

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 96, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 96, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 96, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E260A5
RGB	226, 96, 165
RGB Percent	89%, 38%, 65%
CMY	0.1137, 0.6235, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.27, 0.11
HSL	328°, 69%, 63%
HSV	328°, 58%, 89%
XYZ	42.3384, 27.2511, 38.6258
YIQ	142.7360, 55.3310, 49.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

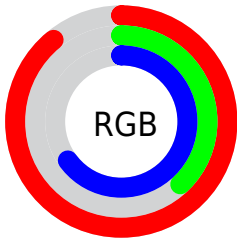
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 96, 165
Decimal	14835877
CIE Lab	59.21, 57.69, -11.91
CIE LCh	59, 58.912, 348.332
Yxy	27.2511, 0.3912, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293025957 (0xFFE260A5)
YUV	142.7360, 10.9762, 73.0225
Hunter-Lab	52.2026, 53.4163, -7.3281

Details

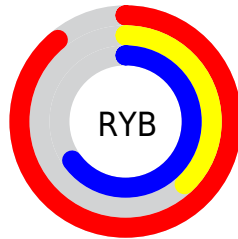
The RGB color **226, 96, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 226, 157**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 152, 220**, and **167, 37, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 73, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 119, 176**.

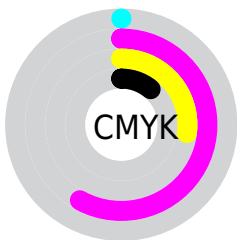
Distribution



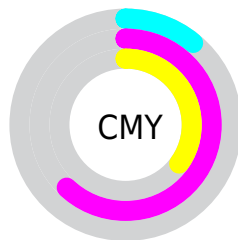
- Red (89%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 96, 165 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, 96, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



226, 96, 165



226, 96, 165

255, 255, 255



196, 68, 139



255, 152, 220



167, 37, 113



255, 180, 249



139, 0, 89



255, 209, 255



110, 0, 65



255, 238, 255



83, 0, 43



58, 0, 23



23, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



226, 96, 165



226, 96, 165

■ 226, 73, 154

■ 226, 119, 176

■ 226, 51, 144

■ 226, 141, 186

■ 226, 28, 133

■ 226, 164, 197

■ 226, 6, 123

■ 226, 186, 207

■ 226, 0, 120

■ 226, 209, 218

■ 226, 232, 229

■ 226, 254, 239

■ 226, 255, 250

■ 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 115, 212



226, 96, 165



236, 95, 113

Triad

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



226, 96, 165



139, 150, 32



0, 164, 219

Complementary

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



226, 96, 165



96, 226, 157

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, 167, 174



226, 96, 165



76, 160, 69

Square

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



226, 96, 165



186, 133, 32



0, 166, 120



0, 154, 244

Rectangle

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



226, 96, 165



228, 105, 81



0, 166, 120



0, 166, 206

Sweetspot

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



226, 96, 165



255, 212, 235



157, 96, 226



128, 102, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 96, 165



255, 79, 172



226, 96, 100



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 93



48, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



226, 96, 165



255, 79, 172



96, 226, 222



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 93



48, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 96, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

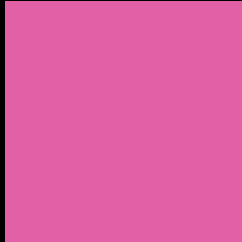
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 165 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, 96, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 96, 165.

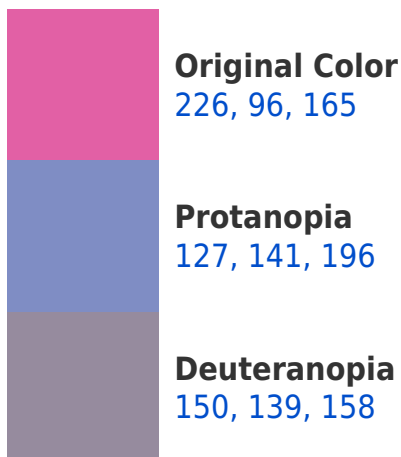



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 96, 165.

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](#).

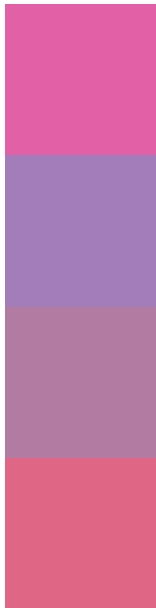
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
222, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
226, 96, 165

Protanomaly
163, 125, 185

Deuteranomaly
178, 123, 161

Tritanomaly
223, 103, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 96, 165

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
173, 126, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 96, 165 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, 96, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 96, 165)  
}
```

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, 96, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 96, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 96, 165 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, 96, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 96, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 96, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 96, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 96, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 96,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 96, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 96, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 96,  
165) }
```

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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