

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 177, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 177, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 177, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B1B0
RGB	227, 177, 176
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.1098, 0.3059, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	1°, 48%, 79%
HSV	1°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	55.2372, 50.9098, 47.9895
YIQ	191.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

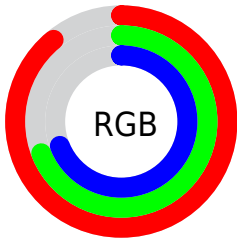
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 177, 176
Decimal	14922160
CIE _{Lab}	76.62, 18.01, 7.49
CIE _{LCh}	77, 19.508, 22.588
Yxy	50.9098, 0.3584, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293112240 (0xFFE3B1B0)
YUV	191.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388
Hunter-Lab	71.3511, 13.3232, 10.0683

Details

The RGB color **227, 177, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 226, 227**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 233, 232**, and **171, 124, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 155, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 199, 199**.

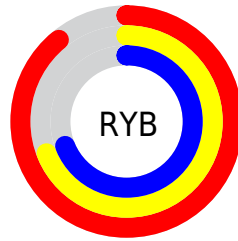
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (69%)

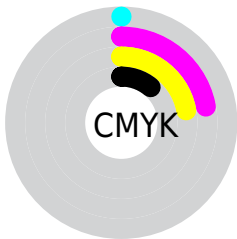
Blue (69%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

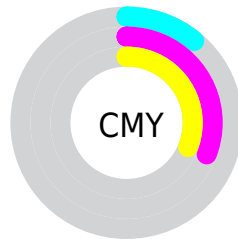


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 177, 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, 177, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 227, 177, 176

 227, 177, 176

255, 255, 255


 199, 150, 149

 255, 233, 232

 171, 124, 124

 144, 99, 99

 117, 75, 75


 92, 52, 52


 67, 30, 31


 44, 8, 7

 9, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 227, 177, 176

 227, 177, 176

 227, 155, 153

 227, 199, 199

 227, 132, 131

 227, 222, 221

 227, 110, 108

 227, 244, 244

 227, 88, 85

 227, 255, 255

 227, 66, 63

 227, 43, 40

 227, 21, 17

 227, 4, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 177, 194



227, 177, 176



221, 181, 161

Triad

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



227, 177, 176



168, 197, 167



163, 192, 224

Complementary

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



227, 177, 176



176, 226, 227

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.



145, 197, 217



227, 177, 176



150, 199, 184

Square

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



227, 177, 176



188, 192, 156



141, 199, 202



187, 186, 222

Rectangle

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



227, 177, 176



213, 184, 155



141, 199, 202



156, 194, 223

Sweetspot

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



227, 177, 176



255, 238, 237



227, 176, 226



128, 118, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 177, 176



255, 187, 186



227, 202, 176



115, 104, 103



179, 3, 0



51, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 226, 227



186, 254, 255



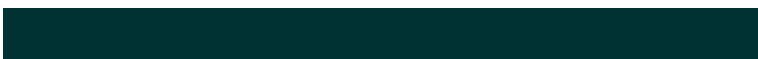
176, 201, 227



103, 115, 115



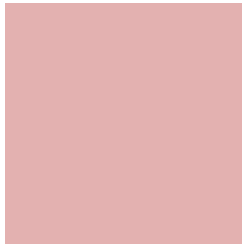
0, 175, 179



0, 50, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 177, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

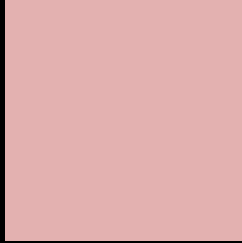
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 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, 177, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 177, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 177, 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](#).

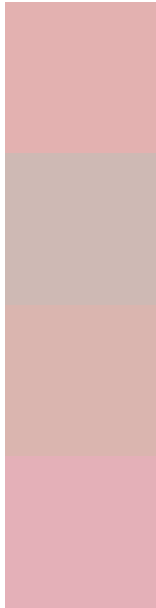
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
228, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 177, 176

Protanomaly

206, 185, 180

Deuteranomaly

218, 181, 175

Tritanomaly

228, 176, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 177, 176

Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly

205, 187, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 177, 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, 177, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 177, 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, 177, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 177, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 177, 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, 177, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 177, 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, 177, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 177, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 177, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 177,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 177, 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, 177, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
177, 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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