

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 68, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 68, 155) contains.

RGB(228, 68, 155)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(228, 68, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4449B
RGB	228, 68, 155
RGB Percent	89%, 27%, 61%
CMY	0.1059, 0.7333, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.32, 0.11
HSL	327°, 75%, 58%
HSV	327°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	39.9784, 22.9948, 33.3417
YIQ	125.7580, 67.4330, 60.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

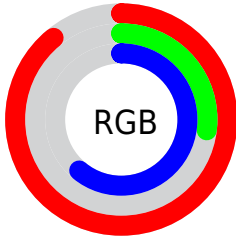
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 68, 155
Decimal	14959771
CIE Lab	55.07, 68.30, -12.28
CIE LCh	55, 69.398, 349.811
Yxy	22.9948, 0.4151, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293149851 (0xFFE4449B)
YUV	125.7580, 14.4163, 89.6662
Hunter-Lab	47.9529, 64.8983, -7.6574

Details

The RGB color **228, 68, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **68, 228, 141**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 127, 209**, and **168, 0, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 45, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 91, 165**.

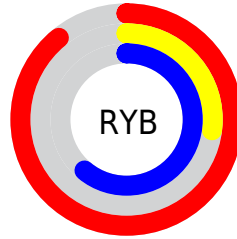
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (27%)

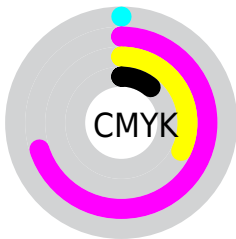
Blue (61%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (61%)

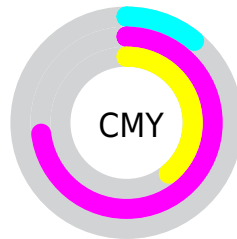


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 68, 155 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, 68, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



228, 68, 155



228, 68, 155

255, 255, 255



198, 32, 129



255, 127, 209



168, 0, 104



255, 156, 238



139, 0, 80



255, 186, 255



110, 0, 57



255, 215, 255



81, 0, 35



255, 245, 255



54, 0, 11



10, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



228, 68, 155



228, 68, 155

 228, 45, 145

 228, 91, 165


 228, 22, 134

 228, 114, 176

 228, 0, 124

 228, 136, 186

 228, 159, 197

 228, 182, 207

 228, 205, 217

 228, 228, 228

 228, 250, 238

 228, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 96, 210



228, 68, 155



237, 69, 95

Triad

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



228, 68, 155



121, 141, 0



0, 155, 223

Complementary

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



228, 68, 155



68, 228, 141

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, 159, 171



228, 68, 155



33, 152, 46

Square

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



228, 68, 155



176, 122, 0



0, 158, 109



0, 145, 251

Rectangle

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



228, 68, 155



226, 85, 57



0, 158, 109



0, 157, 208

Sweetspot

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



228, 68, 155



255, 201, 231



140, 68, 228



128, 96, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 68, 155



255, 41, 157



228, 68, 76



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



228, 68, 155



255, 41, 157



68, 228, 220



115, 103, 110



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 68, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

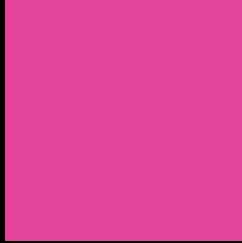
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 68, 155 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 × Fail

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

RGB 228, 68, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 68, 155.

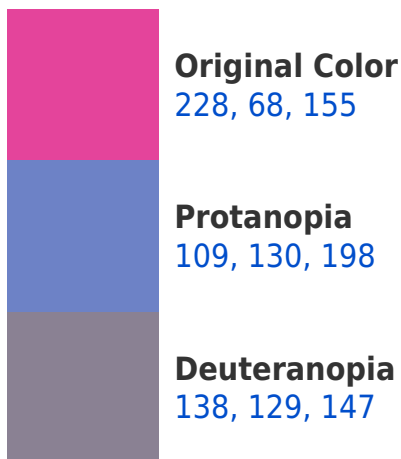


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 68, 155.

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](#).

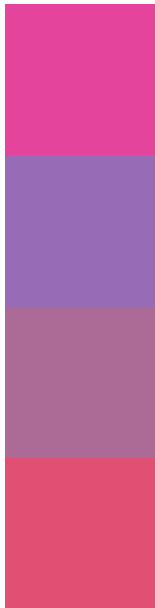
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
223, 85, 90

Trichromacy



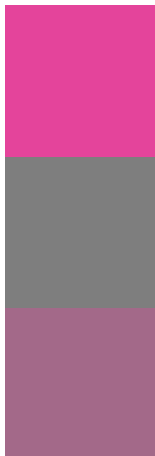
Original Color
228, 68, 155

Protanomaly
152, 107, 182

Deuteranomaly
171, 107, 150

Tritanomaly
225, 79, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 68, 155

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
163, 105, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 68, 155 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, 68, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 68, 155)  
}
```

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, 68, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 68, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 68, 155 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, 68, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 68, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 68, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 68, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 68, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 68,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 68, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 68, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 68,  
155) }
```

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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