

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 152, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 152, 161) contains.

RGB(226, 152, 161)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(226, 152, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E298A1
RGB	226, 152, 161
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4039, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	353°, 56%, 74%
HSV	353°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	49.0253, 41.1984, 39.0864
YIQ	175.1520, 41.2150, 18.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

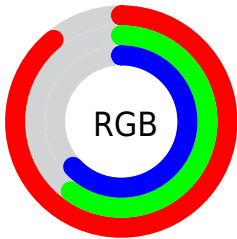
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 152, 161
Decimal	14850209
CIE Lab	70.31, 28.94, 6.68
CIE LCh	70, 29.701, 12.993
Yxy	41.1984, 0.3791, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293040289 (0xFFE298A1)
YUV	175.1520, -6.9769, 44.5937
Hunter-Lab	64.1860, 24.0128, 8.8253

Details

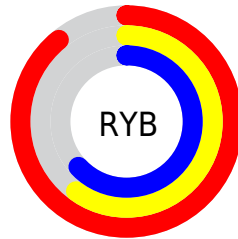
The RGB color **226, 152, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 226, 217**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 216**, and **169, 100, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 129, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 175, 181**.

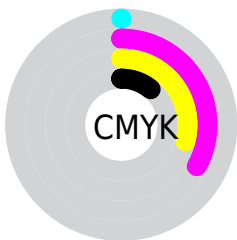
Distribution



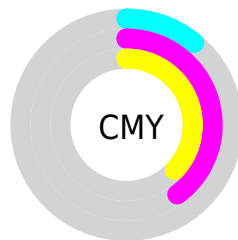
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 152, 161 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, 152, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 152, 161

 226, 152, 161

255, 255, 255

 197, 126, 135

 255, 207, 216

 169, 100, 110

 255, 235, 244

 141, 75, 85

 114, 51, 62

 88, 28, 40

 63, 3, 20

 42, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 226, 152, 161

 226, 152, 161

■ 226, 129, 141

■ 226, 175, 181

■ 226, 107, 121

■ 226, 197, 201

■ 226, 84, 101

■ 226, 220, 221

■ 226, 62, 82

■ 226, 242, 240

■ 226, 39, 62

■ 226, 255, 255

■ 226, 16, 42

■ 226, 0, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 154, 188



226, 152, 161



222, 157, 136

Triad

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



226, 152, 161



149, 181, 132



115, 179, 223

Complementary

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



226, 152, 161



152, 226, 217

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.



88, 185, 208



226, 152, 161



118, 186, 155

Square

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



226, 152, 161



179, 174, 119



92, 187, 183



154, 170, 224

Rectangle

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



226, 152, 161



211, 162, 125



92, 187, 183



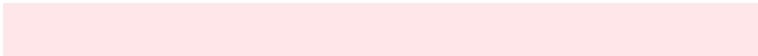
104, 181, 219

Sweetspot

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



226, 152, 161



255, 230, 233



216, 152, 226



128, 112, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 152, 161



255, 156, 168



226, 179, 152



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 21



48, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



226, 152, 161



255, 156, 168



152, 199, 226



112, 101, 102



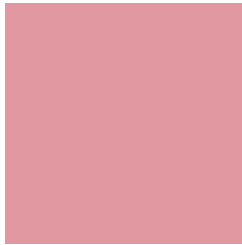
176, 0, 21



48, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 152, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

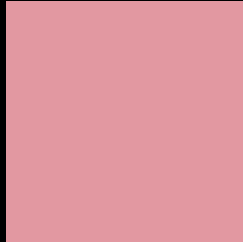
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 161 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, 152, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 152, 161.

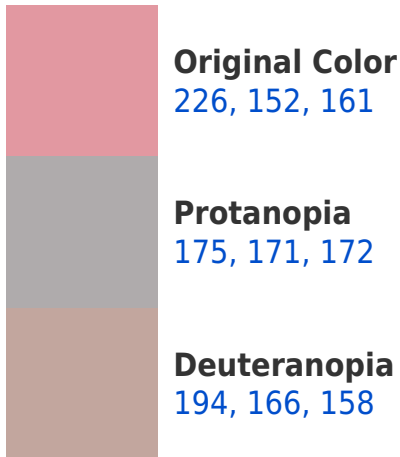



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 152, 161.

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](#).

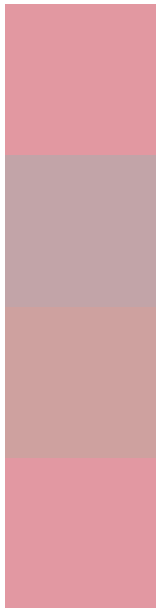
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
226, 152, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 152, 161

Protanomaly
194, 164, 168

Deuteranomaly
206, 161, 159

Tritanomaly
226, 152, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 152, 161

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
194, 167, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 152, 161 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, 152, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 152, 161)  
}
```

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, 152, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 152, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 152, 161 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, 152, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 152, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 152, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 152, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 152, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 152,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 152, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 152, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
152, 161) }
```

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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