

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 137, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 137, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 137, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E489FF
RGB	228, 137, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 77%
HSV	286°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	58.9906, 41.6053, 99.5292
YIQ	177.6610, 16.3580, 55.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

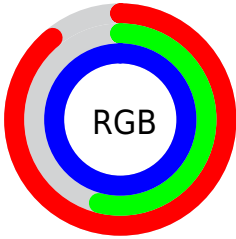
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 137, 255
Decimal	14977535
CIE _{Lab}	70.60, 53.23, -44.79
CIE _{LCh}	71, 69.571, 319.920
Yxy	41.6053, 0.2948, 0.2079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293167615 (0xFFE489FF)
YUV	177.6610, 38.1281, 44.1473
Hunter-Lab	64.5022, 50.3687, -46.3351

Details

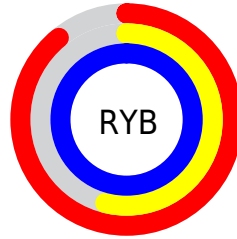
The RGB color **228, 137, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **164, 255, 137**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 255**, and **170, 84, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 112, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 163, 255**.

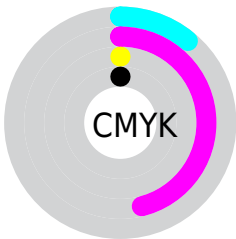
Distribution



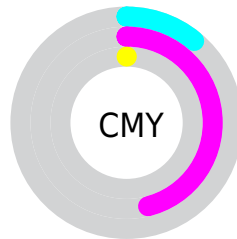
- Red (89%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 137, 255 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, 137, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 137, 255

 228, 137, 255

255, 255, 255

 199, 110, 226


 255, 193, 255

 170, 84, 198

 255, 221, 255

 142, 57, 170

 255, 250, 255


 115, 28, 143

 88, 0, 117

 62, 0, 92

 39, 0, 68

 0, 0, 44

 0, 1, 23

■ 228, 137, 255

■ 228, 137, 255

■ 222, 112, 255

■ 234, 163, 255

■ 216, 86, 255

■ 240, 188, 255

■ 210, 60, 255

■ 246, 214, 255

■ 205, 35, 255

■ 251, 239, 255

■ 199, 9, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 197, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 165, 255



228, 137, 255



255, 114, 197

Triad

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



228, 137, 255



223, 162, 33



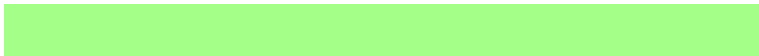
0, 203, 214

Complementary

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



228, 137, 255



164, 255, 137

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, 201, 148



228, 137, 255



164, 182, 37

Square

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



228, 137, 255



255, 136, 77



85, 195, 86



0, 198, 255

Rectangle

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



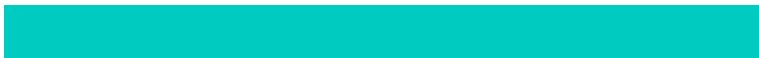
228, 137, 255



255, 111, 154



85, 195, 86



0, 203, 193

Sweetspot

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



228, 137, 255



247, 219, 255



137, 165, 255



123, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 137, 255



222, 112, 255



255, 137, 224



125, 115, 128



147, 0, 191



49, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

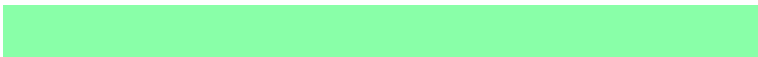
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 137, 164



255, 112, 145



137, 255, 168



128, 115, 118



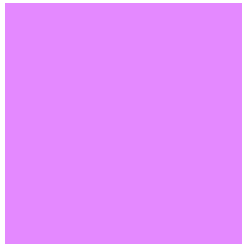
191, 0, 44



64, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 137, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

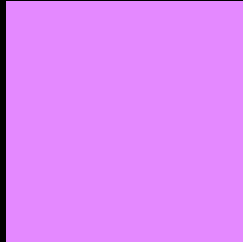
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

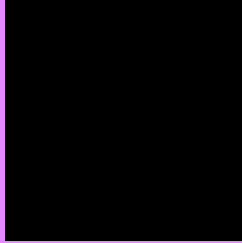
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 137, 255.

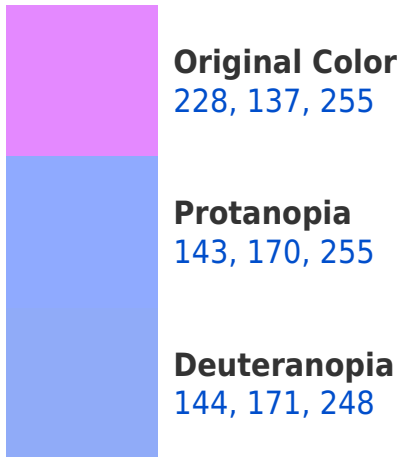


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 137, 255.

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
216, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 137, 255



Protanomaly

174, 158, 255



Deuteranomaly

175, 159, 251

Tritanomaly

220, 150, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 137, 255



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

196, 163, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 137, 255 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, 137, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 137, 255)  
}
```

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, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 137, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 137, 255 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, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 137, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 137, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 137, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 137, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 137,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 137, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
137, 255) }
```

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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