

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 181, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 181, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 181, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B5D1
RGB	226, 181, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2902, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	323°, 44%, 80%
HSV	323°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	59.3965, 53.8199, 67.5794
YIQ	197.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

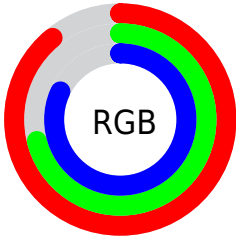
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 181, 209
Decimal	14857681
CIE _{Lab}	78.36, 20.77, -7.92
CIE _{LCh}	78, 22.224, 339.130
Yxy	53.8199, 0.3285, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293047761 (0xFFE2B5D1)
YUV	197.6470, 5.5970, 24.8656
Hunter-Lab	73.3621, 16.1363, -3.2630

Details

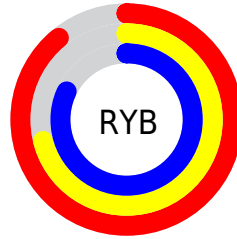
The RGB color **226, 181, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **181, 226, 198**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 237, 255**, and **170, 128, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 158, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 204, 218**.

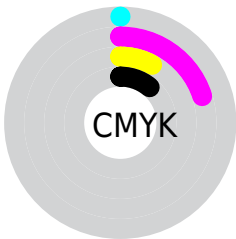
Distribution



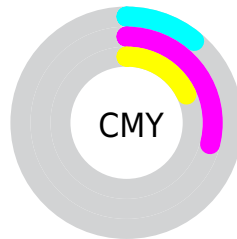
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 181, 209 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, 181, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 181, 209

 226, 181, 209

255, 255, 255

 198, 154, 181

 255, 237, 255

 170, 128, 155

 143, 103, 129

 117, 78, 104

 92, 55, 79

 68, 33, 57

 45, 11, 35

 24, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

■ 226, 181, 209

■ 226, 181, 209

■ 226, 158, 200

■ 226, 204, 218

■ 226, 136, 192

■ 226, 226, 226

■ 226, 113, 183

■ 226, 249, 235

■ 226, 91, 175

■ 226, 255, 243

■ 226, 68, 166

■ 226, 255, 252

■ 226, 45, 158

■ 226, 255, 255

■ 226, 23, 149

■ 226, 0, 141

■ 226, 0, 141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 186, 226



226, 181, 209



236, 179, 188

Triad

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



226, 181, 209



203, 194, 153



138, 204, 219

Complementary

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



226, 181, 209



181, 226, 198

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.



141, 206, 200



226, 181, 209



180, 201, 161

Square

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



226, 181, 209



223, 188, 156



157, 204, 178



153, 200, 232

Rectangle

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



226, 181, 209



236, 181, 175



157, 204, 178



137, 205, 213

Sweetspot

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



226, 181, 209



255, 240, 249



197, 181, 226



128, 119, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 181, 209



255, 194, 232



226, 181, 187



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 109



48, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



226, 181, 209



255, 194, 232



181, 226, 220



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 109



48, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 181, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

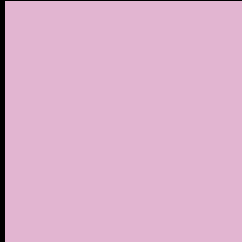
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 181, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

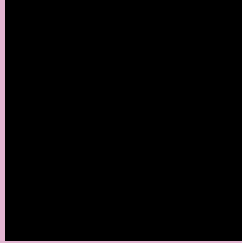
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 181, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 181, 209.

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, 181, 209

Protanopia
191, 193, 216

Deuteranopia
207, 188, 208



Tritanopia
224, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 181, 209

Protanomaly

204, 189, 213

Deuteranomaly

214, 185, 208

Tritanomaly

225, 182, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 181, 209

Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly

208, 192, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 181, 209 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, 181, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 181, 209)  
}
```

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, 181, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 181, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 181, 209 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, 181, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 181, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 181, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 181, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 181, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 181, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 181, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 181, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
181, 209) }
```

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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