

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 47, 88)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 47, 88) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 47, 88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E92F58
RGB	233, 47, 88
RGB Percent	91%, 18%, 35%
CMY	0.0863, 0.8157, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.62, 0.09
HSL	347°, 81%, 55%
HSV	347°, 80%, 91%
XYZ	36.3822, 20.0612, 11.1872
YIQ	107.2880, 97.6950, 52.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

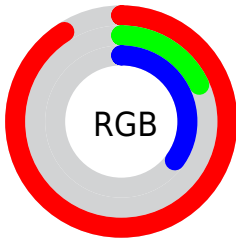
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 47, 88
Decimal	15282008
CIE _{Lab}	51.91, 70.34, 23.41
CIE _{LCh}	52, 74.132, 18.406
Yxy	20.0612, 0.5380, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293472088 (0xFFE92F58)
YUV	107.2880, -9.5090, 110.2494
Hunter-Lab	44.7898, 66.6114, 16.5440

Details

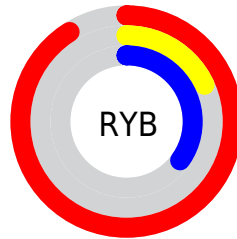
The RGB color **233, 47, 88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **47, 233, 192**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 111, 138**, and **170, 0, 43** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 24, 70**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 70, 106**.

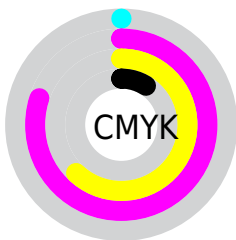
Distribution



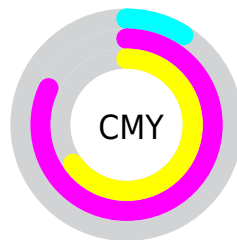
- Red (91%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 47, 88 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, 47, 88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



233, 47, 88



233, 47, 88

255, 255, 255



201, 0, 65



255, 111, 138



170, 0, 43



255, 141, 164



138, 0, 24



255, 170, 191



108, 0, 0



255, 200, 219



78, 0, 3



255, 230, 247



47, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



233, 47, 88



233, 47, 88




233, 24, 70



233, 70, 106

 233, 0, 52


 233, 94, 124

 233, 0, 51

 233, 117, 142

 233, 140, 161

 233, 163, 179

 233, 187, 197

 233, 210, 215

 233, 233, 233

 233, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 48, 151



233, 47, 88



212, 81, 25

Triad

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



233, 47, 88



0, 144, 25



0, 139, 249

Complementary

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



233, 47, 88



47, 233, 192

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, 149, 218



233, 47, 88



0, 150, 96

Square

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



233, 47, 88



113, 133, 0



0, 151, 162



42, 118, 246

Rectangle

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



233, 47, 88



186, 103, 0



0, 151, 162



0, 143, 243

Sweetspot

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



233, 47, 88



255, 194, 207



190, 47, 233



128, 91, 99



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 47, 88



255, 10, 64



233, 97, 47



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 40



54, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



233, 47, 88



255, 10, 64



47, 183, 233



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 40



54, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 47, 88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

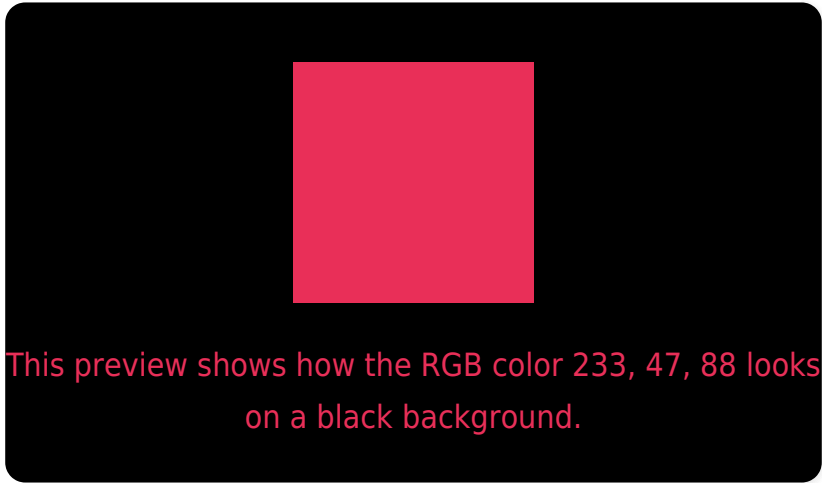
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 233, 47, 88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 47, 88.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 47, 88.

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
233, 47, 88

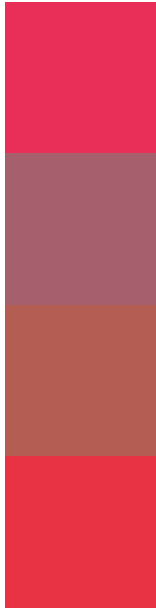
Protanopia
127, 124, 121

Deuteranopia
150, 119, 79



Tritanopia
232, 54, 56

Trichromacy



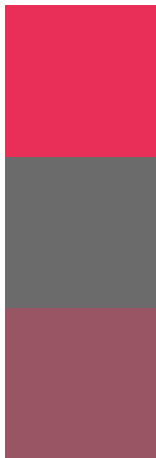
Original Color
233, 47, 88

Protanomaly
166, 96, 109

Deuteranomaly
180, 93, 82

Tritanomaly
232, 51, 68

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 47, 88

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
153, 85, 100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 47, 88 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, 47, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 47, 88)  
}
```

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, 47, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 47, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 47, 88 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, 47, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 47, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 47, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 47, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 47, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 47,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 47, 88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 47, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 47,  
88) }
```

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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