

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 176, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 176, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 176, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B0D1
RGB	228, 176, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3098, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	322°, 49%, 79%
HSV	322°, 23%, 89%
XYZ	59.0289, 52.1481, 67.2760
YIQ	195.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

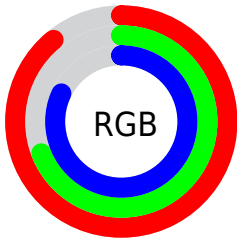
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 176, 209
Decimal	14987473
CIE Lab	77.37, 24.14, -9.36
CIE LCh	77, 25.890, 338.797
Yxy	52.1481, 0.3308, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293177553 (0xFFE4B0D1)
YUV	195.3100, 6.7492, 28.6691
Hunter-Lab	72.2136, 19.5356, -4.6865

Details

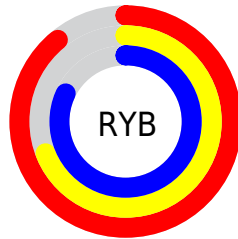
The RGB color **228, 176, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 228, 195**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 255**, and **172, 123, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 153, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 199, 217**.

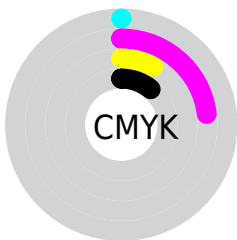
Distribution



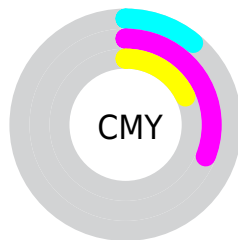
- Red (89%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 176, 209 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, 176, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 228, 176, 209

255, 255, 255


 255, 232, 255

 228, 176, 209

 200, 149, 181

 172, 123, 155

 145, 98, 129

 119, 74, 103

 94, 50, 79

 69, 28, 56


 46, 5, 35


 23, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 228, 176, 209

 228, 176, 209

 228, 153, 201

 228, 199, 217

 228, 130, 192

 228, 222, 226

 228, 108, 184

 228, 244, 234

 228, 85, 176


 228, 255, 242

 228, 62, 167

 228, 255, 251

 228, 39, 159

 228, 255, 255

 228, 16, 151

 228, 0, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 183, 229



228, 176, 209



240, 174, 185

Triad

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



228, 176, 209



202, 192, 144



123, 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, 176, 209



176, 228, 195

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.



127, 205, 198



228, 176, 209



175, 199, 153

Square

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



228, 176, 209



224, 184, 147



148, 203, 173



141, 198, 235

Rectangle

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



228, 176, 209



240, 175, 169



148, 203, 173



122, 204, 213

Sweetspot

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



228, 176, 209



255, 237, 248



194, 176, 228



128, 117, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 176, 209



255, 186, 230



228, 176, 184



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 113



51, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



228, 176, 209



255, 186, 230



176, 228, 220



115, 103, 111



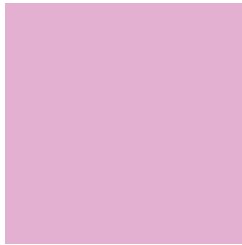
179, 0, 113



51, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 176, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

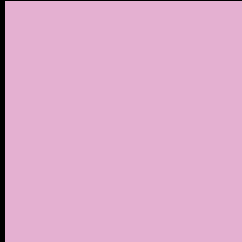
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 209 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, 176, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 176, 209.

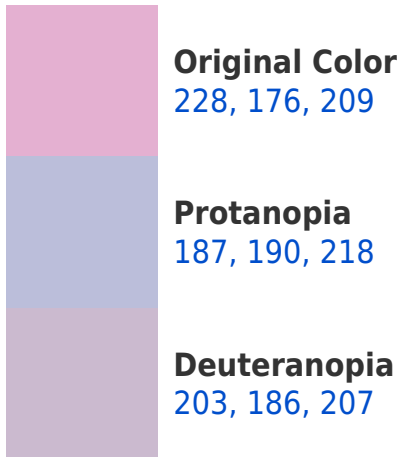


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 176, 209.

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
226, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
228, 176, 209

Protanomaly
202, 185, 215

Deuteranomaly
212, 182, 208

Tritanomaly
227, 178, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 176, 209

Achromatopsia
195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly
207, 188, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 176, 209 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, 176, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 176, 209)  
}
```

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, 176, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 176, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 176, 209 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, 176, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 176, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 176, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 176, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 176, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 176,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 176, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 176, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
176, 209) }
```

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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