

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 43, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 43, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 43, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E32BC0
RGB	227, 43, 192
RGB Percent	89%, 17%, 75%
CMY	0.1098, 0.8314, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	311°, 77%, 53%
HSV	311°, 81%, 89%
XYZ	42.0569, 21.8644, 51.8728
YIQ	115.0020, 61.8350, 85.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

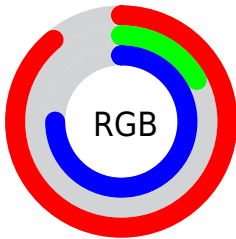
Format	Color
R _{YB}	227, 43, 192
Decimal	14887872
CIE _{Lab}	53.88, 79.79, -35.72
CIE _{LCh}	54, 87.419, 335.886
Yxy	21.8644, 0.3632, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293077952 (0xFFE32BC0)
YUV	115.0020, 37.9600, 98.2222
Hunter-Lab	46.7594, 78.7195, -33.0421

Details

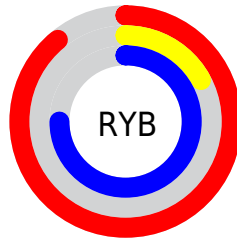
The RGB color **227, 43, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **43, 227, 78**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 111, 249**, and **167, 0, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 20, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 66, 196**.

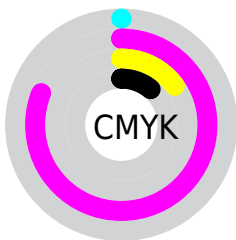
Distribution



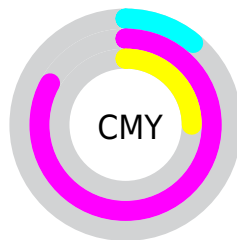
- Red (89%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 43, 192 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, 43, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 43, 192

 227, 43, 192

255, 255, 255

 197, 0, 165

 255, 111, 249

 167, 0, 138


 255, 142, 255

 138, 0, 112

 255, 172, 255

 109, 0, 87

 255, 201, 255

 81, 0, 63

 255, 232, 255

 53, 0, 41

 17, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 227, 43, 192

 227, 43, 192

■ 227, 20, 188

■ 227, 66, 196

■ 227, 0, 184

■ 227, 88, 201

■ 227, 111, 205

■ 227, 134, 209

■ 227, 157, 214

■ 227, 179, 218

■ 227, 202, 222

■ 227, 225, 227

■ 227, 247, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 100, 253



227, 43, 192



255, 0, 118

Triad

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



227, 43, 192



144, 131, 0



0, 159, 216

Complementary

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



227, 43, 192



43, 227, 78

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.



0, 160, 142



227, 43, 192



57, 148, 0

Square

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



227, 43, 192



204, 100, 0



0, 156, 62



0, 153, 255

Rectangle

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



227, 43, 192



252, 25, 69



0, 156, 62



0, 160, 193

Sweetspot

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



227, 43, 192



255, 194, 243



77, 43, 227



128, 91, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 43, 192



255, 8, 208



227, 43, 101



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 145



51, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



227, 43, 192



255, 8, 208



43, 227, 169



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 145



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 43, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

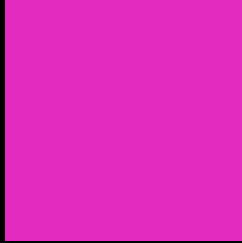
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43, 192 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 227, 43, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 43, 192.

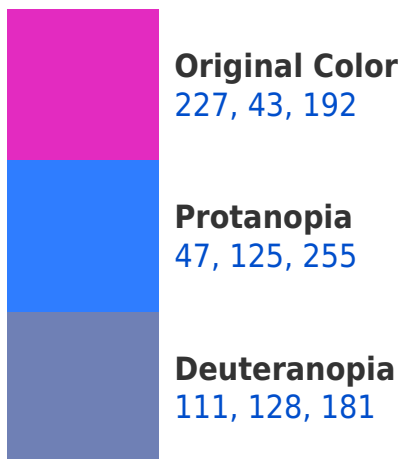


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 43, 192.

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
218, 83, 89

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 43, 192



Protanomaly

112, 95, 232



Deuteranomaly

153, 97, 185



Tritanomaly

221, 68, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 43, 192



Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115



Achromatomaly

156, 89, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 43, 192 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, 43, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 43, 192)  
}
```

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, 43, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 43, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 43, 192 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, 43, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 43, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 43, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 43, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 43, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 43,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 43, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 43, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 43,  
192) }
```

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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