

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 71, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 71, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 71, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB47BC
RGB	235, 71, 188
RGB Percent	92%, 28%, 74%
CMY	0.0784, 0.7216, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	317°, 80%, 60%
HSV	317°, 70%, 92%
XYZ	45.5913, 25.7995, 50.1538
YIQ	133.3740, 60.1870, 71.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

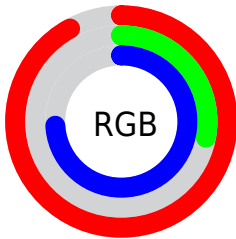
Format	Color
RYB	235, 71, 188
Decimal	15419324
CIELab	57.85, 73.09, -27.14
CIELCh	58, 77.970, 339.632
Yxy	25.7995, 0.3751, 0.2123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293609404 (0xFFEB47BC)
YUV	133.3740, 26.9306, 89.1260
Hunter-Lab	50.7932, 71.3311, -22.9884

Details

The RGB color **235, 71, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **71, 235, 118**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 131, 244**, and **175, 0, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 48, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 94, 195**.

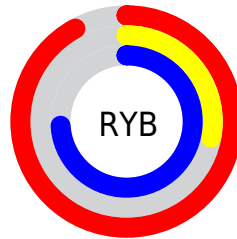
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (28%)

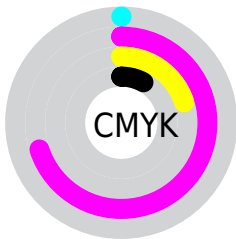
Blue (74%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (74%)

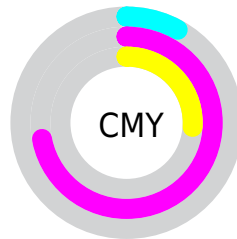


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)


Magenta (72%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 71, 188 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, 71, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 71, 188

 235, 71, 188

255, 255, 255

 205, 34, 161

 255, 131, 244

 175, 0, 134

 255, 161, 255

 146, 0, 109

 255, 190, 255

 117, 0, 84

 255, 220, 255


 89, 0, 61

 255, 250, 255

 62, 0, 39

 32, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

 235, 71, 188

 235, 71, 188

■ 235, 48, 181

■ 235, 94, 195

■ 235, 24, 175

■ 235, 118, 201

■ 235, 0, 168

■ 235, 141, 208

■ 235, 0, 168

■ 235, 165, 215

■ 235, 188, 222

■ 235, 212, 228

■ 235, 236, 235

■ 235, 255, 242

■ 235, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 109, 245



235, 71, 188



255, 55, 120

Triad

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



235, 71, 188



148, 143, 0



0, 167, 225

Complementary

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



235, 71, 188



71, 235, 118

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, 169, 160



235, 71, 188



69, 158, 0

Square

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



235, 71, 188



205, 118, 0



0, 166, 88



0, 159, 255

Rectangle

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



235, 71, 188



252, 72, 76



0, 166, 88



0, 168, 205

Sweetspot

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



235, 71, 188



255, 201, 240



117, 71, 235



128, 96, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 71, 188



255, 41, 194



235, 71, 107



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 129



54, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



235, 71, 188



255, 41, 194



71, 235, 199



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 129



54, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 71, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

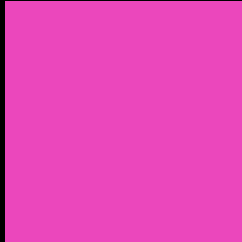
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 235, 71, 188 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 235, 71, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 71, 188.

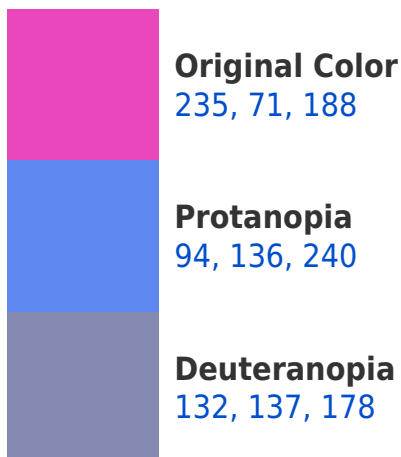


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 71, 188.

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
227, 96, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color

235, 71, 188



Protanomaly

145, 112, 221



Deuteranomaly

169, 113, 182



Tritanomaly

230, 87, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

235, 71, 188



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

170, 110, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 71, 188 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, 71, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 71, 188)  
}
```

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, 71, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 71, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 71, 188 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

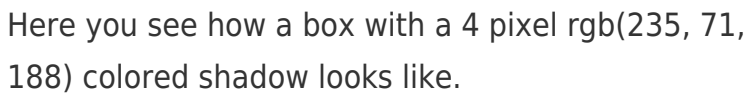
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 71, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 71, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 71, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 71, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 71, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 71, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 71, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 71, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 71,  
188) }
```

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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