

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 176, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 176, 183) contains.

RGB(227, 176, 183)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(227, 176, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B0B7
RGB	227, 176, 183
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3098, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	352°, 48%, 79%
HSV	352°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	55.7511, 50.8005, 51.6668
YIQ	192.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

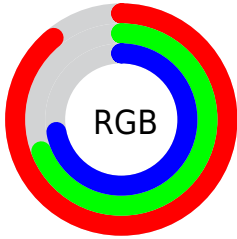
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 176, 183
Decimal	14921911
CIE Lab	76.56, 19.59, 3.59
CIE LCh	77, 19.913, 10.376
Yxy	50.8005, 0.3524, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293111991 (0xFFE3B0B7)
YUV	192.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538
Hunter-Lab	71.2744, 14.8931, 6.9128

Details

The RGB color **227, 176, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 227, 220**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 239**, and **171, 123, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 153, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 199, 203**.

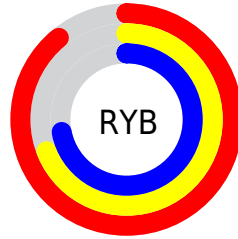
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (69%)

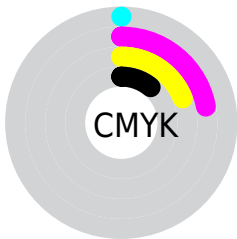
Blue (72%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (72%)

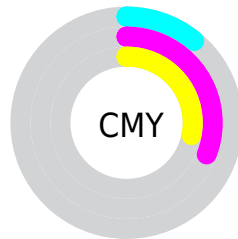


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 176, 183 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, 176, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 176, 183

255, 255, 255

 255, 232, 239

 227, 176, 183

 199, 149, 156

 171, 123, 130

 144, 98, 105

 118, 74, 81


 92, 51, 58

 67, 29, 37

 44, 7, 15

 12, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 227, 176, 183

 227, 176, 183

 227, 153, 163

 227, 199, 203

 227, 131, 144

 227, 221, 222

 227, 108, 124

 227, 244, 242

 227, 85, 105

 227, 255, 255

 227, 63, 85

 227, 40, 65

 227, 17, 46

 227, 0, 31

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 177, 202



227, 176, 183



225, 178, 166

Triad

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



227, 176, 183



176, 195, 161



154, 194, 223

Complementary

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



227, 176, 183



176, 227, 220

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.



140, 198, 212



227, 176, 183



156, 199, 176

Square

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



227, 176, 183



197, 190, 153



142, 200, 195



176, 188, 225

Rectangle

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



227, 176, 183



219, 182, 158



142, 200, 195



148, 196, 220

Sweetspot

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



227, 176, 183



255, 237, 240



219, 176, 227



128, 117, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 176, 183



255, 186, 196



227, 194, 176



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 25



51, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



227, 176, 183



255, 186, 196



176, 209, 227



115, 103, 105



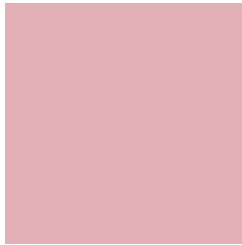
179, 0, 25



51, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 176, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

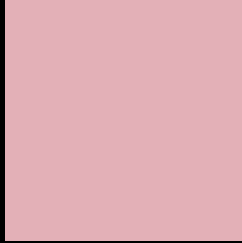
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 183 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, 176, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 176, 183.

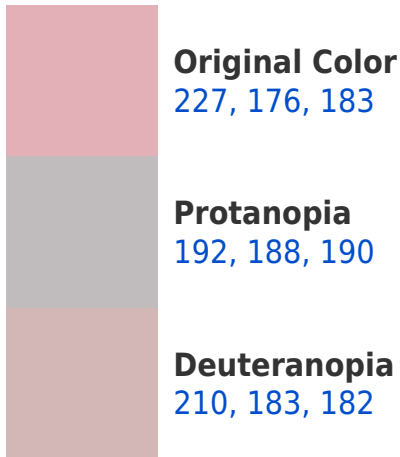


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 176, 183.

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
228, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 176, 183

Protanomaly

205, 184, 187

Deuteranomaly

216, 180, 182

Tritanomaly

228, 175, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 176, 183

Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly

205, 186, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 176, 183 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, 176, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 176, 183)  
}
```

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, 176, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 176, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 176, 183 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, 176, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 176, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 176, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 176, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 176, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 176, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 176, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 176, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
176, 183) }
```

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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