

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 170, 196)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(228, 170, 196) contains.

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Color

`RYB(228, 170, 196)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4AAC4
RGB	228, 170, 196
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 77%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3333, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	333°, 52%, 78%
HSV	333°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	56.3334, 49.2290, 58.7576
YIQ	190.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

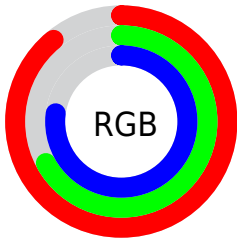
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 170, 196
Decimal	14985924
CIE _{Lab}	75.59, 25.20, -4.91
CIE _{LCh}	76, 25.671, 348.976
Yxy	49.2290, 0.3428, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293176004 (0xFFE4AAC4)
YUV	190.3060, 2.8071, 33.0576
Hunter-Lab	70.1633, 20.5300, -0.5375

Details

The RYB color **228, 170, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 207, 228**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 253**, and **172, 117, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 147, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 193, 209**.

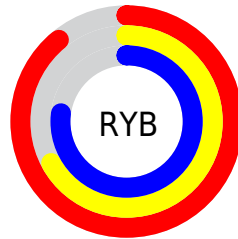
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

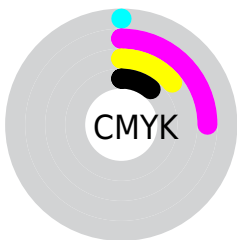
Blue (77%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (77%)

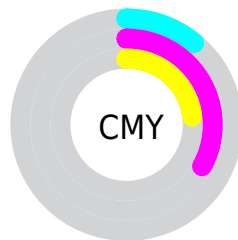


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 170, 196 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, 170, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 170, 196

 228, 170, 196

255, 255, 255

 200, 143, 169


 255, 226, 253


 172, 117, 142

255, 254, 255

 145, 92, 117

 118, 68, 92

 93, 45, 69

 68, 22, 46

 45, 0, 26

 15, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 228, 170, 196

■ 228, 170, 196

■ 228, 147, 183

■ 228, 193, 209

■ 228, 124, 171

■ 228, 216, 221

■ 228, 102, 158

■ 228, 234, 238

■ 228, 79, 146

■ 228, 244, 255

■ 228, 56, 133

■ 228, 242, 255

■ 228, 33, 121

■ 228, 10, 108

■ 228, 0, 102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 175, 218



228, 170, 196



235, 170, 172

Triad

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



228, 170, 196



141, 189, 142



122, 165, 221

Complementary

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



228, 170, 196



170, 207, 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.



119, 160, 201



228, 170, 196



155, 196, 190

Square

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



228, 170, 196



191, 212, 140



136, 175, 199



146, 176, 232

Rectangle

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



228, 170, 196



232, 175, 158



136, 175, 199



119, 162, 215

Sweetspot

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



228, 170, 196



255, 235, 244



202, 170, 228



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 170, 196



255, 176, 211



228, 173, 170



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 80



51, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



228, 170, 196



255, 176, 211



170, 198, 228



115, 103, 108



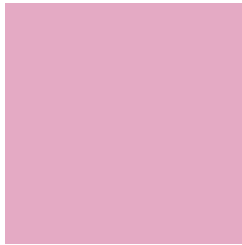
179, 0, 80



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 170, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

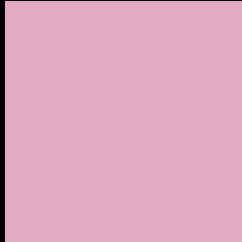
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 196 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, 170, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 170, 196.

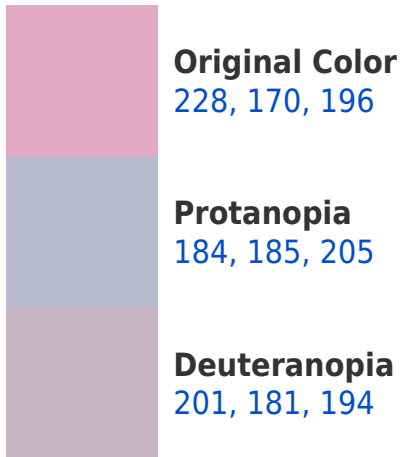


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 170, 196.

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
227, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 170, 196

Protanomaly

200, 180, 202

Deuteranomaly

211, 177, 195

Tritanomaly

227, 171, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 170, 196

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

204, 183, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 170, 196 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, 170, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 170, 196)  
}
```

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, 170, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 170, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 170, 196 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, 170, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 170, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 170, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 170, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 170, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 170,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 228, 170, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 170, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
170, 196) }
```

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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