

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 146, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 146, 220) contains.

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Color

R_YB(228, 146, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E492DC
RGB	228, 146, 220
RGB Percent	89%, 57%, 86%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4275, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	306°, 60%, 73%
HSV	306°, 36%, 89%
XYZ	55.1921, 42.2191, 72.9503
YIQ	178.9540, 25.1180, 40.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

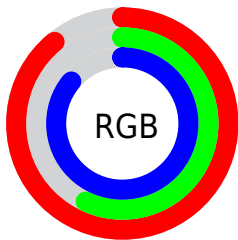
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 146, 220
Decimal	14979804
CIE Lab	71.02, 42.05, -24.97
CIE LCh	71, 48.902, 329.298
Yxy	42.2191, 0.3240, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293169884 (0xFFE492DC)
YUV	178.9540, 20.2357, 43.0133
Hunter-Lab	64.9762, 37.9131, -21.0829

Details

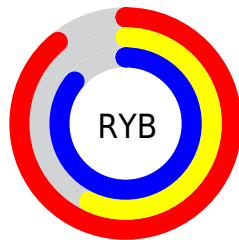
The RYB color **228, 146, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **146, 221, 228**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 255**, and **171, 93, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 123, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 169, 222**.

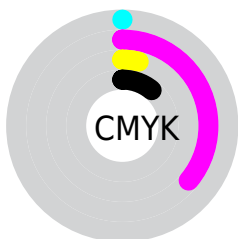
Distribution



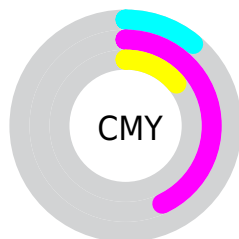
- Red (89%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 146, 220 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 228, 146, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 228, 146, 220

 228, 146, 220

255, 255, 255

 199, 119, 192


 255, 201, 255

 171, 93, 165

 255, 230, 255

 144, 68, 138

 117, 43, 113

 91, 14, 88

 66, 0, 64

 44, 0, 42

 0, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

■ 228, 146, 220

■ 228, 146, 220

■ 228, 123, 218

■ 228, 169, 222

■ 228, 100, 216

■ 228, 192, 224

■ 228, 78, 213

■ 228, 214, 227

■ 228, 55, 211

■ 228, 236, 237

■ 228, 32, 209

■ 228, 252, 255

■ 228, 9, 207

■ 228, 251, 255

■ 228, 0, 206

■ 228, 249, 255

■ 228, 248, 255

■ 228, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 163, 252



228, 146, 220



255, 137, 177

Triad

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



228, 146, 220



124, 202, 82



0, 103, 216

Complementary

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



228, 146, 220



146, 221, 228

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, 105, 196



228, 146, 220



93, 184, 121

Square

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



228, 146, 220



237, 195, 98



100, 172, 193



0, 108, 250

Rectangle

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



228, 146, 220



255, 138, 147



100, 172, 193



0, 100, 202

Sweetspot

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



228, 146, 220



255, 227, 252



153, 146, 228



128, 111, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 146, 220



255, 145, 244



228, 146, 180



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 161



51, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



228, 146, 220



255, 145, 244



146, 198, 228



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 161



51, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 146, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

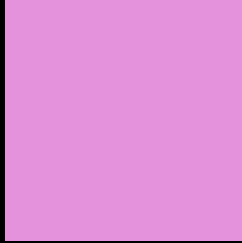
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 146, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

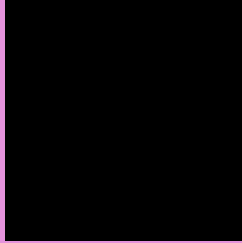
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 228, 146, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 146, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 146, 220.

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
228, 146, 220

Protanopia
154, 169, 239

Deuteranopia
170, 171, 215



Tritanopia
221, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 146, 220



Protanomaly

181, 163, 232



Deuteranomaly

191, 162, 217



Tritanomaly

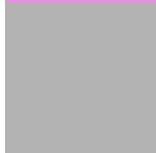
224, 152, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 146, 220



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

197, 167, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 146, 220 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(228, 146, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 146, 220)  
}
```

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(228, 146, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 146, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 146, 220 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

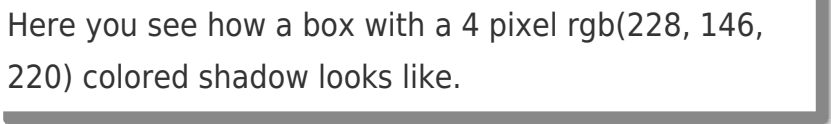
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 146, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 146, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 146, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 146, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 146, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 146, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 146, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 146, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
146, 220) }
```

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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