

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 122, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 122, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 122, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E47AD7
RGB	228, 122, 215
RGB Percent	89%, 48%, 84%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5216, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	307°, 66%, 69%
HSV	307°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	51.2202, 35.3193, 68.4077
YIQ	164.2960, 33.3230, 51.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

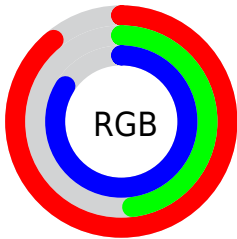
Format	Color
RYB	228, 122, 215
Decimal	14973655
CIELab	66.00, 53.45, -29.92
CIELCh	66, 61.256, 330.760
Yxy	35.3193, 0.3306, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293163735 (0xFFE47AD7)
YUV	164.2960, 24.9971, 55.8684
Hunter-Lab	59.4301, 49.8387, -26.6454

Details

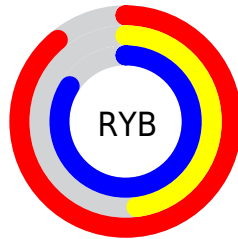
The RGB color **228, 122, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **122, 228, 135**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 177, 255**, and **170, 68, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 99, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 145, 218**.

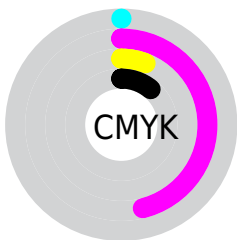
Distribution



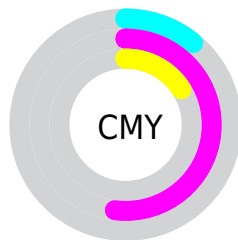
- Red (89%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 122, 215 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, 122, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 122, 215

 228, 122, 215

255, 255, 255

 199, 95, 187


 255, 177, 255

 170, 68, 160

 255, 206, 255

 142, 40, 134

 255, 235, 255

 115, 0, 108

 88, 0, 83

 62, 0, 60

 39, 0, 38

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 228, 122, 215

■ 228, 122, 215

■ 228, 99, 212

■ 228, 145, 218

■ 228, 76, 209

■ 228, 168, 221

■ 228, 54, 207

■ 228, 190, 223

■ 228, 31, 204

■ 228, 213, 226

■ 228, 8, 201

■ 228, 236, 229

■ 228, 0, 200

■ 228, 255, 232

■ 228, 255, 235

■ 228, 255, 237

■ 228, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 145, 255



228, 122, 215



255, 109, 161

Triad

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



228, 122, 215



188, 158, 39



0, 186, 215

Complementary

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



228, 122, 215



122, 228, 135

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, 187, 160



228, 122, 215



133, 173, 58

Square

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



228, 122, 215



231, 137, 63



47, 183, 104



0, 180, 255

Rectangle

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



228, 122, 215



255, 112, 125



47, 183, 104



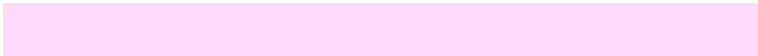
0, 187, 198

Sweetspot

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



228, 122, 215



255, 219, 251



134, 122, 228



128, 106, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 122, 215



255, 112, 237



228, 122, 163



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 157



51, 0, 45

Inverse Universe

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



228, 122, 215



255, 112, 237



122, 228, 187



115, 103, 113



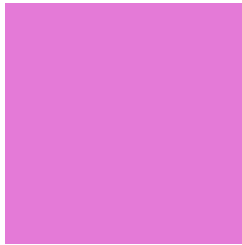
179, 0, 157



51, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 122, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

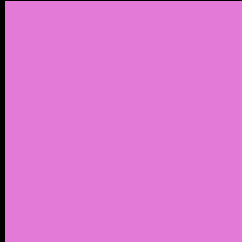
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 122, 215 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, 122, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 122, 215.

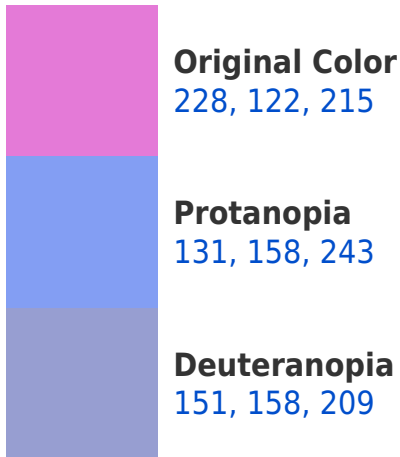


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 122, 215.

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
220, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 122, 215



Protanomaly

166, 145, 233



Deuteranomaly

179, 145, 211



Tritanomaly

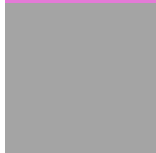
223, 132, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 122, 215



Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164



Achromatomaly

187, 149, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 122, 215 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, 122, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 122, 215)  
}
```

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, 122, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 122, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 122, 215 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, 122, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 122, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 122, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 122, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 122, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 122,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 122, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 122, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
122, 215) }
```

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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