

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 129, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 129, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 129, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E481CE
RGB	228, 129, 206
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 81%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4941, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	313°, 65%, 70%
HSV	313°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	50.9857, 36.6507, 62.7796
YIQ	167.3790, 34.2870, 44.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

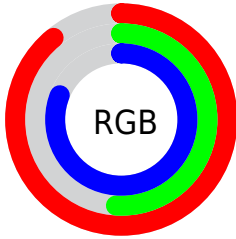
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 129, 206
Decimal	14975438
CIE _{Lab}	67.01, 48.44, -23.33
CIE _{LCh}	67, 53.770, 334.280
Yxy	36.6507, 0.3390, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293165518 (0xFFE481CE)
YUV	167.3790, 19.0402, 53.1646
Hunter-Lab	60.5398, 44.3853, -19.1056

Details

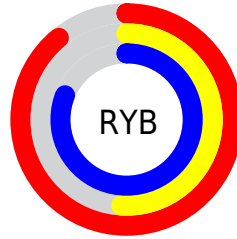
The RGB color **228, 129, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **129, 228, 151**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 255**, and **171, 76, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 106, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 152, 211**.

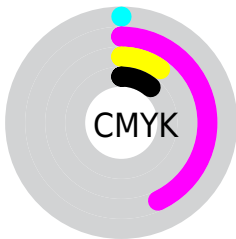
Distribution



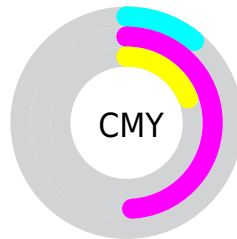
- Red (89%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 129, 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 228, 129, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 228, 129, 206

 228, 129, 206

255, 255, 255

 199, 102, 178

 255, 184, 255

 171, 76, 152

 255, 212, 255

 143, 49, 125

 255, 241, 255

 116, 19, 100

 89, 0, 76

 63, 0, 53

 40, 0, 32

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

■ 228, 129, 206

■ 228, 129, 206

■ 228, 106, 201

■ 228, 152, 211

■ 228, 83, 196

■ 228, 175, 216

■ 228, 61, 191

■ 228, 197, 221

■ 228, 38, 186

■ 228, 220, 226

■ 228, 15, 181

■ 228, 243, 231

■ 228, 0, 177

■ 228, 255, 236

■ 228, 255, 241

■ 228, 255, 247

■ 228, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 148, 243



228, 129, 206



252, 121, 158

Triad

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



228, 129, 206



184, 163, 61



0, 186, 216

Complementary

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



228, 129, 206



129, 228, 151

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, 169



228, 129, 206



134, 176, 79

Square

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



228, 129, 206



224, 145, 75



63, 184, 119



0, 179, 250

Rectangle

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



228, 129, 206



252, 124, 126



63, 184, 119



0, 187, 201

Sweetspot

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



228, 129, 206



255, 222, 248



150, 129, 228



128, 107, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 129, 206



255, 122, 226



228, 129, 157



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 139



51, 0, 40

Inverse Universe

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



228, 129, 206



255, 122, 226



129, 228, 200



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 139



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 129, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

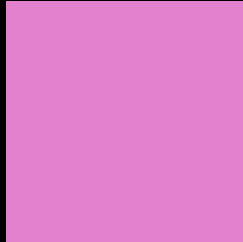
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 129, 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 228, 129, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 129, 206.

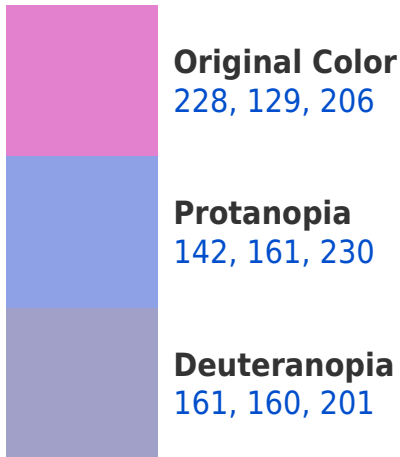


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 129, 206.

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
222, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 129, 206



Protanomaly

173, 149, 221



Deuteranomaly

185, 149, 203



Tritanomaly

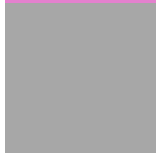
224, 136, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 129, 206



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

189, 153, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 129, 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(228, 129, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 129, 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(228, 129, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 129, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 129, 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(228, 129, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 129, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 129, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 129, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 129, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 129, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
129, 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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