

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 172, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 172, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 172, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3ACC4
RGB	227, 172, 196
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 77%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3255, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	334°, 50%, 78%
HSV	334°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	56.3949, 49.8215, 58.8687
YIQ	191.1810, 25.0760, 19.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

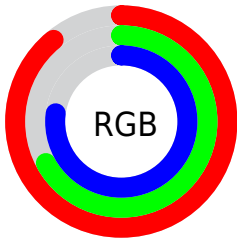
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 172, 196
Decimal	14920900
CIE _{Lab}	75.96, 23.77, -4.38
CIE _{LCh}	76, 24.172, 349.559
Yxy	49.8215, 0.3416, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293110980 (0xFFE3ACC4)
YUV	191.1810, 2.3758, 31.4133
Hunter-Lab	70.5843, 19.0939, -0.0400

Details

The RGB color **227, 172, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 227, 203**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 228, 253**, and **171, 119, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 149, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 195, 209**.

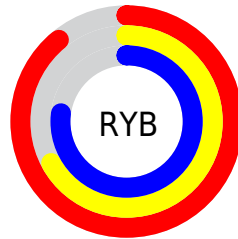
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

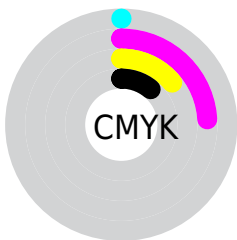
Blue (77%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (77%)

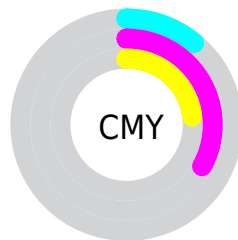


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 172, 196 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, 172, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 227, 172, 196

255, 255, 255


 255, 228, 253

 227, 172, 196

 199, 145, 169

 171, 119, 142

 144, 94, 117

 118, 70, 92

 92, 47, 69

 68, 24, 46

 44, 2, 26

 16, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 227, 172, 196

■ 227, 172, 196

■ 227, 149, 183

■ 227, 195, 209

■ 227, 127, 170

■ 227, 217, 222

■ 227, 104, 158

■ 227, 240, 234

■ 227, 81, 145

■ 227, 255, 247

■ 227, 59, 132

■ 227, 255, 255

■ 227, 36, 119

■ 227, 13, 106

■ 227, 0, 99

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 177, 216



227, 172, 196



233, 172, 173

Triad

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



227, 172, 196



189, 190, 145



129, 197, 220

Complementary

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



227, 172, 196



172, 227, 203

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.



125, 200, 201



227, 172, 196



163, 196, 158

Square

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



227, 172, 196



211, 183, 144



139, 199, 178



150, 192, 231

Rectangle

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



227, 172, 196



231, 174, 160



139, 199, 178



125, 198, 215

Sweetspot

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



227, 172, 196



255, 237, 245



202, 172, 227



128, 117, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 172, 196



255, 181, 213



227, 175, 172



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 78



51, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



227, 172, 196



255, 181, 213



172, 224, 227



115, 103, 108



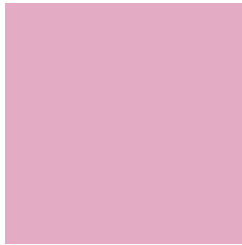
179, 0, 78



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 172, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

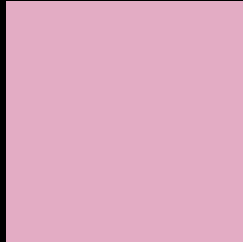
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 196 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, 172, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 172, 196.

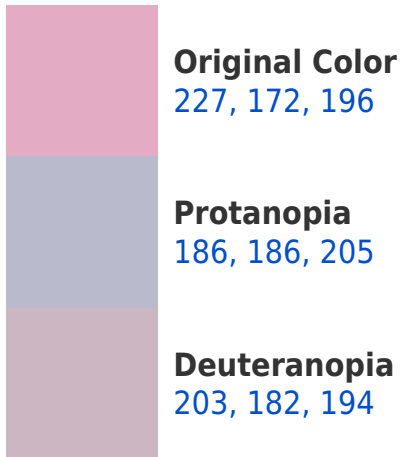


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 172, 196.

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
226, 174, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
227, 172, 196

Protanomaly
201, 181, 202

Deuteranomaly
212, 178, 195

Tritanomaly
226, 173, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
227, 172, 196

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
204, 184, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 172, 196 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, 172, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 172, 196)  
}
```

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, 172, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 172, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 172, 196 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

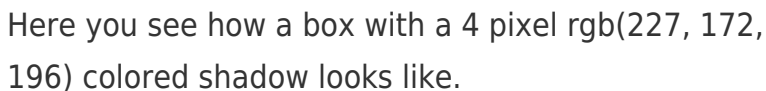
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 172, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 172, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 172, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 172, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 172, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 172, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 172, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 172, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
172, 196) }
```

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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