

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 148, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 148, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 148, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE94E3
RGB	238, 148, 227
RGB Percent	93%, 58%, 89%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	307°, 73%, 76%
HSV	307°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	59.7149, 44.9030, 78.1929
YIQ	183.9160, 28.2810, 43.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

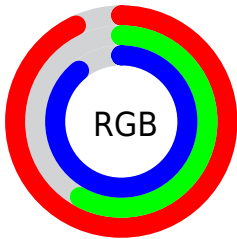
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 148, 227
Decimal	15635683
CIE Lab	72.83, 45.36, -25.95
CIE LCh	73, 52.257, 330.226
Yxy	44.9030, 0.3266, 0.2456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293825763 (0xFFEE94E3)
YUV	183.9160, 21.2404, 47.4317
Hunter-Lab	67.0097, 41.8012, -22.2780

Details

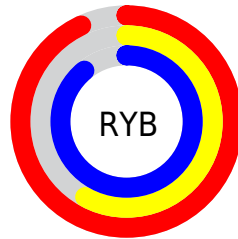
The RGB color **238, 148, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **148, 238, 159**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 255**, and **181, 95, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 124, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 172, 230**.

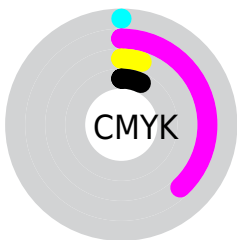
Distribution



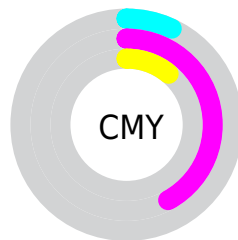
- Red (93%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 148, 227 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 238, 148, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 238, 148, 227


255, 255, 255

 255, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255

 238, 148, 227

 209, 121, 199

 181, 95, 171

 153, 69, 145

 126, 43, 119

 99, 13, 94

 73, 0, 70

 50, 0, 47

 19, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

■ 238, 148, 227

■ 238, 148, 227

■ 238, 124, 224

■ 238, 172, 230

■ 238, 100, 221

■ 238, 196, 233

■ 238, 77, 218

■ 238, 219, 236

■ 238, 53, 215

■ 238, 243, 239

■ 238, 29, 212

■ 238, 255, 242

■ 238, 5, 210

■ 238, 255, 244

■ 238, 0, 209

■ 238, 255, 247

■ 238, 255, 250

■ 238, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 166, 255



238, 148, 227



255, 138, 180

Triad

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



238, 148, 227



207, 176, 80



0, 202, 225

Complementary

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



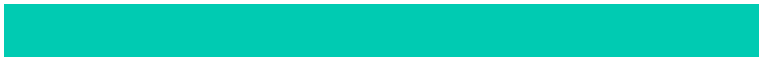
238, 148, 227



148, 238, 159

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, 203, 178



238, 148, 227



158, 190, 93

Square

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



238, 148, 227



244, 159, 96



96, 199, 129



0, 196, 255

Rectangle

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



238, 148, 227



255, 140, 148



96, 199, 129



0, 203, 210

Sweetspot

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



238, 148, 227



255, 227, 252



159, 148, 238



128, 111, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 148, 227



255, 140, 241



238, 148, 182



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 161



56, 0, 49

Inverse Universe

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



238, 148, 227



255, 140, 241



148, 238, 203



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 161



56, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 148, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

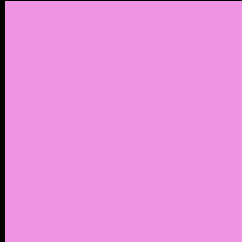
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238, 148, 227 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 238, 148, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 148, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 148, 227.

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
238, 148, 227

Protanopia
158, 177, 248

Deuteranopia
175, 175, 222



Tritanopia
231, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

238, 148, 227



Protanomaly

187, 166, 240



Deuteranomaly

198, 165, 224



Tritanomaly

234, 155, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

238, 148, 227



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

204, 171, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 148, 227 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(238, 148, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 148, 227)  
}
```

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(238, 148, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 148, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 148, 227 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(238, 148, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 148, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 148, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 148, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 148, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 148, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 148, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 148, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
148, 227) }
```

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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