

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 103, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(226, 103, 183) contains.

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Color

RYB(226, 103, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E267B7
RGB	226, 103, 183
RGB Percent	89%, 40%, 72%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5961, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	321°, 68%, 65%
HSV	321°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	44.7615, 29.2881, 48.0937
YIQ	148.8970, 47.6280, 50.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

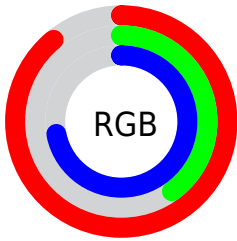
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 103, 183
Decimal	14837687
CIE Lab	61.04, 56.96, -19.49
CIE LCh	61, 60.204, 341.106
Yxy	29.2881, 0.3665, 0.2398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293027767 (0xFFE267B7)
YUV	148.8970, 16.8128, 67.6193
Hunter-Lab	54.1185, 52.9302, -14.8065

Details

The RYB color **226, 103, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **103, 194, 226**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 158, 239**, and **168, 46, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 80, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 126, 191**.

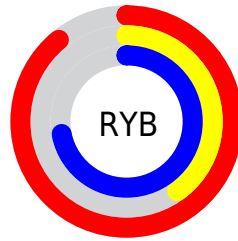
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (40%)

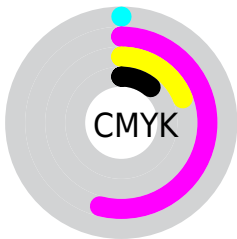
Blue (72%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (72%)

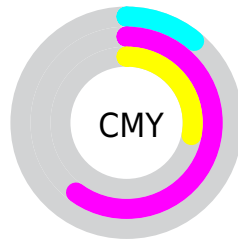


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 103, 183 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 RYB color 226, 103, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 103, 183

 226, 103, 183

255, 255, 255

 197, 75, 156

 255, 158, 239

 168, 46, 130

 255, 187, 255

 139, 6, 105

 255, 216, 255

 112, 0, 80

 255, 245, 255

 84, 0, 57

 60, 0, 36

 30, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 226, 103, 183

 226, 103, 183

■ 226, 80, 175

■ 226, 126, 191

■ 226, 58, 167

■ 226, 148, 199

■ 226, 35, 159

■ 226, 171, 207

■ 226, 13, 151

■ 226, 193, 215

■ 226, 0, 147

■ 226, 216, 223

■ 226, 236, 239

■ 226, 247, 255

■ 226, 243, 255

■ 226, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 124, 228



226, 103, 183



244, 97, 130

Triad

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



226, 103, 183



33, 156, 28



0, 95, 216

Complementary

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



226, 103, 183



103, 194, 226

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, 88, 173



226, 103, 183



61, 164, 128

Square

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



226, 103, 183



163, 202, 40



0, 103, 170



0, 98, 248

Rectangle

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



226, 103, 183



240, 105, 95



0, 103, 170



0, 93, 201

Sweetspot

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



226, 103, 183



255, 214, 241



144, 103, 226



128, 103, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 103, 183



255, 89, 197



226, 103, 124



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 114



48, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



226, 103, 183



255, 89, 197



103, 170, 226



112, 101, 108



176, 0, 114



48, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 103, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

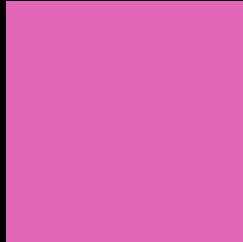
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 103, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

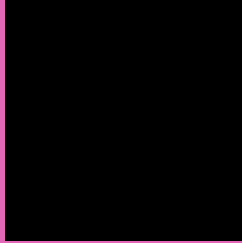
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 226, 103, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 103, 183.

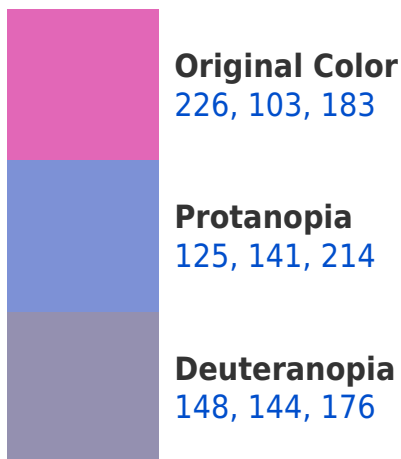



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 103, 183.

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
220, 116, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 103, 183



Protanomaly

162, 130, 203



Deuteranomaly

176, 129, 179



Tritanomaly

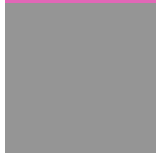
222, 111, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 103, 183



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

177, 132, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 103, 183 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(226, 103, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 103, 183)  
}
```

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(226, 103, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 103, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 103, 183 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(226, 103, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 103, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 103, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 103, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 103, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 103,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 226, 103, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 103, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
103, 183) }
```

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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