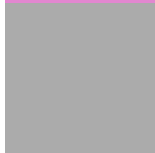
222, 141, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 135, 208



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

191, 158, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 135, 208 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, 135, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 135, 208)  
}
```

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, 135, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 135, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 135, 208 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, 135, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 135, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 135, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 135, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 135, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 135,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 135, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 135, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
135, 208) }
```

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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