

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 170, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 170, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 170, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AACE
RGB	226, 170, 206
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 81%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3333, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	321°, 49%, 78%
HSV	321°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	56.8793, 49.3744, 64.9249
YIQ	190.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

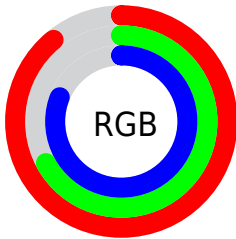
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 170, 206
Decimal	14854862
CIE Lab	75.68, 26.16, -10.26
CIE LCh	76, 28.102, 338.582
Yxy	49.3744, 0.3323, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044942 (0xFFE2AACE)
YUV	190.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283
Hunter-Lab	70.2669, 21.5241, -5.5956

Details

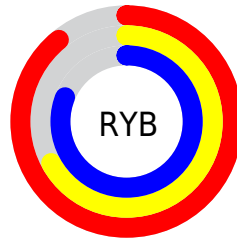
The RGB color **226, 170, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 226, 190**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 255**, and **170, 117, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 147, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 193, 214**.

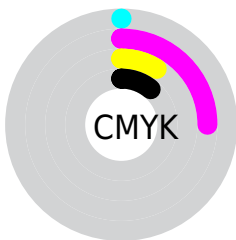
Distribution



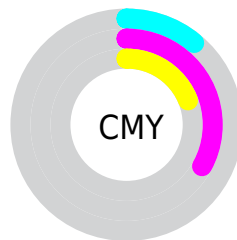
- Red (89%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 170, 206 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, 170, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 170, 206


255, 255, 255


 255, 226, 255

255, 254, 255

 226, 170, 206

 198, 143, 178

 170, 117, 152

 143, 92, 126

 117, 68, 101

 92, 45, 77

 67, 22, 54


 44, 0, 33


 16, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 226, 170, 206

 226, 170, 206

 226, 147, 198

 226, 193, 214

 226, 125, 190

 226, 215, 222

 226, 102, 182

 226, 238, 230

 226, 80, 174


 226, 255, 238

 226, 57, 166

 226, 255, 246

 226, 34, 158

 226, 255, 254

 226, 12, 150

 226, 255, 255

 226, 0, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 177, 227



226, 170, 206



238, 168, 180

Triad

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



226, 170, 206



198, 187, 135



110, 199, 218

Complementary

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



226, 170, 206



170, 226, 190

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.



116, 201, 193



226, 170, 206



169, 195, 145

Square

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



226, 170, 206



222, 179, 139



139, 199, 167



130, 194, 234

Rectangle

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



226, 170, 206



239, 169, 163



139, 199, 167



109, 200, 210

Sweetspot

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



226, 170, 206



255, 237, 249



190, 170, 226



128, 117, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 170, 206



255, 179, 228



226, 170, 178



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 113



48, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



226, 170, 206



255, 179, 228



170, 226, 218



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 113



48, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 170, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

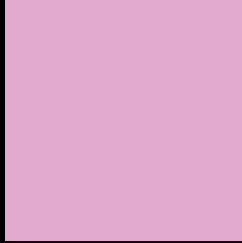
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 206 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, 170, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 170, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 170, 206.

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, 170, 206

Protanopia
181, 185, 216

Deuteranopia
197, 182, 204



Tritanopia
224, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 170, 206

Protanomaly

197, 180, 212

Deuteranomaly

208, 178, 205

Tritanomaly

225, 172, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 170, 206

Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly

204, 183, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 170, 206 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, 170, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 170, 206)  
}
```

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, 170, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 170, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 170, 206 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, 170, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 170, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 170, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 170, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 170, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 170, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 170, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 170, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
170, 206) }
```

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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