

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 152, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 152, 211) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(228, 152, 211)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E498D3
RGB	228, 152, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 83%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4039, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	313°, 58%, 75%
HSV	313°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	54.9810, 43.6536, 67.1562
YIQ	181.4500, 26.3570, 34.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

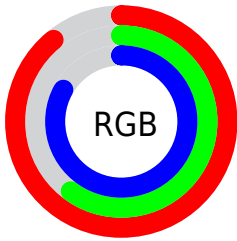
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 152, 211
Decimal	14981331
CIE Lab	72.00, 37.31, -18.53
CIE LCh	72, 41.660, 333.596
Yxy	43.6536, 0.3316, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293171411 (0xFFE498D3)
YUV	181.4500, 14.5682, 40.8244
Hunter-Lab	66.0709, 32.9151, -14.0143

Details

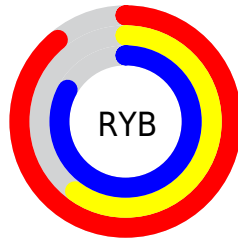
The RYB color **228, 152, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **152, 214, 228**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 255**, and **171, 100, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 129, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 175, 216**.

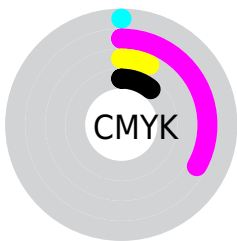
Distribution



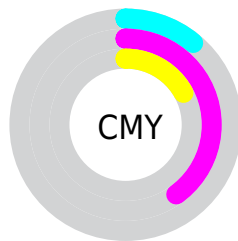
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 152, 211 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, 152, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 228, 152, 211

 228, 152, 211

255, 255, 255

 199, 125, 183

 255, 207, 255

 171, 100, 156

 255, 236, 255

 144, 74, 130

 117, 50, 105

 92, 24, 81

 67, 0, 58


 44, 0, 36


 2, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 228, 152, 211

 228, 152, 211

 228, 129, 206

 228, 175, 216

 228, 106, 201

 228, 198, 221

 228, 84, 196


 228, 220, 226

 228, 61, 191

 228, 241, 243

 228, 38, 185

 228, 248, 255

 228, 15, 180

 228, 246, 255

 228, 0, 177

 228, 244, 255

 228, 242, 255

 228, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 165, 240



228, 152, 211



248, 146, 173

Triad

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



228, 152, 211



126, 197, 99



0, 103, 217

Complementary

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



228, 152, 211



152, 214, 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.



47, 127, 197



228, 152, 211



112, 187, 143

Square

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



228, 152, 211



228, 205, 109



109, 171, 194



46, 129, 244

Rectangle

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



228, 152, 211



250, 148, 148



109, 171, 194



0, 100, 206

Sweetspot

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



228, 152, 211



255, 230, 249



168, 152, 228



128, 112, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 152, 211



255, 153, 232



228, 152, 174



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 139



51, 0, 40

Inverse Universe

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



228, 152, 211



255, 153, 232



152, 196, 228



115, 103, 112



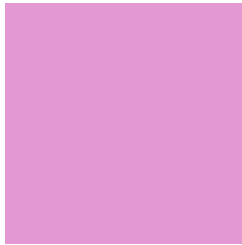
179, 0, 139



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 152, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

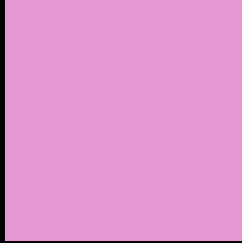
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

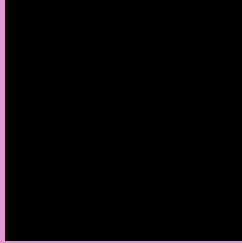
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 152, 211.

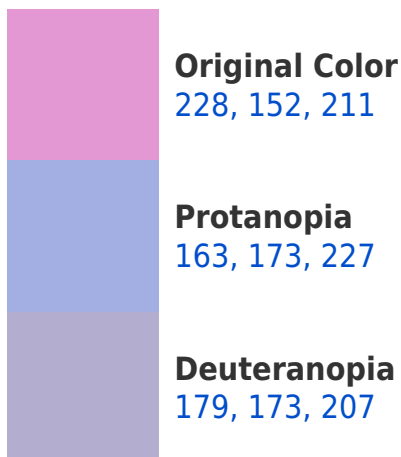



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 152, 211.

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
223, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 152, 211



Protanomaly

187, 167, 221



Deuteranomaly

197, 165, 208



Tritanomaly

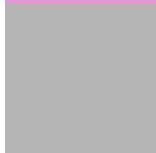
225, 156, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 152, 211



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

198, 170, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 152, 211 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, 152, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 152, 211)  
}
```

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, 152, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 152, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 152, 211 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

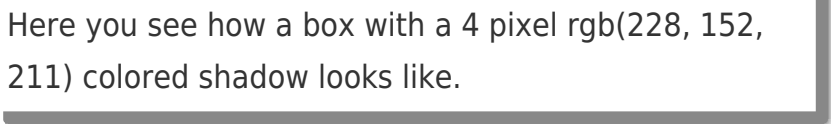
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 152, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 152, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 152, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 152, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 152, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 152,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 228, 152, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 152, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
152, 211) }
```

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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