

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 50, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 50, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 50, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E332C0
RGB	227, 50, 192
RGB Percent	89%, 20%, 75%
CMY	0.1098, 0.8039, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	312°, 76%, 54%
HSV	312°, 78%, 89%
XYZ	42.3336, 22.4179, 51.9650
YIQ	119.1110, 59.9100, 81.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

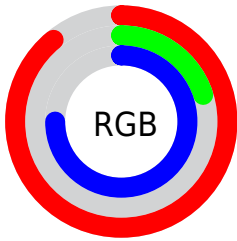
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 50, 192
Decimal	14889664
CIE Lab	54.47, 78.10, -34.80
CIE LCh	54, 85.506, 335.984
Yxy	22.4179, 0.3627, 0.1921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293079744 (0xFFE332C0)
YUV	119.1110, 35.9343, 94.6187
Hunter-Lab	47.3475, 76.7394, -31.9289

Details

The RGB color **227, 50, 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 **50, 227, 85**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 116, 249**, and **167, 0, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 27, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 73, 196**.

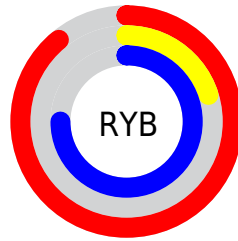
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (20%)

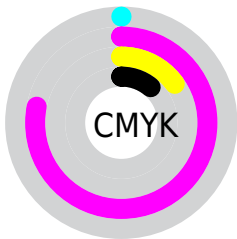
Blue (75%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (75%)

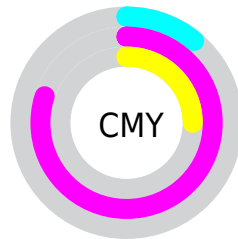


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 50, 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, 50, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



227, 50, 192



227, 50, 192

255, 255, 255



197, 0, 165



255, 116, 249



167, 0, 138



255, 146, 255



138, 0, 112



255, 175, 255



109, 0, 87



255, 205, 255



81, 0, 63



255, 235, 255



53, 0, 41



18, 0, 18



0, 0, 0



227, 50, 192



227, 50, 192

■ 227, 27, 188

■ 227, 73, 196

■ 227, 5, 183

■ 227, 95, 201

■ 227, 0, 182

■ 227, 118, 205

■ 227, 141, 210

■ 227, 163, 214

■ 227, 186, 219

■ 227, 209, 223

■ 227, 232, 228

■ 227, 254, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 102, 252



227, 50, 192



255, 0, 119

Triad

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



227, 50, 192



145, 132, 0



0, 161, 216

Complementary

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



227, 50, 192



50, 227, 85

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, 161, 144



227, 50, 192



61, 149, 0

Square

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



227, 50, 192



204, 103, 0



0, 158, 65



0, 154, 255

Rectangle

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



227, 50, 192



252, 36, 71



0, 158, 65



0, 161, 194

Sweetspot

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



227, 50, 192



255, 196, 243



82, 50, 227



128, 92, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 50, 192



255, 15, 208



227, 50, 106



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 143



51, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



227, 50, 192



255, 15, 208



50, 227, 171



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 143



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 50, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

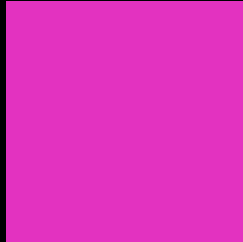
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50, 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, 50, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 50, 192.

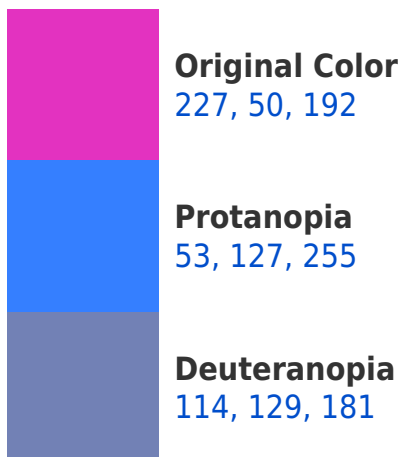


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 50, 192.

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, 86, 92

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 50, 192



Protanomaly

116, 99, 232



Deuteranomaly

155, 100, 185



Tritanomaly

221, 73, 128

Monochromacy



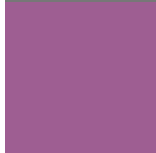
Original Color

227, 50, 192



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

158, 94, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 50, 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, 50, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 50, 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, 50, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 50, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 50, 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, 50, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 50, 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, 50, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 50, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 50, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 50,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 50, 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, 50, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 50,  
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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