

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 170, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 170, 226) contains.

RGB(238, 170, 226)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(238, 170, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEAAE2
RGB	238, 170, 226
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3333, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	311°, 67%, 80%
HSV	311°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	63.3621, 52.4176, 78.7296
YIQ	196.7160, 22.5520, 31.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

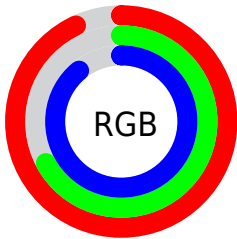
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 170, 226
Decimal	15641314
CIE Lab	77.53, 33.64, -18.25
CIE LCh	78, 38.271, 331.516
Yxy	52.4176, 0.3258, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293831394 (0xFFEEAAE2)
YUV	196.7160, 14.4370, 36.2061
Hunter-Lab	72.4000, 29.5174, -13.7934

Details

The RGB color **238, 170, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 238, 182**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 255**, and **181, 117, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 146, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 194, 230**.

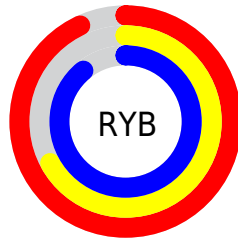
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (67%)

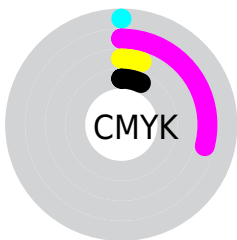
Blue (89%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (89%)

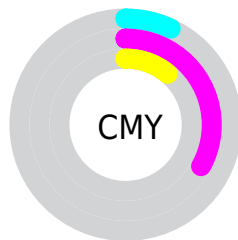


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 170, 226 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, 170, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 238, 170, 226


255, 255, 255

 255, 226, 255

255, 255, 255


 238, 170, 226


 209, 143, 198

 181, 117, 171

 154, 91, 144

 127, 67, 118

 101, 43, 93

 76, 18, 70

 52, 0, 47

 30, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

238, 170, 226

238, 170, 226

238, 146, 222

238, 194, 230

238, 122, 218

238, 218, 234

238, 99, 213

238, 241, 239

238, 75, 209

238, 255, 243

238, 51, 205

238, 255, 247

238, 27, 201

238, 255, 251

238, 3, 197

238, 255, 255

238, 0, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 182, 252



238, 170, 226



255, 164, 191

Triad

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



238, 170, 226



214, 190, 120



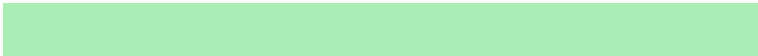
59, 210, 227

Complementary

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



238, 170, 226



170, 238, 182

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.



90, 211, 192



238, 170, 226



176, 201, 130

Square

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



238, 170, 226



243, 178, 130



134, 208, 157



88, 204, 253

Rectangle

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



238, 170, 226



255, 166, 167



134, 208, 157



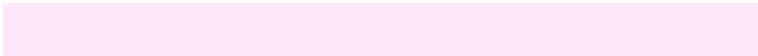
65, 210, 216

Sweetspot

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



238, 170, 226



255, 232, 251



181, 170, 238



128, 113, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 170, 226



255, 168, 240



238, 170, 193



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 151



56, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



238, 170, 226



255, 168, 240



170, 238, 215



120, 108, 118



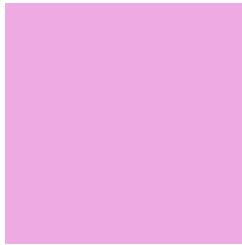
184, 0, 151



56, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 170, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

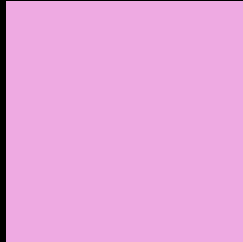
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 226 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, 170, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 170, 226.

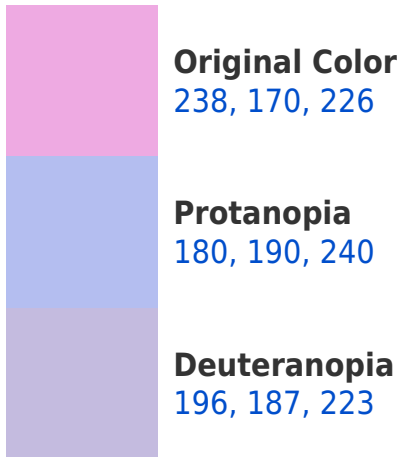


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 170, 226.

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
233, 177, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

238, 170, 226



Protanomaly

201, 183, 235



Deuteranomaly

211, 181, 224



Tritanomaly

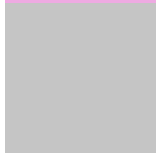
235, 174, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

238, 170, 226



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

212, 187, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 170, 226 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, 170, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 170, 226)  
}
```

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, 170, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 170, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 170, 226 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, 170, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 170, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 170, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 170, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 170, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 170, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 170, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 170, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
170, 226) }
```

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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