

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 142, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 142, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 142, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E28EC4
RGB	226, 142, 196
RGB Percent	89%, 56%, 77%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4431, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	321°, 59%, 72%
HSV	321°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	51.0008, 39.5003, 57.1608
YIQ	173.2720, 32.7300, 34.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

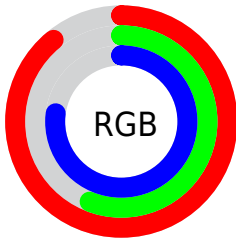
Format	Color
RYB	226, 142, 196
Decimal	14847684
CIELab	69.11, 39.44, -14.60
CIELCh	69, 42.054, 339.692
Yxy	39.5003, 0.3454, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293037764 (0xFFE28EC4)
YUV	173.2720, 11.2049, 46.2425
Hunter-Lab	62.8492, 34.8628, -9.9293

Details

The RGB color **226, 142, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 226, 172**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 197, 253**, and **169, 90, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 119, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 165, 204**.

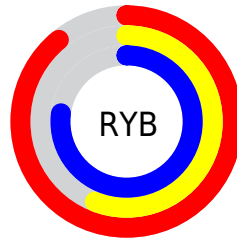
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (56%)

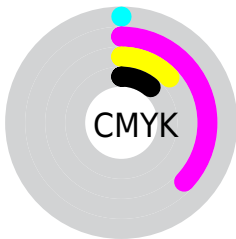
Blue (77%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (77%)

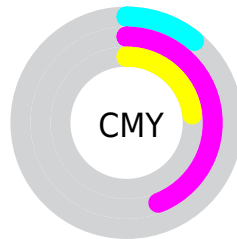


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 142, 196 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, 142, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 142, 196

255, 255, 255

 255, 197, 253

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255


 226, 142, 196

 197, 116, 169

 169, 90, 142

 142, 64, 117

 115, 39, 92

 89, 11, 68

 64, 0, 46

 42, 0, 26


 0, 0, 0

 226, 142, 196

 226, 142, 196

 226, 119, 188

 226, 165, 204

 226, 97, 180

 226, 187, 212

 226, 74, 172

 226, 210, 220

 226, 52, 164

 226, 232, 228

 226, 29, 156

 226, 255, 236

 226, 6, 148

 226, 255, 244

 226, 0, 145

 226, 255, 253

 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 154, 227



226, 142, 196



242, 138, 158

Triad

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



226, 142, 196



181, 170, 92



0, 187, 216

Complementary

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



226, 142, 196



142, 226, 172

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, 180



226, 142, 196



139, 181, 108

Square

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



226, 142, 196



215, 157, 97



90, 187, 141



50, 180, 239

Rectangle

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



226, 142, 196



240, 142, 133



90, 187, 141



0, 188, 205

Sweetspot

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



226, 142, 196



255, 227, 245



171, 142, 226



128, 111, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 142, 196



255, 140, 214



226, 142, 155



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 113



48, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



226, 142, 196



255, 140, 214



142, 226, 213



112, 101, 108



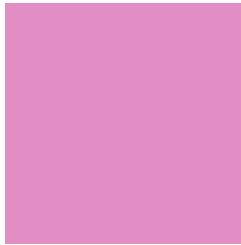
176, 0, 113



48, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 142, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

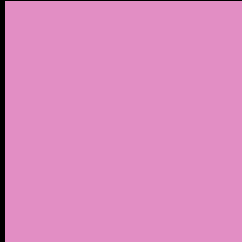
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 196 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, 142, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 142, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 142, 196.

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



Original Color

226, 142, 196

Protanopia

158, 167, 213

Deuteranopia

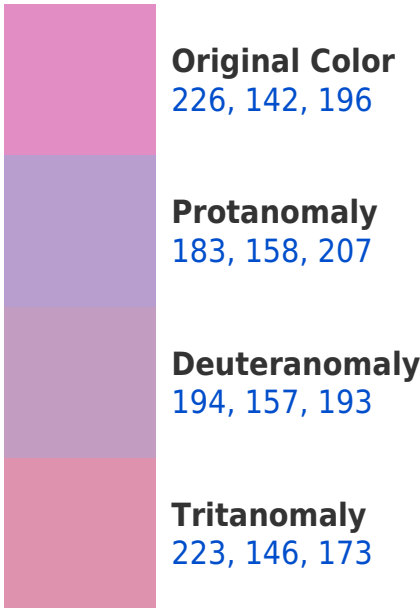
175, 165, 192



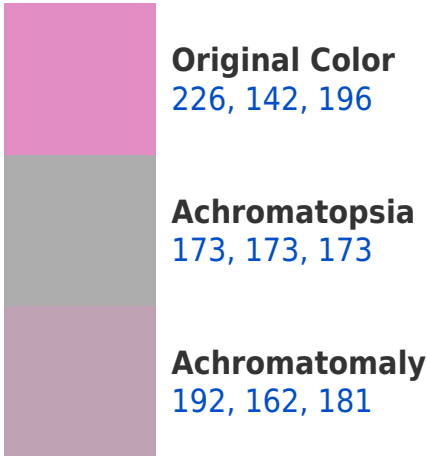
Tritanopia

222, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 142, 196 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, 142, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 142, 196)  
}
```

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, 142, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 142, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 142, 196 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, 142, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 142, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 142, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 142, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 142, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 142,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 142, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 142, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
142, 196) }
```

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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