

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 44, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 44, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 44, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2CCE
RGB	255, 44, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 17%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8275, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 59%
HSV	314°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	53.2813, 27.5176, 60.8957
YIQ	125.5570, 73.7540, 95.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

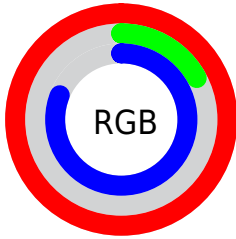
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 44, 206
Decimal	16723150
CIE Lab	59.45, 87.05, -34.69
CIE LCh	59, 93.712, 338.271
Yxy	27.5176, 0.3760, 0.1942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913230 (0xFFFF2CCE)
YUV	125.5570, 39.6584, 113.5215
Hunter-Lab	52.4572, 89.5039, -32.1076

Details

The RGB color **255, 44, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **44, 255, 93**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 117, 255**, and **193, 0, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 19, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 70, 212**.

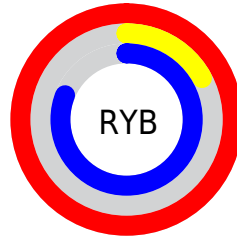
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (17%)

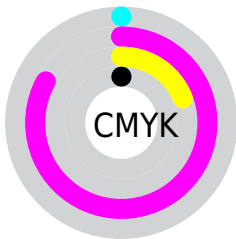
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (81%)

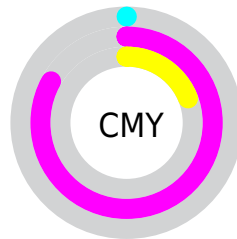


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 44, 206 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 255, 44, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



255, 44, 206



255, 44, 206

255, 255, 255



224, 0, 178



255, 117, 255



193, 0, 151



255, 148, 255



163, 0, 125



255, 179, 255



133, 0, 100



255, 209, 255



104, 0, 75



255, 240, 255



77, 0, 52



46, 0, 30




0, 0, 0




255, 44, 206



255, 44, 206

 255, 19, 200


 255, 70, 212

 255, 0, 196

 255, 95, 218

 255, 121, 224

 255, 146, 230

 255, 172, 236

 255, 197, 242

 255, 223, 247

 255, 248, 253

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 108, 255



255, 44, 206



255, 0, 124

Triad

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



255, 44, 206



153, 147, 0



0, 176, 244

Complementary

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



255, 44, 206



44, 255, 93

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, 177, 165



255, 44, 206



52, 165, 0

Square

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



255, 44, 206



221, 116, 0



0, 174, 77



0, 168, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 44, 206



255, 39, 71



0, 174, 77



0, 177, 220

Sweetspot

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



255, 44, 206



255, 191, 240



90, 44, 255



128, 89, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 44, 206



255, 3, 196



255, 44, 104



128, 115, 125



191, 0, 147



64, 0, 49

Inverse Universe

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



255, 44, 206



255, 3, 196



44, 255, 195



128, 115, 125



191, 0, 147



64, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 44, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

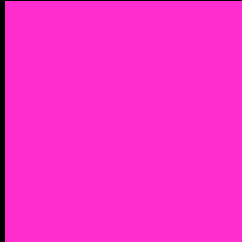
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 255, 44, 206 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 255, 44, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 44, 206.

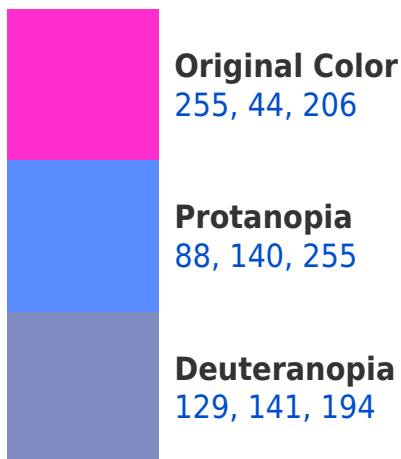



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 44, 206.

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
245, 89, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 44, 206



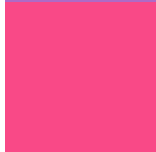
Protanomaly

149, 105, 237



Deuteranomaly

175, 106, 198



Tritanomaly

249, 73, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 44, 206



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

173, 96, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 44, 206 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(255, 44, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 44, 206)  
}
```

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(255, 44, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 44, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 44, 206 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(255, 44, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 44, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 44, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 44, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 44, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 44,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 44, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 44, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 44,  
206) }
```

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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