

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 166, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 166, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 166, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A6FA
RGB	226, 166, 250
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 98%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3490, 0.0196
CMYK	0.10, 0.34, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	283°, 89%, 82%
HSV	283°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	62.2556, 50.3433, 96.8785
YIQ	193.5160, 8.7960, 38.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

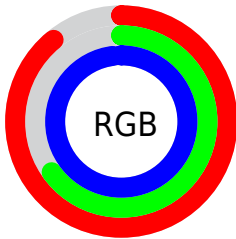
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 166, 250
Decimal	14853882
CIE Lab	76.28, 36.47, -33.26
CIE LCh	76, 49.359, 317.637
Yxy	50.3433, 0.2972, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043962 (0xFFE2A6FA)
YUV	193.5160, 27.8466, 28.4885
Hunter-Lab	70.9530, 32.4516, -31.2868

Details

The RGB color **226, 166, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **190, 250, 166**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **170, 113, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 141, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 191, 250**.

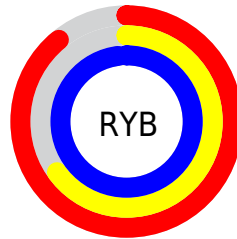
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

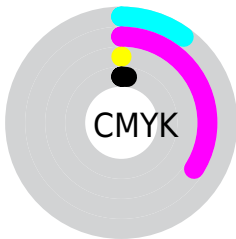
Blue (98%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (98%)

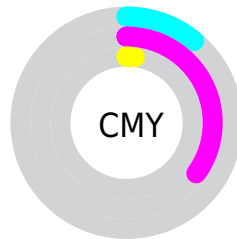


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 166, 250 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, 166, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 166, 250

 226, 166, 250

255, 255, 255

 197, 139, 221

 255, 222, 255

 170, 113, 193

 255, 251, 255

 142, 88, 166

 116, 63, 139

 90, 39, 113

 65, 14, 89

 40, 0, 65

 16, 0, 42


 0, 1, 20

 226, 166, 250


 226, 166, 250

 219, 141, 250

 233, 191, 250

 212, 116, 250

 240, 216, 250

 205, 91, 250


 247, 241, 250

 197, 66, 250

 255, 255, 250

 190, 41, 250

 255, 255, 250

 183, 16, 250

 179, 0, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 183, 255



226, 166, 250



255, 153, 209

Triad

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



226, 166, 250



233, 179, 98



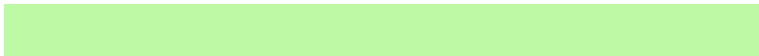
0, 212, 214

Complementary

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



226, 166, 250



190, 250, 166

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.



67, 211, 167



226, 166, 250



190, 194, 99

Square

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



226, 166, 250



255, 163, 123



138, 205, 125



0, 208, 254

Rectangle

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



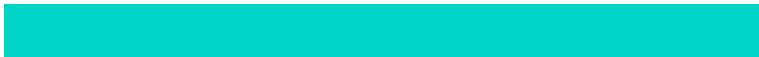
226, 166, 250



255, 151, 178



138, 205, 125



0, 212, 199

Sweetspot

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



226, 166, 250



248, 230, 255



166, 191, 250



123, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 166, 250



226, 153, 255



250, 166, 233



121, 112, 125



135, 0, 189



44, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

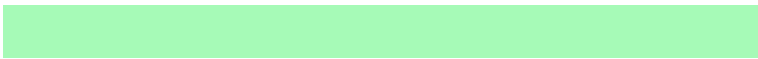
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 166, 190



255, 153, 182



166, 250, 183



125, 112, 116



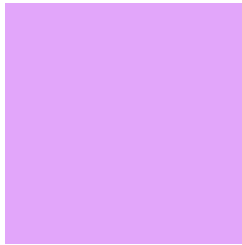
189, 0, 54



61, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 166, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

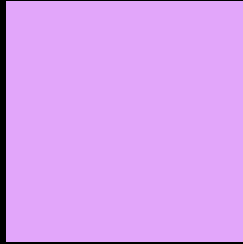
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 250 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, 166, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 166, 250.

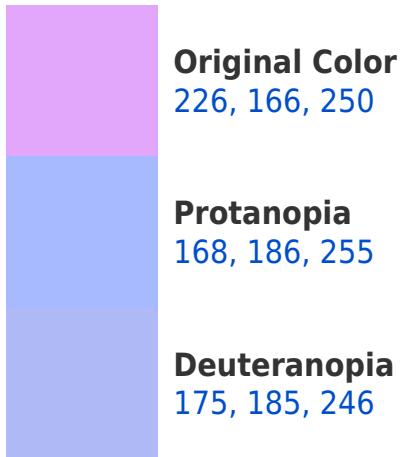


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 166, 250.

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
217, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 166, 250



Protanomaly

189, 179, 253



Deuteranomaly

194, 178, 247



Tritanomaly

220, 174, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 166, 250



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

206, 184, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 166, 250 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, 166, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 166, 250)  
}
```

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, 166, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 166, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 166, 250 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, 166, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 166, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 166, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 166, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 166, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 166,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 166, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 166, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
166, 250) }
```

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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