

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 19, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(228, 19, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(228, 19, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E413C6
RGB	228, 19, 198
RGB Percent	89%, 7%, 78%
CMY	0.1059, 0.9255, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	309°, 85%, 48%
HSV	309°, 92%, 89%
XYZ	42.4208, 21.0369, 55.2508
YIQ	101.8970, 67.1050, 99.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

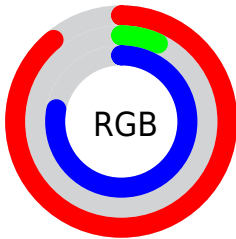
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 19, 198
Decimal	14947270
CIE Lab	52.99, 84.74, -40.57
CIE LCh	53, 93.949, 334.413
Yxy	21.0369, 0.3574, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293137350 (0xFFE413C6)
YUV	101.8970, 47.3788, 110.5923
Hunter-Lab	45.8660, 84.8264, -39.3152

Details

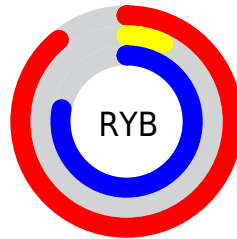
The RYB color **228, 19, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **19, 202, 228**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 101, 255**, and **168, 0, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 0, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 42, 201**.

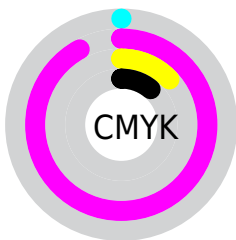
Distribution



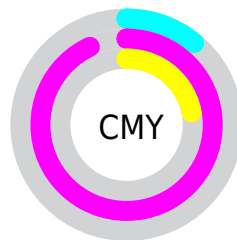
- Red (89%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 19, 198 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, 19, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



228, 19, 198



228, 19, 198

255, 255, 255



198, 0, 170



255, 101, 255



168, 0, 144



255, 133, 255



138, 0, 117



255, 163, 255



109, 0, 92



255, 193, 255



81, 0, 68



255, 224, 255



52, 0, 45

255, 254, 255



16, 0, 23



0, 0, 0



228, 19, 198



228, 19, 198

■ 228, 0, 195

■ 228, 42, 201

■ 228, 65, 205

■ 228, 87, 208

■ 228, 110, 211

■ 228, 133, 214

■ 228, 156, 218

■ 228, 179, 221

■ 228, 201, 224

■ 228, 224, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 97, 255



228, 19, 198



255, 0, 119

Triad

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



228, 19, 198



18, 144, 0



0, 92, 217

Complementary

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



228, 19, 198



19, 202, 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, 85, 158



228, 19, 198



0, 146, 97

Square

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



228, 19, 198



207, 169, 0



0, 118, 155



0, 96, 255

Rectangle

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



228, 19, 198



255, 0, 66



0, 118, 155



0, 87, 192

Sweetspot

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



228, 19, 198



255, 184, 245



47, 19, 228



128, 84, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 19, 198



255, 0, 218



228, 19, 96



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 153



51, 0, 44

Inverse Universe

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



228, 19, 198



255, 0, 218



19, 147, 228



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 153



51, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 19, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

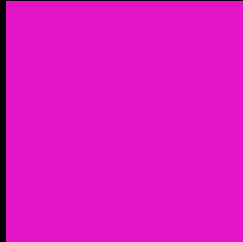
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 228, 19, 198 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 228, 19, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 19, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 19, 198.

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, 19, 198

Protanopia

36, 98, 255

Deuteranopia

103, 121, 186



Tritanopia
218, 79, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 19, 198



Protanomaly

106, 85, 234



Deuteranomaly

148, 87, 190



Tritanomaly

222, 57, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

228, 19, 198



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

148, 72, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 19, 198 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, 19, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 19, 198)  
}
```

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, 19, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 19, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 19, 198 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, 19, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 19, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 19, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 19, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 19, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 19,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 19, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 19, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 19,  
198) }
```

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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