

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 165, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 165, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 165, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3A5B0
RGB	227, 165, 176
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3529, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	349°, 53%, 77%
HSV	349°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	52.9702, 46.3757, 47.2339
YIQ	184.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

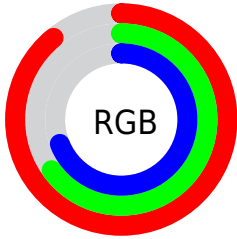
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 165, 176
Decimal	14919088
CIE _{Lab}	73.79, 24.45, 3.41
CIE _{LCh}	74, 24.682, 7.935
Yxy	46.3757, 0.3614, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293109168 (0xFFE3A5B0)
YUV	184.7920, -4.3345, 37.0164
Hunter-Lab	68.0997, 19.6685, 6.5464

Details

The RGB color **227, 165, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 227, 216**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 232**, and **171, 113, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 142, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 188, 195**.

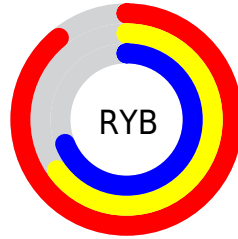
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

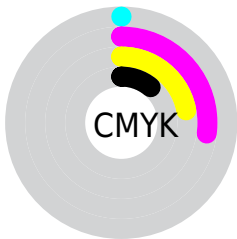
Blue (69%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (69%)

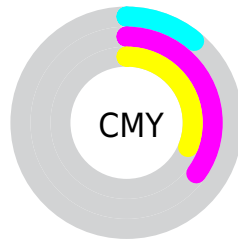


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 165, 176 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 227, 165, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 165, 176

 227, 165, 176

255, 255, 255

 198, 138, 149


 255, 220, 232

 171, 113, 124

 255, 249, 255

 143, 88, 99

 117, 64, 75

 91, 41, 52

 66, 18, 31

 44, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 227, 165, 176

 227, 165, 176

 227, 142, 157

 227, 188, 195

 227, 120, 139

 227, 210, 213

 227, 97, 120

 227, 233, 232

 227, 74, 101

 227, 255, 251

 227, 52, 83

 227, 255, 255

 227, 29, 64

 227, 6, 45

 227, 0, 40

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 167, 199



227, 165, 176



226, 168, 155

Triad

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



227, 165, 176



167, 188, 145



133, 188, 223

Complementary

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



227, 165, 176



165, 227, 216

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.



117, 193, 208



227, 165, 176



141, 193, 164

Square

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



227, 165, 176



192, 182, 136



121, 194, 187



162, 181, 226

Rectangle

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



227, 165, 176



218, 172, 144



121, 194, 187



126, 190, 219

Sweetspot

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



227, 165, 176



255, 235, 238



216, 165, 227



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 165, 176



255, 171, 186



227, 185, 165



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 32



51, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



227, 165, 176



255, 171, 186



165, 207, 227



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 32



51, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 165, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

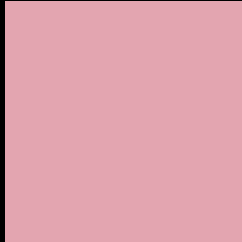
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227, 165, 176 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 227, 165, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 165, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 165, 176.

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
227, 165, 176

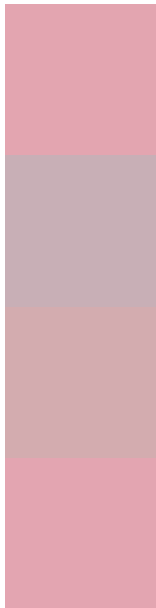
Protanopia
184, 181, 185

Deuteranopia
202, 176, 174



Tritanopia
227, 165, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
227, 165, 176

Protanomaly
200, 175, 182

Deuteranomaly
211, 172, 175

Tritanomaly
227, 165, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
227, 165, 176

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
200, 178, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 165, 176 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(227, 165, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 165, 176)  
}
```

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(227, 165, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 165, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 165, 176 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(227, 165, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 165, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 165, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 165, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 165, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 165,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 165, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 165, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
165, 176) }
```

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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