

Converting Colors

`RYB(226, 1, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(226, 1, 210) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(226, 1, 210)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E201D2
RGB	226, 1, 210
RGB Percent	89%, 0%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.9961, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	304°, 99%, 45%
HSV	304°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	43.0077, 20.8436, 62.7292
YIQ	92.1010, 67.0110, 112.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

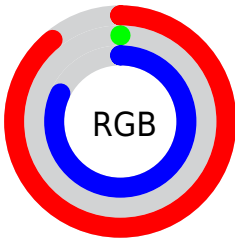
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 1, 210
Decimal	14811602
CIE _{Lab}	52.78, 87.40, -47.84
CIE _{LCh}	53, 99.637, 331.308
Yxy	20.8436, 0.3398, 0.1647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001682 (0xFFE201D2)
YUV	92.1010, 58.1242, 117.4294
Hunter-Lab	45.6548, 88.2547, -49.5055

Details

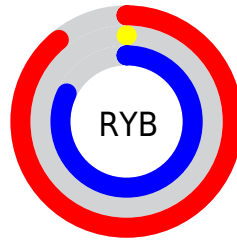
The RYB color **226, 1, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **1, 211, 226**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 98, 255**, and **166, 0, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 0, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 24, 212**.

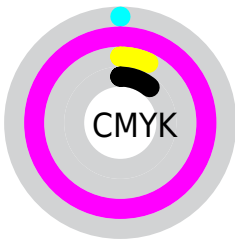
Distribution



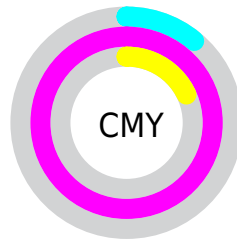
- Red (89%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 226, 1, 210 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, 1, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



226, 1, 210



226, 1, 210

255, 255, 255



196, 0, 182



255, 98, 255



166, 0, 155



255, 129, 255



136, 0, 128



255, 160, 255



107, 0, 102



255, 191, 255



79, 0, 78



255, 221, 255



50, 0, 54



255, 252, 255



13, 0, 31



0, 0, 2



0, 0, 0

■ 226, 1, 210

■ 226, 1, 210

■ 226, 0, 210

■ 226, 24, 212

■ 226, 46, 213

■ 226, 69, 215

■ 226, 91, 216

■ 226, 114, 218

■ 226, 137, 220

■ 226, 159, 221

■ 226, 182, 223

■ 226, 204, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 100, 255



226, 1, 210



255, 0, 126

Triad

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



226, 1, 210



30, 150, 0



0, 92, 214

Complementary

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



226, 1, 210



1, 211, 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, 159



226, 1, 210



0, 145, 90

Square

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



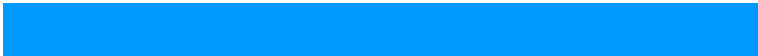
226, 1, 210



216, 140, 0



0, 131, 155



0, 96, 255

Rectangle

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



226, 1, 210



255, 0, 71



0, 131, 155



0, 86, 187

Sweetspot

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



226, 1, 210



255, 179, 250



16, 1, 226



128, 82, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 1, 210



255, 0, 237



226, 1, 99



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 163



48, 0, 45

Inverse Universe

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



226, 1, 210



255, 0, 237



1, 145, 226



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 163



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 226, 1, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

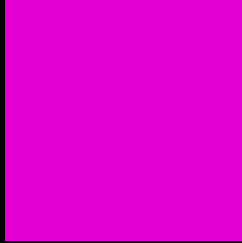
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 1, 210 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, 1, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 1, 210.

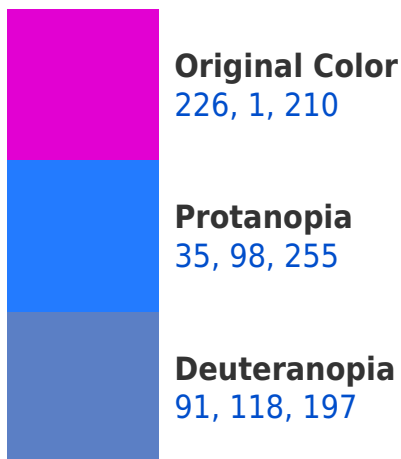


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 226, 1, 210.

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
214, 83, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 1, 210



Protanomaly

104, 79, 239



Deuteranomaly

140, 81, 202



Tritanomaly

218, 53, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 1, 210



Achromatopsia

92, 92, 92



Achromatomaly

141, 59, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 226, 1, 210 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, 1, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 1, 210)  
}
```

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, 1, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 1, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 226, 1, 210 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, 1, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 1, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 1, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 1, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 1, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 1,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 1, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 1, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 1,  
210) }
```

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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