

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 96, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 96, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(237, 96, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED60EF
RGB	237, 96, 239
RGB Percent	93%, 38%, 94%
CMY	0.0706, 0.6235, 0.0627
CMYK	0.01, 0.60, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	299°, 82%, 66%
HSV	299°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	54.6879, 32.6023, 85.0718
YIQ	154.4610, 38.1330, 74.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

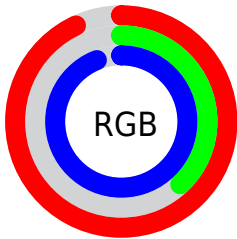
Format	Color
RYP	237, 96, 239
Decimal	15556847
CIELab	63.84, 71.74, -46.56
CIElCh	64, 85.522, 327.018
Yxy	32.6023, 0.3173, 0.1891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293746927 (0xFFED60EF)
YUV	154.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867
Hunter-Lab	57.0984, 71.0422, -48.3683

Details

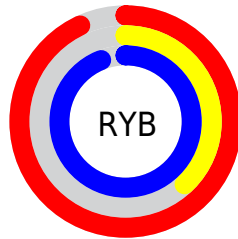
The RGB color **237, 96, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **98, 239, 96**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 154, 255**, and **178, 29, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 72, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 120, 239**.

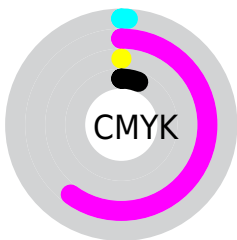
Distribution



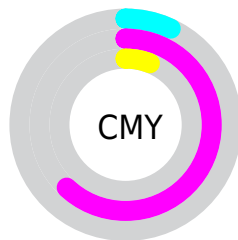
- Red (93%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



















- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 96, 239 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 237, 96, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 237, 96, 239	 237, 96, 239
 255, 255, 255	 207, 66, 210
 255, 154, 255	 178, 29, 182
 255, 183, 255	 149, 0, 155
 255, 212, 255	 120, 0, 129
 255, 242, 255	 92, 0, 103
	 65, 0, 78
	 38, 0, 54
	 0, 0, 32
	 0, 0, 4

■ 237, 96, 239

■ 237, 96, 239

■ 237, 72, 239

■ 237, 120, 239

■ 236, 48, 239

■ 238, 144, 239

■ 236, 24, 239

■ 238, 168, 239

■ 236, 0, 239

■ 238, 192, 239

■ 236, 0, 239

■ 239, 216, 239

■ 239, 239, 239

■ 239, 255, 239

■ 240, 255, 239

■ 240, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129, 138, 255



237, 96, 239



255, 59, 166

Triad

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



237, 96, 239



193, 149, 0



0, 188, 222

Complementary

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



237, 96, 239



98, 239, 96

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, 187, 144



237, 96, 239



119, 170, 0

Square

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



237, 96, 239



249, 116, 0



0, 182, 64



0, 182, 255

Rectangle

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



237, 96, 239



255, 63, 115



0, 182, 64



0, 188, 197

Sweetspot

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



237, 96, 239



254, 209, 255



96, 98, 239



127, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 96, 239



252, 71, 255



239, 96, 170



120, 108, 120



181, 0, 184



55, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 96, 98



255, 71, 74



96, 239, 165



120, 108, 108



184, 0, 3



56, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 96, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

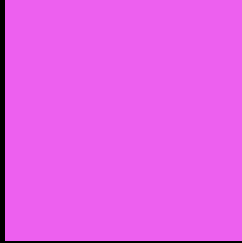
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237, 96, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

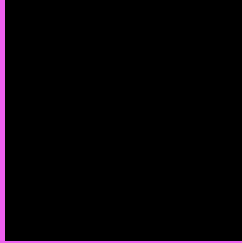
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 237, 96, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 96, 239.

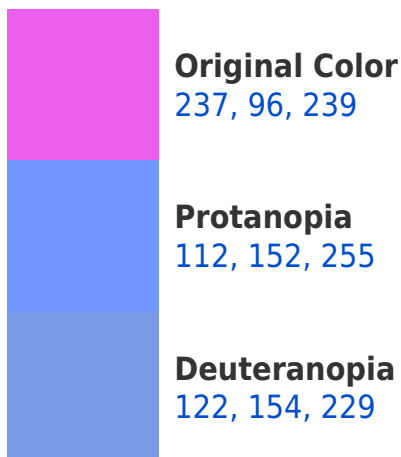


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 96, 239.

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, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
237, 96, 239



Protanomaly
157, 132, 249



Deuteranomaly
164, 133, 233



Tritanomaly
229, 114, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
237, 96, 239



Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly
184, 133, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 96, 239 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(237, 96, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 96, 239)  
}
```

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(237, 96, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 96, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 96, 239 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(237, 96, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 96, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 96, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 96, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 96, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 96,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 96, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 96, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 96,  
239) }
```

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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