

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 117, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 117, 178) contains.

RGB(228, 117, 178)	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(228, 117, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E475B2
RGB	228, 117, 178
RGB Percent	89%, 46%, 70%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5412, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	327°, 67%, 68%
HSV	327°, 49%, 89%
XYZ	46.3921, 32.4309, 45.9341
YIQ	157.1430, 46.5750, 42.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

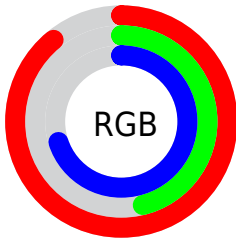
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 117, 178
Decimal	14972338
CIE Lab	63.70, 50.15, -12.59
CIE LCh	64, 51.708, 345.908
Yxy	32.4309, 0.3719, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293162418 (0xFFE475B2)
YUV	157.1430, 10.2825, 62.1416
Hunter-Lab	56.9481, 45.7535, -7.9594

Details

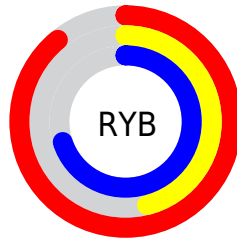
The RGB color **228, 117, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 228, 167**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 172, 234**, and **170, 63, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 94, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 140, 188**.

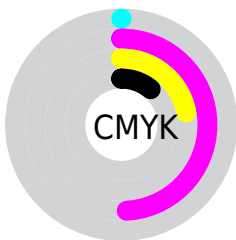
Distribution



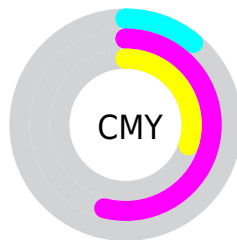
- Red (89%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 117, 178 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 228, 117, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 117, 178

255, 255, 255

 255, 172, 234

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 228, 117, 178

 199, 90, 151

 170, 63, 125

 142, 35, 100

 114, 0, 76

 87, 0, 54


 62, 0, 32

 36, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0

 228, 117, 178

 228, 117, 178


 228, 94, 168

 228, 140, 188

 228, 71, 157

 228, 163, 199

 228, 49, 147

 228, 185, 209

 228, 26, 137

 228, 208, 219

 228, 3, 127

 228, 231, 229

 228, 0, 125

 228, 254, 240

 228, 255, 250

 228, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 132, 219



228, 117, 178



240, 115, 132

Triad

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



228, 117, 178



157, 159, 61



0, 174, 219

Complementary

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



228, 117, 178



117, 228, 167

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, 177, 178



228, 117, 178



104, 170, 87

Square

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



228, 117, 178



199, 144, 62



0, 176, 130



0, 165, 243

Rectangle

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



228, 117, 178



235, 122, 103



0, 176, 130



0, 176, 207

Sweetspot

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



228, 117, 178



255, 217, 238



167, 117, 228



128, 105, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 117, 178



255, 107, 188



228, 117, 123



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 98



51, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



228, 117, 178



255, 107, 188



117, 228, 222



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 98



51, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 117, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

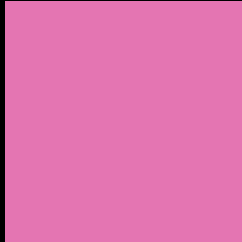
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228, 117, 178 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 228, 117, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 117, 178.

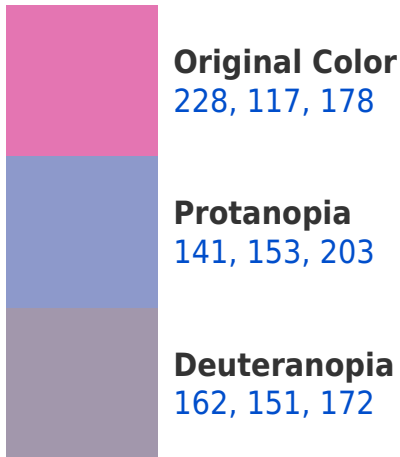



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 117, 178.

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
224, 126, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 117, 178



Protanomaly

173, 140, 194



Deuteranomaly

186, 139, 174



Tritanomaly

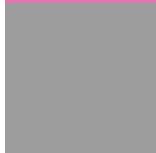
225, 123, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 117, 178



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

183, 142, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 117, 178 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(228, 117, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 117, 178)  
}
```

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(228, 117, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 117, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 117, 178 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(228, 117, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 117, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 117, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 117, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 117, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 117,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 117, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 117, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
117, 178) }
```

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