

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 20, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 20, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 20, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB146F
RGB	235, 20, 111
RGB Percent	92%, 8%, 44%
CMY	0.0784, 0.9216, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.53, 0.08
HSL	335°, 84%, 50%
HSV	335°, 91%, 92%
XYZ	37.3803, 19.3102, 16.7960
YIQ	94.6590, 98.9290, 73.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

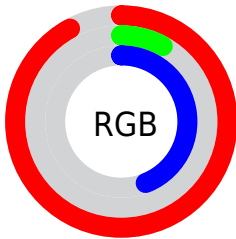
Format	Color
R_{YB}	235, 20, 111
Decimal	15406191
CIE _{Lab}	51.05, 77.33, 8.34
CIE _{LCh}	51, 77.777, 6.154
Yxy	19.3102, 0.5087, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293596271 (0xFFEB146F)
YUV	94.6590, 8.0561, 123.0791
Hunter-Lab	43.9433, 74.9399, 8.0986

Details

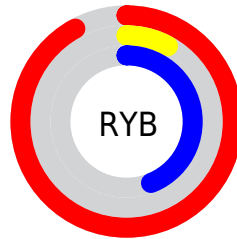
The RGB color **235, 20, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **20, 235, 144**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 99, 162**, and **172, 0, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 0, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 44, 125**.

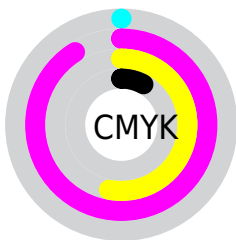
Distribution



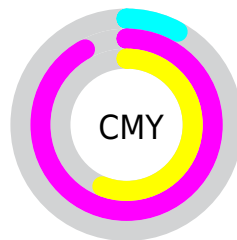
- Red (92%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 20, 111 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 235, 20, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 20, 111

 235, 20, 111

255, 255, 255

 203, 0, 87

 255, 99, 162

 172, 0, 64

 255, 130, 189

 141, 0, 42

 255, 160, 217

 110, 0, 23

 255, 190, 245

 81, 0, 4

 255, 220, 255

 49, 0, 2

 255, 251, 255

 0, 0, 0

 235, 20, 111


 235, 20, 111

 235, 0, 99

 235, 44, 125

 235, 67, 138

 235, 91, 152

 235, 114, 165

 235, 138, 179

 235, 161, 192

 235, 185, 206

 235, 208, 219

 235, 232, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 53, 177



235, 20, 111



225, 59, 46

Triad

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



235, 20, 111



61, 139, 0



0, 143, 244

Complementary

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



235, 20, 111



20, 235, 144

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, 199



235, 20, 111



0, 146, 64

Square

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



235, 20, 111



135, 123, 0



0, 150, 134



0, 126, 255

Rectangle

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



235, 20, 111



203, 86, 0



0, 150, 134



0, 146, 232

Sweetspot

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



235, 20, 111



255, 186, 215



142, 20, 235



128, 87, 104



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 20, 111



255, 0, 108



235, 34, 20



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 77



54, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



235, 20, 111



255, 0, 108



20, 221, 235



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 77



54, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 20, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

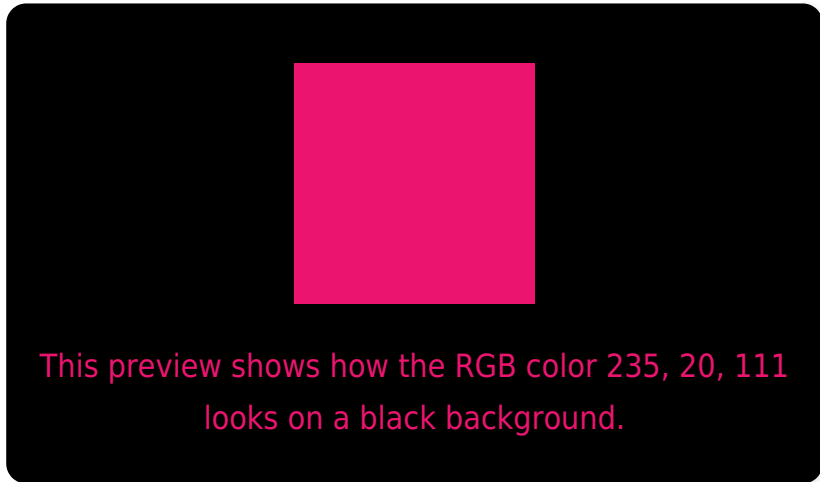
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 235, 20, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 20, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 20, 111.

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
235, 20, 111

Protanopia
113, 121, 159

Deuteranopia
142, 118, 101



Tritanopia
232, 47, 47

Trichromacy



Original Color

235, 20, 111



Protanomaly

157, 84, 142



Deuteranomaly

176, 82, 105



Tritanomaly

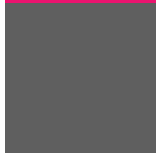
233, 37, 70

Monochromacy



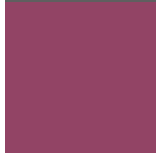
Original Color

235, 20, 111



Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95



Achromatomaly

146, 68, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 20, 111 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(235, 20, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 20, 111)  
}
```

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(235, 20, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 20, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 20, 111 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(235, 20, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 20, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 20, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 20, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 20, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 20,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 20, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 20, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 20,  
111) }
```

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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