Converting Colors

RGB(228, 173, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(228, 173, 212) contains.

Color

RGB(228, 173, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4ADD4
RGB	228, 173, 212
RGB Percent	89%, 68%, 83%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3216, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	317°, 50%, 79%
HSV	317°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	58.8221, 51.1346, 69.0571
YIQ	193.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

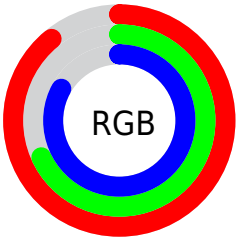
Format	Color
RYB	228, 173, 212
Decimal	14986708
CIELab	76.76, 26.26, -11.90
CIELCh	77, 28.835, 335.618
Yxy	51.1346, 0.3286, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293176788 (0xFFE4ADD4)
YUV	193.8910, 8.9277, 29.9136
Hunter-Lab	71.5085, 21.6925, -7.2015

Details

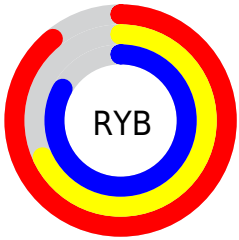
The RGB color 228, 173, 212 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC99CC. A complement of this color would be 173, 228, 189, and the grayscale version is 194, 194, 194.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 229, 255, and 172, 120, 157 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 228, 150, 205, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 228, 196, 219.

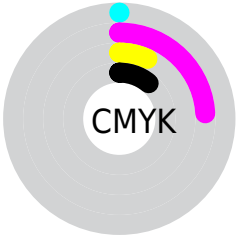
Distribution



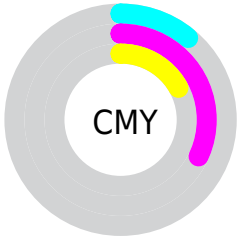
- Red (89%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 173, 212 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, 173, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

228, 173, 212

255, 255, 255

255, 229, 255

228, 173, 212

200, 146, 184

172, 120, 157

145, 95, 131

119, 71, 106

93, 47, 82

69, 25, 59

46, 2, 37

21, 0, 15

0, 0, 0

228, 173, 212

228, 150, 205

228, 127, 199

228, 105, 192

228, 82, 185

228, 59, 179

228, 36, 172

228, 13, 166

228, 0, 162

228, 173, 212

228, 196, 219

228, 219, 225

228, 241, 232

228, 255, 239

228, 255, 245

228, 255, 252

228, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

200, 181, 233

228, 173, 212

242, 170, 185

Triad

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

228, 173, 212

204, 189, 136

109, 203, 220

Complementary

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

228, 173, 212

173, 228, 189

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.

118, 204, 194

228, 173, 212

175, 197, 146

Square

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

228, 173, 212

227, 180, 142

144, 202, 167

128, 198, 237

Rectangle

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

228, 173, 212

243, 171, 168

144, 202, 167

109, 204, 212

Sweetspot

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

228, 173, 212

255, 237, 250

189, 173, 228

128, 117, 125

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

228, 173, 212

255, 181, 233

228, 173, 185

115, 103, 111

179, 0, 127

51, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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

228, 173, 212

255, 181, 233

173, 228, 216

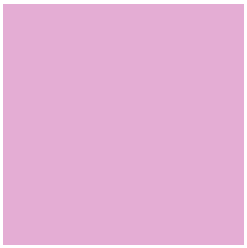
115, 103, 111

179, 0, 127

51, 0, 36

Previews

White Background

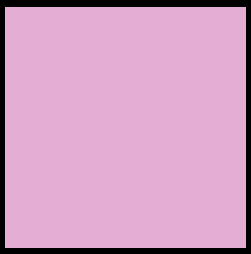


This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 173, 212 looks on a white background.

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



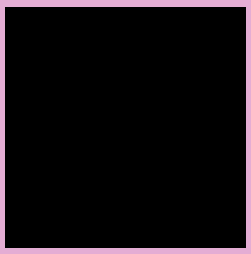
This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 173, 212 looks on a black background.

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, 173, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 173, 212.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 173, 212.

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

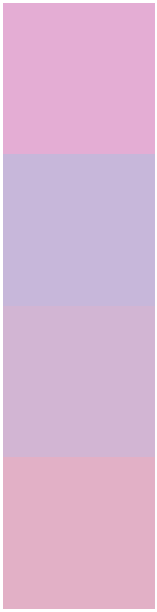
Original Color
228, 173, 212

Protanopia
183, 188, 222

Deuteranopia
199, 185, 210

Tritanopia
225, 177, 190

Trichromacy



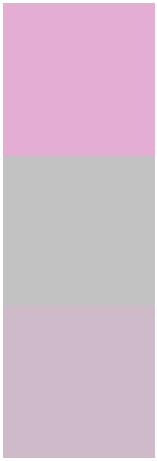
Original Color
228, 173, 212

Protanomaly
199, 183, 218

Deuteranomaly
210, 181, 211

Tritanomaly
226, 176, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 173, 212

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
206, 186, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 173, 212 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, 173, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(228, 173, 212)
}
```

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, 173, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 173, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 173, 212 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, 173, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 173, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 173, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 173, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 173, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 173, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 173, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(228, 173, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(228,
173, 212) }
```

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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