

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 69, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 69, 228) contains.

RGB(228, 69, 228)	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, 69, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E445E4
RGB	228, 69, 228
RGB Percent	89%, 27%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.7294, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 75%, 58%
HSV	300°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	48.1266, 26.3517, 75.9486
YIQ	134.6670, 43.7250, 83.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

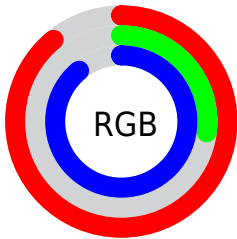
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 69, 228
Decimal	14960100
CIE Lab	58.37, 77.96, -49.15
CIE LCh	58, 92.163, 327.773
Yxy	26.3517, 0.3199, 0.1752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293150180 (0xFFE445E4)
YUV	134.6670, 46.0132, 81.8530
Hunter-Lab	51.3339, 77.5134, -51.7860

Details

The RGB color **228, 69, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **69, 228, 69**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 130, 255**, and **169, 0, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 46, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 92, 228**.

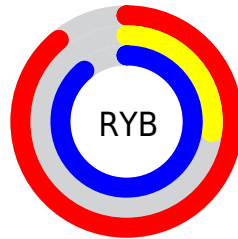
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (27%)

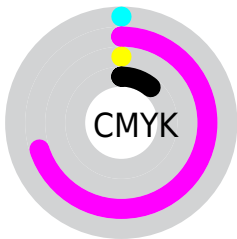
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (89%)

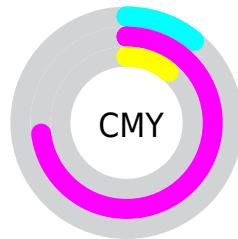


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 69, 228 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, 69, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



228, 69, 228



228, 69, 228

255, 255, 255



198, 30, 200



255, 130, 255



169, 0, 172



255, 160, 255



139, 0, 145



255, 189, 255



111, 0, 119



255, 219, 255



82, 0, 93



255, 249, 255



56, 0, 69



25, 0, 45




0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0


 228, 69, 228

 228, 69, 228


 228, 46, 228

 228, 92, 228


 228, 23, 228

 228, 115, 228

 228, 1, 228

 228, 137, 228

 228, 0, 228

 228, 160, 228

 228, 183, 228

 228, 206, 228

 228, 229, 228

 228, 251, 228

 228, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 121, 255



228, 69, 228



255, 0, 150

Triad

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



228, 69, 228



175, 135, 0



0, 174, 214

Complementary

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



228, 69, 228



69, 228, 69

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, 173, 132



228, 69, 228



95, 157, 0

Square

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



228, 69, 228



235, 98, 0



0, 168, 42



0, 169, 255

Rectangle

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



228, 69, 228



255, 0, 97



0, 168, 42



0, 174, 188

Sweetspot

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



228, 69, 228



255, 201, 255



69, 69, 228



128, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 69, 228



255, 41, 255



228, 69, 149



115, 103, 115



179, 0, 179



51, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 69, 228



255, 41, 255



69, 228, 149



115, 103, 115



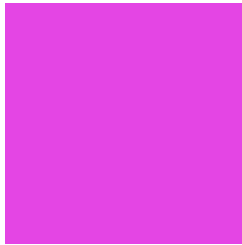
179, 0, 179



51, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 69, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

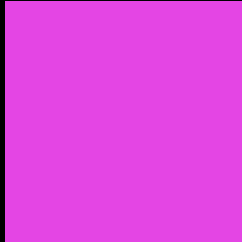
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

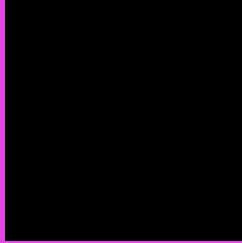
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 69, 228.

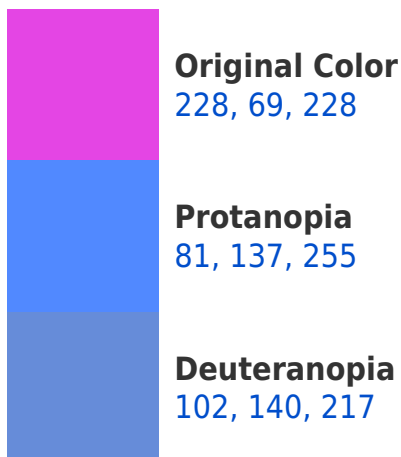



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 69, 228.

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
215, 107, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 69, 228



Protanomaly

134, 112, 245



Deuteranomaly

148, 114, 221



Tritanomaly

220, 93, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 69, 228



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

169, 111, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 69, 228 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, 69, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 69, 228)  
}
```

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, 69, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 69, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 69, 228 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, 69, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 69, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 69, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 69, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 69, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 69,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 69, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 69, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 69,  
228) }
```

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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