

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 92, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 92, 148) contains.

RGB(227, 92, 148)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(227, 92, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E35C94
RGB	227, 92, 148
RGB Percent	89%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.1098, 0.6392, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	335°, 71%, 63%
HSV	335°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	40.8510, 26.1233, 30.9062
YIQ	138.7490, 62.4840, 46.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

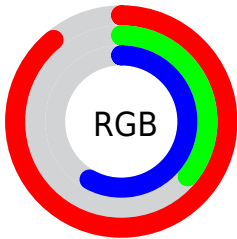
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 92, 148
Decimal	14900372
CIE Lab	58.15, 57.70, -3.59
CIE LCh	58, 57.815, 356.442
Yxy	26.1233, 0.4174, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293090452 (0xFFE35C94)
YUV	138.7490, 4.5607, 77.3961
Hunter-Lab	51.1110, 53.2239, -0.0743

Details

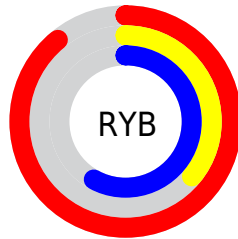
The RGB color **227, 92, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **92, 227, 171**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 148, 202**, and **168, 32, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 69, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 115, 161**.

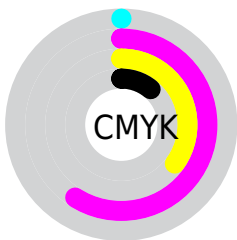
Distribution



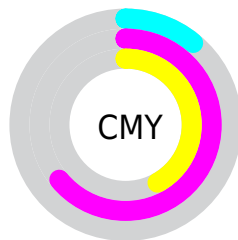
- Red (89%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 92, 148 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, 92, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



227, 92, 148



227, 92, 148

255, 255, 255



197, 64, 122



255, 148, 202



168, 32, 97



255, 176, 230



139, 0, 74



255, 205, 255



110, 0, 51



255, 234, 255



82, 0, 30



57, 0, 3



16, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



227, 92, 148



227, 92, 148

 227, 69, 135

 227, 115, 161

 227, 47, 121

 227, 137, 175

 227, 24, 108

 227, 160, 188

 227, 1, 95

 227, 183, 201

 227, 0, 94

 227, 206, 214

 227, 228, 228

 227, 251, 241

 227, 255, 254

 227, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 107, 196



227, 92, 148



230, 97, 98

Triad

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



227, 92, 148



122, 150, 40



0, 159, 223

Complementary

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



227, 92, 148



92, 227, 171

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, 164, 183



227, 92, 148



50, 159, 81

Square

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



227, 92, 148



171, 135, 27



0, 163, 132



0, 147, 241

Rectangle

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



227, 92, 148



218, 108, 68



0, 163, 132



0, 161, 212

Sweetspot

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



227, 92, 148



255, 209, 228



171, 92, 227



128, 99, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 92, 148



255, 74, 149



227, 103, 92



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 74



51, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



227, 92, 148



255, 74, 149



92, 216, 227



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 74



51, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 92, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

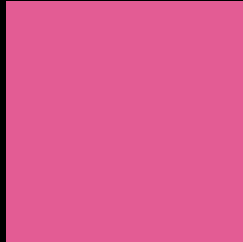
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 148 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, 92, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 92, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 92, 148.

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



Original Color
227, 92, 148

Protanopia
130, 139, 178

Deuteranopia
153, 136, 141



Tritanopia
224, 101, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 92, 148



Protanomaly

165, 122, 167



Deuteranomaly

180, 120, 144



Tritanomaly

225, 98, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 92, 148



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

171, 122, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 92, 148 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, 92, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 92, 148)  
}
```

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, 92, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 92, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 92, 148 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, 92, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 92, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 92, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 92, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 92, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 92,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 92, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 92, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 92,  
148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor