

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 129, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 129, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 129, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E981E4
RGB	233, 129, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	303°, 70%, 71%
HSV	303°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	55.4581, 38.6256, 77.9313
YIQ	171.3820, 30.2050, 52.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

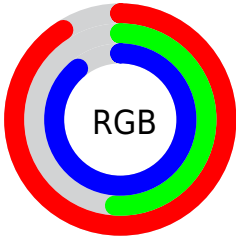
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 129, 228
Decimal	15303140
CIE Lab	68.48, 53.68, -33.25
CIE LCh	68, 63.139, 328.225
Yxy	38.6256, 0.3224, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293493220 (0xFFE981E4)
YUV	171.3820, 27.9127, 54.0390
Hunter-Lab	62.1495, 50.5201, -30.8411

Details

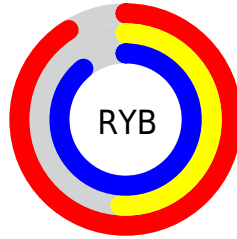
The RGB color **233, 129, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **129, 233, 134**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 255**, and **175, 75, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 106, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 152, 229**.

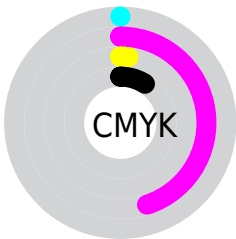
Distribution



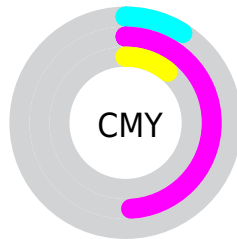
- Red (91%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 129, 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 233, 129, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 129, 228

 233, 129, 228

255, 255, 255

 204, 102, 200


 255, 184, 255

 175, 75, 172

 255, 213, 255

 147, 48, 145

 255, 242, 255

 120, 14, 119

 93, 0, 94

 67, 0, 70

 44, 0, 48

 0, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

■ 233, 129, 228

■ 233, 129, 228

■ 233, 106, 227

■ 233, 152, 229

■ 233, 82, 226

■ 233, 176, 230

■ 233, 59, 225

■ 233, 199, 231

■ 233, 36, 224

■ 233, 222, 232

■ 233, 12, 222

■ 233, 246, 234

■ 233, 0, 222

■ 233, 255, 235

■ 233, 255, 236

■ 233, 255, 237

■ 233, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 153, 255



233, 129, 228



255, 114, 173

Triad

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



233, 129, 228



200, 163, 42



0, 194, 219

Complementary

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



233, 129, 228



129, 233, 134

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, 194, 162



233, 129, 228



144, 179, 58

Square

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



233, 129, 228



243, 141, 69



61, 190, 104



0, 188, 255

Rectangle

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



233, 129, 228



255, 116, 135



61, 190, 104



0, 195, 201

Sweetspot

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



233, 129, 228



255, 222, 253



132, 129, 233



128, 107, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 129, 228



255, 117, 248



233, 129, 178



117, 106, 117



181, 0, 172



54, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



233, 129, 228



255, 117, 248



129, 233, 184



117, 106, 117



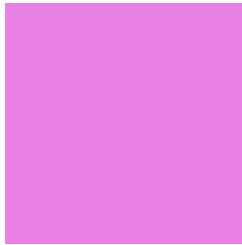
181, 0, 172



54, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 129, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

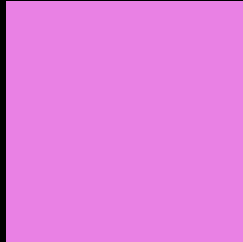
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233, 129, 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 129, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 129, 228.

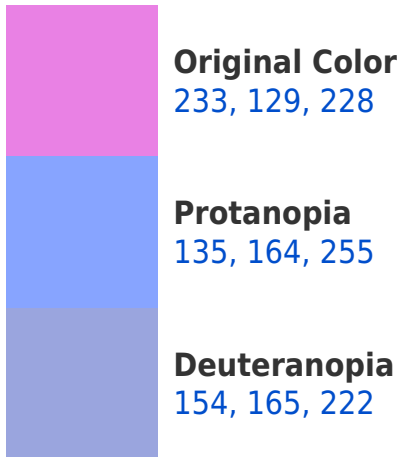



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 129, 228.

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
224, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 129, 228



Protanomaly

171, 151, 245



Deuteranomaly

183, 152, 224



Tritanomaly

227, 139, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 129, 228



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

194, 156, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 129, 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(233, 129, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 129, 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(233, 129, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 129, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 129, 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(233, 129, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 129, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 129, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 129, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 129, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 129, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 129, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 129, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
129, 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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