

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 170, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 170, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 170, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3AAE2
RGB	227, 170, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3333, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	301°, 50%, 78%
HSV	301°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	59.7807, 50.5713, 78.5620
YIQ	193.4270, 15.9960, 29.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

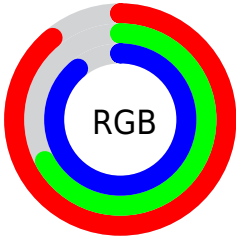
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 170, 226
Decimal	14920418
CIE Lab	76.42, 30.04, -20.04
CIE LCh	76, 36.110, 326.291
Yxy	50.5713, 0.3164, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293110498 (0xFFE3AAE2)
YUV	193.4270, 16.0585, 29.4435
Hunter-Lab	71.1135, 25.6053, -15.7206

Details

The RGB color **227, 170, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 227, 171**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 255**, and **171, 117, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 147, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 193, 226**.

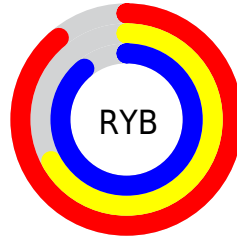
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

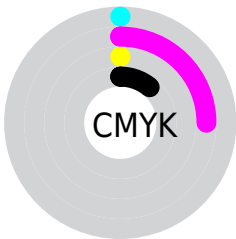
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (89%)

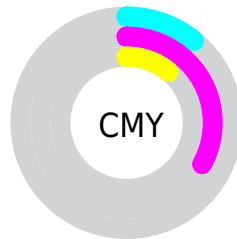


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 170, 226 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, 170, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 170, 226


255, 255, 255

 255, 226, 255

255, 255, 255

 227, 170, 226


 199, 143, 198

 171, 117, 171

 144, 92, 144

 118, 68, 118

 92, 44, 93

 68, 21, 70

 44, 0, 47

 19, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

■ 227, 170, 226

■ 227, 170, 226

■ 227, 147, 226

■ 227, 193, 226

■ 227, 125, 225

■ 227, 215, 227

■ 227, 102, 225

■ 227, 238, 227

■ 227, 79, 224

■ 227, 255, 228

■ 227, 56, 224

■ 227, 255, 228

■ 227, 34, 224

■ 227, 255, 228

■ 227, 11, 223

■ 227, 255, 229

■ 227, 0, 223

■ 227, 255, 229

■ 227, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 181, 248



227, 170, 226



250, 163, 194

Triad

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



227, 170, 226



215, 185, 122



72, 206, 217

Complementary

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



227, 170, 226



170, 227, 171

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.



102, 206, 183



227, 170, 226



181, 195, 128

Square

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



227, 170, 226



241, 174, 134



142, 203, 150



87, 202, 243

Rectangle

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



227, 170, 226



255, 164, 171



142, 203, 150



79, 207, 206

Sweetspot

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



227, 170, 226



255, 235, 255



171, 170, 227



128, 115, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 170, 226



255, 179, 254



227, 170, 198



115, 103, 115



179, 0, 175



51, 0, 50

Inverse Universe

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



227, 170, 226



255, 179, 254



170, 227, 199



115, 103, 115



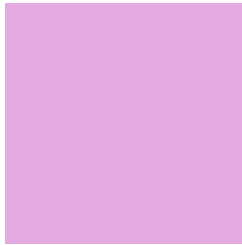
179, 0, 175



51, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 170, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

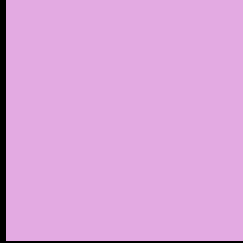
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

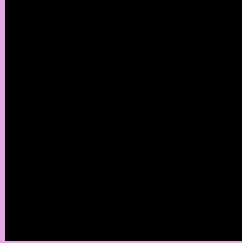
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 170, 226.

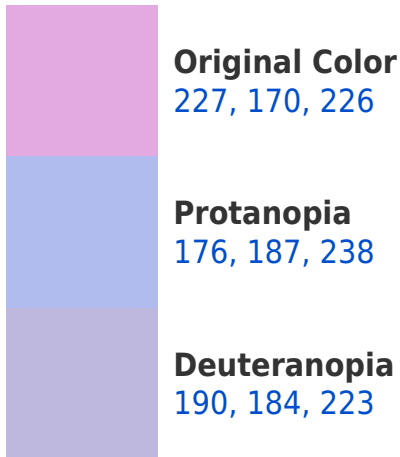


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 170, 226.

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, 177, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 170, 226



Protanomaly

195, 181, 234



Deuteranomaly

203, 179, 224



Tritanomaly

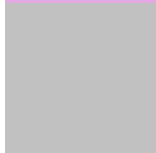
224, 174, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 170, 226



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

205, 185, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 170, 226 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, 170, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 170, 226)  
}
```

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, 170, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 170, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 170, 226 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

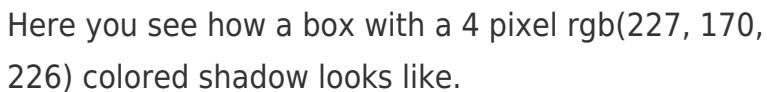
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 170, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 170, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 170, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 170, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 170, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 170, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 170, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 170, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
170, 226) }
```

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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