

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 88, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 88, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 88, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E358CE
RGB	227, 88, 206
RGB Percent	89%, 35%, 81%
CMY	0.1098, 0.6549, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	309°, 71%, 62%
HSV	309°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	46.3089, 27.7666, 61.3113
YIQ	143.0130, 44.9660, 66.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

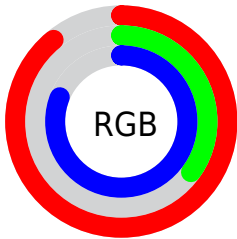
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 88, 206
Decimal	14899406
CIE Lab	59.68, 67.24, -34.68
CIE LCh	60, 75.659, 332.721
Yxy	27.7666, 0.3420, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293089486 (0xFFE358CE)
YUV	143.0130, 31.0526, 73.6566
Hunter-Lab	52.6940, 64.6560, -32.1001

Details

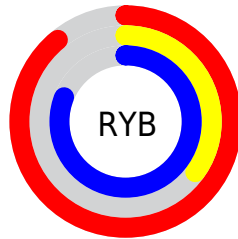
The RGB color **227, 88, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **88, 227, 109**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 145, 255**, and **168, 19, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 65, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 111, 209**.

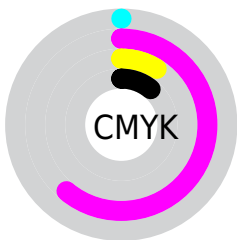
Distribution



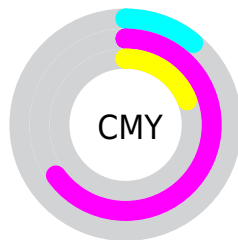
- Red (89%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 88, 206 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, 88, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



227, 88, 206



227, 88, 206

255, 255, 255



197, 58, 178



255, 145, 255



168, 19, 151



255, 174, 255



140, 0, 125



255, 203, 255



112, 0, 100



255, 233, 255



84, 0, 75



59, 0, 52



29, 0, 30



0, 0, 0



227, 88, 206



227, 88, 206

■ 227, 65, 203

■ 227, 111, 209

■ 227, 43, 199

■ 227, 133, 213

■ 227, 20, 196

■ 227, 156, 216

■ 227, 0, 193

■ 227, 179, 220

■ 227, 202, 223

■ 227, 224, 227

■ 227, 247, 230

■ 227, 255, 233

■ 227, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 123, 255



227, 88, 206



255, 66, 141

Triad

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



227, 88, 206



168, 143, 0



0, 173, 214

Complementary

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



227, 88, 206



88, 227, 109

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, 173, 148



227, 88, 206



99, 160, 0

Square

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



227, 88, 206



220, 116, 0



0, 169, 79



0, 166, 255

Rectangle

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



227, 88, 206



255, 74, 97



0, 169, 79



0, 173, 194

Sweetspot

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



227, 88, 206



255, 209, 248



109, 88, 227



128, 99, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 88, 206



255, 69, 227



227, 88, 137



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 152



51, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



227, 88, 206



255, 69, 227



88, 227, 178



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 152



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 88, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

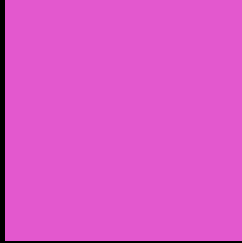
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

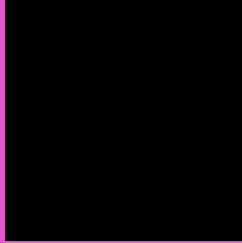
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 88, 206.

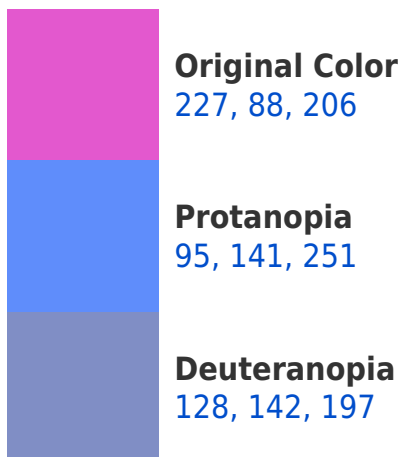


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 88, 206.

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, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 88, 206



Protanomaly

143, 122, 235



Deuteranomaly

164, 122, 200



Tritanomaly

221, 103, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 88, 206



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

174, 123, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 88, 206 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, 88, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 88, 206)  
}
```

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, 88, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 88, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 88, 206 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, 88, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 88, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 88, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 88, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 88, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 88,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 88, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 88, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 88,  
206) }
```

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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