

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 66, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 66, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 66, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E342A8
RGB	227, 66, 168
RGB Percent	89%, 26%, 66%
CMY	0.1098, 0.7412, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.26, 0.11
HSL	322°, 74%, 57%
HSV	322°, 71%, 89%
XYZ	40.6947, 23.0545, 39.3509
YIQ	125.7670, 63.2140, 65.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

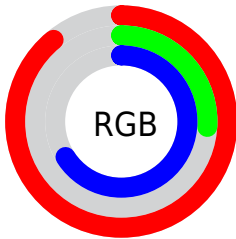
Format	Color
R _{YB}	227, 66, 168
Decimal	14893736
CIE Lab	55.13, 70.26, -19.83
CIE LCh	55, 73.006, 344.243
Yxy	23.0545, 0.3947, 0.2236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293083816 (0xFFE342A8)
YUV	125.7670, 20.8209, 88.7813
Hunter-Lab	48.0151, 67.2593, -14.9807

Details

The RGB color **227, 66, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **66, 227, 125**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 126, 223**, and **167, 0, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 43, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 89, 176**.

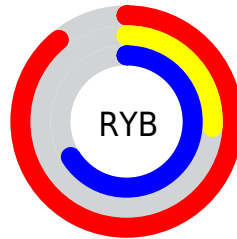
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (26%)

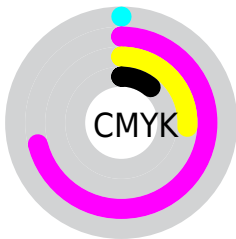
Blue (66%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (66%)

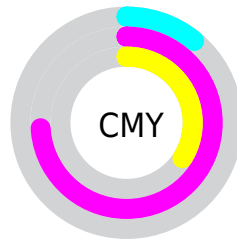


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 66, 168 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, 66, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 66, 168

 227, 66, 168

255, 255, 255

 197, 28, 141

 255, 126, 223

 167, 0, 116


 255, 155, 252

 138, 0, 91

 255, 184, 255

 109, 0, 67

 255, 214, 255

 81, 0, 45

 255, 244, 255

 54, 0, 24

 15, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 227, 66, 168

 227, 66, 168

■ 227, 43, 160

■ 227, 89, 176

■ 227, 21, 151

■ 227, 111, 185

■ 227, 0, 144

■ 227, 134, 193

■ 227, 157, 201

■ 227, 179, 210

■ 227, 202, 218

■ 227, 225, 226

■ 227, 248, 235

■ 227, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 99, 224



227, 66, 168



242, 59, 105

Triad

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



227, 66, 168



131, 138, 0



0, 158, 220

Complementary

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



227, 66, 168



66, 227, 125

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, 161



227, 66, 168



51, 151, 26

Square

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



227, 66, 168



186, 117, 0



0, 158, 95



0, 149, 255

Rectangle

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



227, 66, 168



234, 76, 64



0, 158, 95



0, 159, 202

Sweetspot

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



227, 66, 168



255, 201, 235



122, 66, 227



128, 96, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 66, 168



255, 38, 176



227, 66, 90



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 113



51, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



227, 66, 168



255, 38, 176



66, 227, 203



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 113



51, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 66, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

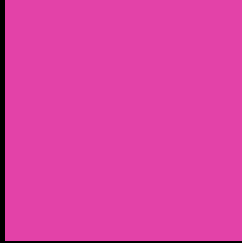
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66, 168 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, 66, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 66, 168.

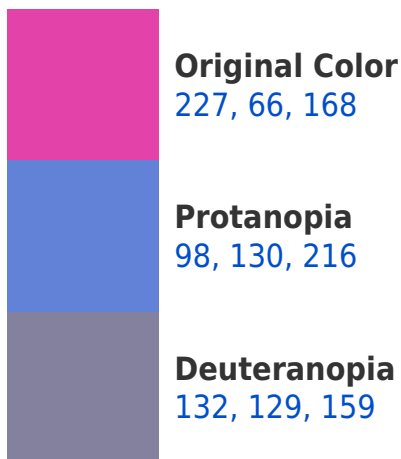


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 66, 168.

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
221, 87, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 66, 168



Protanomaly

145, 107, 199



Deuteranomaly

167, 106, 162



Tritanomaly

223, 79, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 66, 168



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

163, 104, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 66, 168 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, 66, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 66, 168)  
}
```

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, 66, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 66, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 66, 168 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, 66, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 66, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 66, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 66, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 66, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 66, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 66, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 66, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 66,  
168) }
```

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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