

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 124, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 124, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 124, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E47CC1
RGB	228, 124, 193
RGB Percent	89%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5137, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	320°, 66%, 69%
HSV	320°, 46%, 89%
XYZ	48.8282, 34.7595, 54.5878
YIQ	162.9620, 39.8350, 43.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

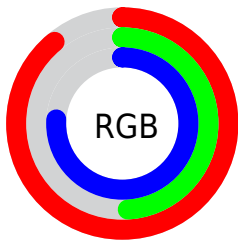
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 124, 193
Decimal	14974145
CIE Lab	65.56, 48.89, -18.26
CIE LCh	66, 52.191, 339.521
Yxy	34.7595, 0.3534, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293164225 (0xFFE47CC1)
YUV	162.9620, 14.8087, 57.0383
Hunter-Lab	58.9572, 44.6580, -13.6259

Details

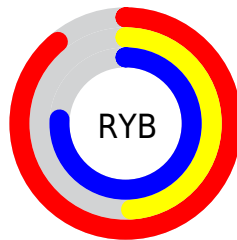
The RGB color **228, 124, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 228, 159**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 179, 250**, and **170, 71, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 101, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 147, 201**.

Distribution



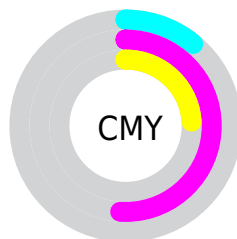
- Red (89%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 124, 193 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, 124, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 124, 193

255, 255, 255


 255, 179, 250


 255, 207, 255

 255, 236, 255

 228, 124, 193

 199, 97, 166

 170, 71, 139

 143, 44, 114

 115, 10, 89

 89, 0, 66

 63, 0, 43

 39, 0, 22


 0, 0, 0

 228, 124, 193


 228, 124, 193

 228, 101, 185

 228, 147, 201

 228, 78, 178


 228, 170, 208

 228, 56, 170

 228, 192, 216

 228, 33, 162

 228, 215, 224

 228, 10, 155

 228, 238, 231

 228, 0, 151

 228, 255, 239

 228, 255, 247

 228, 255, 254

 228, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 141, 232



228, 124, 193



246, 118, 146

Triad

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



228, 124, 193



172, 162, 62



0, 181, 218

Complementary

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



228, 124, 193



124, 228, 159

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, 183, 173



228, 124, 193



121, 173, 84

Square

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



228, 124, 193



212, 145, 70



43, 180, 125



0, 173, 246

Rectangle

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



228, 124, 193



244, 123, 116



43, 180, 125



0, 182, 204

Sweetspot

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



228, 124, 193



255, 219, 243



159, 124, 228



128, 106, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 124, 193



255, 115, 208



228, 124, 141



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 118



51, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



228, 124, 193



255, 115, 208



124, 228, 211



115, 103, 111



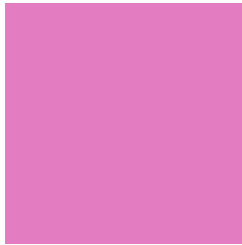
179, 0, 118



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 124, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

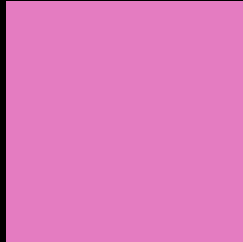
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 124, 193 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, 124, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 124, 193.

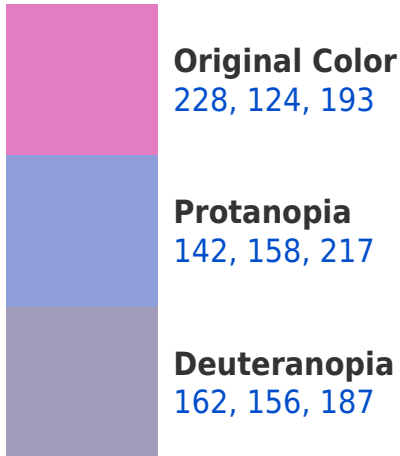


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 124, 193.

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
223, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 124, 193



Protanomaly

173, 146, 208



Deuteranomaly

186, 144, 189



Tritanomaly

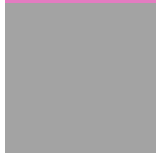
225, 130, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 124, 193



Achromatopsia

163, 163, 163



Achromatomaly

187, 149, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 124, 193 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, 124, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 124, 193)  
}
```

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, 124, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 124, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 124, 193 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, 124, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 124, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 124, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 124, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 124, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 124,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 124, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 124, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
124, 193) }
```

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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