

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 194, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 194, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 194, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2C2E1
RGB	226, 194, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 76%, 88%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2392, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	302°, 36%, 82%
HSV	302°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	64.2464, 60.1886, 79.4656
YIQ	207.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

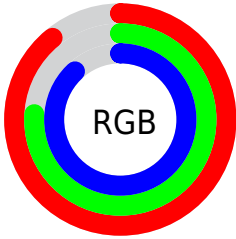
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 194, 225
Decimal	14861025
CIE Lab	81.94, 16.65, -11.20
CIE LCh	82, 20.069, 326.060
Yxy	60.1886, 0.3151, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293051105 (0xFFE2C2E1)
YUV	207.1020, 8.8237, 16.5735
Hunter-Lab	77.5813, 12.0517, -6.4231

Details

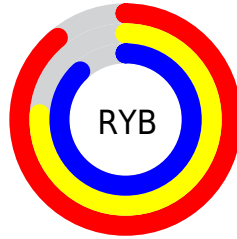
The RGB color **226, 194, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **194, 226, 195**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 251, 255, and **170, 140, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 171, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 217, 226**.

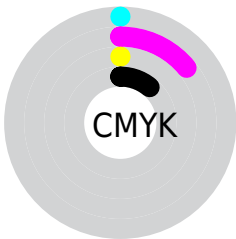
Distribution



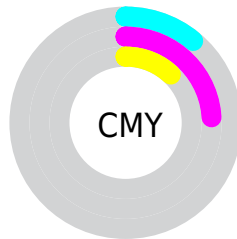
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 194, 225 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, 194, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 194, 225

255, 255, 255


 255, 251, 255

 226, 194, 225

 198, 167, 197

 170, 140, 170

 144, 115, 143

 118, 90, 118

 93, 66, 93

 69, 44, 69

 46, 23, 47

 28, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 226, 194, 225

■ 226, 194, 225

■ 226, 171, 224

■ 226, 217, 226

■ 226, 149, 224

■ 226, 239, 226

■ 226, 126, 223

■ 226, 255, 227

■ 226, 104, 222

■ 226, 255, 228

■ 226, 81, 221

■ 226, 255, 229

■ 226, 58, 221

■ 226, 255, 229

■ 226, 36, 220

■ 226, 255, 230

■ 226, 13, 219

■ 226, 255, 231

■ 226, 0, 219

■ 226, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 200, 237



226, 194, 225



240, 191, 207

Triad

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



226, 194, 225



221, 202, 166



153, 214, 220

Complementary

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



226, 194, 225



194, 226, 195

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.



161, 215, 200



226, 194, 225



201, 208, 170

Square

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



226, 194, 225



236, 196, 173



179, 212, 182



160, 211, 234

Rectangle

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



226, 194, 225



243, 191, 194



179, 212, 182



155, 215, 213

Sweetspot

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



226, 194, 225



255, 245, 255



195, 194, 226



128, 121, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 194, 225



255, 212, 254



226, 194, 209



112, 101, 112



176, 0, 170



48, 0, 47

Inverse Universe

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



226, 194, 225



255, 212, 254



194, 226, 211



112, 101, 112



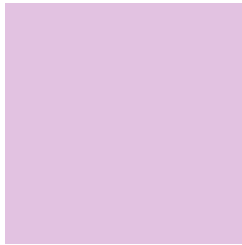
176, 0, 170



48, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 194, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

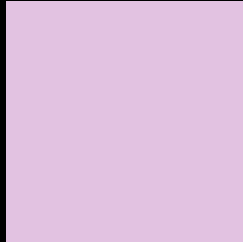
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 194, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

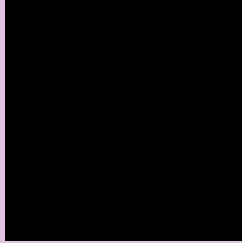
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 194, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 194, 225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 194, 225.

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, 194, 225

Protanopia
200, 202, 230

Deuteranopia
214, 198, 224



Tritanopia
224, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 194, 225

Protanomaly
209, 199, 228

Deuteranomaly
218, 197, 224

Tritanomaly
225, 195, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 194, 225

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
214, 202, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 194, 225 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, 194, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 194, 225)  
}
```

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, 194, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 194, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 194, 225 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, 194, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 194, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 194, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 194, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 194, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 194, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 194, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 194, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
194, 225) }
```

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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