

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 172, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 172, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 172, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4ACFF
RGB	228, 172, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 84%
HSV	280°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.7974, 53.2190, 101.4648
YIQ	198.2060, 6.7330, 37.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

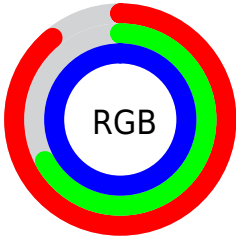
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 172, 255
Decimal	14986495
CIE Lab	78.00, 34.87, -33.27
CIE LCh	78, 48.197, 316.339
Yxy	53.2190, 0.2952, 0.2425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293176575 (0xFFE4ACFF)
YUV	198.2060, 27.9994, 26.1293
Hunter-Lab	72.9514, 30.8837, -31.3979

Details

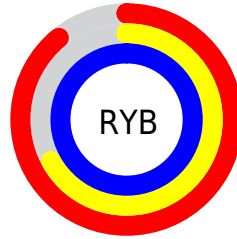
The RGB color **228, 172, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **199, 255, 172**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 228, 255**, and **172, 119, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 147, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 198, 255**.

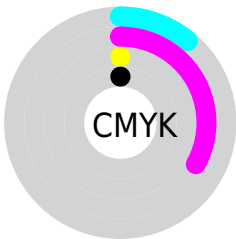
Distribution



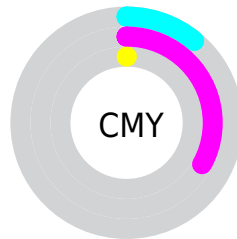
- Red (89%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 172, 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, 172, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 228, 172, 255

255, 255, 255

 255, 228, 255

 228, 172, 255

 199, 145, 226

 172, 119, 198

 144, 94, 171

 118, 69, 144

 92, 45, 118

 67, 21, 93

 42, 0, 69

 22, 0, 46

 0, 1, 24

■ 228, 172, 255

■ 228, 172, 255

■ 220, 147, 255

■ 236, 198, 255

■ 211, 121, 255

■ 245, 223, 255

■ 203, 96, 255

■ 253, 249, 255

■ 195, 70, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 187, 45, 255

■ 178, 19, 255

■ 172, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 189, 255



228, 172, 255



255, 159, 215

Triad

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



228, 172, 255



239, 183, 105



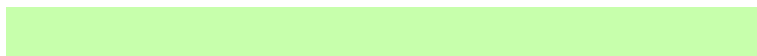
0, 216, 217

Complementary

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



228, 172, 255



199, 255, 172

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.



82, 215, 170



228, 172, 255



197, 198, 105

Square

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



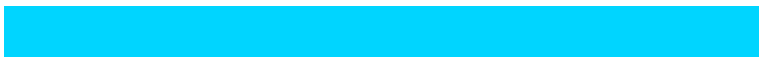
228, 172, 255



255, 167, 130



146, 209, 129



0, 213, 255

Rectangle

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



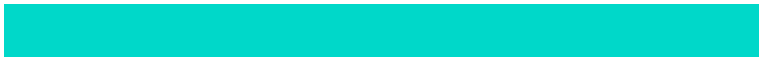
228, 172, 255



255, 156, 185



146, 209, 129



0, 216, 201

Sweetspot

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



228, 172, 255



247, 230, 255



172, 200, 255



123, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 172, 255



223, 156, 255



255, 172, 241



123, 115, 128



129, 0, 191



43, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

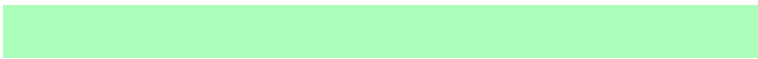
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 172, 199



255, 156, 188



172, 255, 186



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 62



64, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 172, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

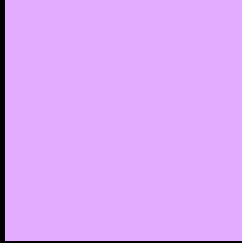
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

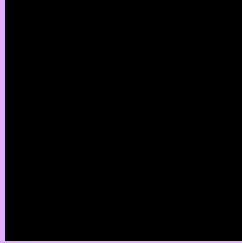
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 172, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 172, 255.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 172, 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
219, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 172, 255



Protanomaly

194, 184, 255



Deuteranomaly

197, 183, 253

Tritanomaly

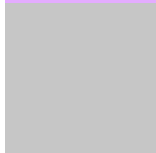
222, 179, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 172, 255



Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198



Achromatomaly

209, 189, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 172, 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, 172, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 172, 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, 172, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 172, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 172, 255 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

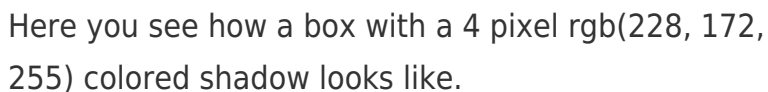
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 172, 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, 172, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 172, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 172, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 172,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 172, 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, 172, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
172, 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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