

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 6, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 6, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 6, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E206FF
RGB	226, 6, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 2%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.9765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.98, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 51%
HSV	293°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	49.4792, 23.5190, 96.5395
YIQ	100.1660, 51.1910, 124.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

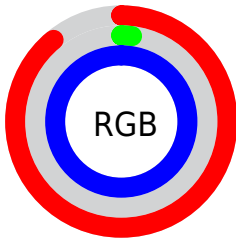
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 6, 255
Decimal	14812927
CIE _{Lab}	55.60, 93.59, -68.68
CIE _{LCh}	56, 116.087, 323.725
Yxy	23.5190, 0.2918, 0.1387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293003007 (0xFFE206FF)
YUV	100.1660, 76.3332, 110.3564
Hunter-Lab	48.4964, 97.2486, -84.0784

Details

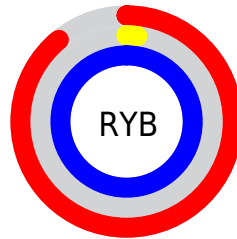
The RGB color **226, 6, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35, 255, 6**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 101, 255**, and **165, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 0, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 32, 255**.

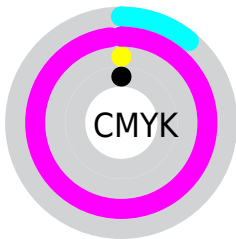
Distribution



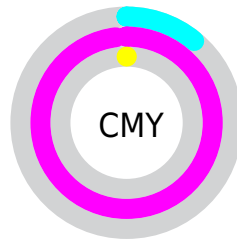
- Red (89%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 6, 255 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, 6, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



226, 6, 255



226, 6, 255

255, 255, 255



195, 0, 226



255, 101, 255



165, 0, 197



255, 133, 255



135, 0, 169



255, 164, 255



105, 0, 142



255, 195, 255



75, 0, 115



255, 226, 255



44, 0, 90



1, 0, 65



0, 3, 42




0, 1, 20

 226, 6, 255


 226, 6, 255


 225, 0, 255


 229, 32, 255

 232, 57, 255

 235, 83, 255

 238, 108, 255

 241, 134, 255

 244, 159, 255

 247, 185, 255

 250, 210, 255

 253, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 117, 255



226, 6, 255



255, 0, 159

Triad

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



226, 6, 255



180, 123, 0



0, 171, 213

Complementary

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



226, 6, 255



35, 255, 6

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.



0, 169, 108



226, 6, 255



81, 151, 0

Square

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



226, 6, 255



251, 60, 0



0, 164, 0



0, 169, 255

Rectangle

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



226, 6, 255



255, 0, 93



0, 164, 0



0, 171, 179

Sweetspot

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



226, 6, 255



246, 181, 255



6, 35, 255



122, 83, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 6, 255



225, 0, 255



255, 6, 160



126, 115, 128



169, 0, 191



56, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 6, 35



255, 0, 30



6, 255, 101



128, 115, 116



191, 0, 22



64, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 6, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

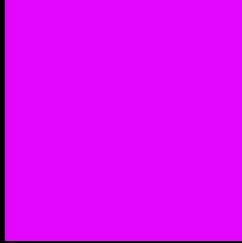
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6, 255 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 226, 6, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 6, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 6, 255.

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, 6, 255

Protanopia
61, 130, 255

Deuteranopia
28, 136, 240



Tritanopia
207, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 6, 255



Protanomaly

121, 85, 255



Deuteranomaly

100, 89, 245



Tritanomaly

214, 66, 161

Monochromacy



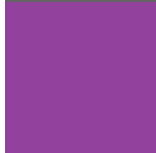
Original Color

226, 6, 255



Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100



Achromatomaly

146, 66, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 6, 255 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, 6, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 6, 255)  
}
```

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, 6, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 6, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 6, 255 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, 6, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 6, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 6, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 6, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 6, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 6,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 6, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 6, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 6,  
255) }
```

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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