

Converting Colors

`RYB(228, 47, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(228, 47, 180) contains.

RYB(228, 47, 180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(228, 47, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E42FB4
RGB	228, 47, 180
RGB Percent	89%, 18%, 71%
CMY	0.1059, 0.8157, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.21, 0.11
HSL	316°, 77%, 54%
HSV	316°, 79%, 89%
XYZ	41.2496, 21.8223, 45.2180
YIQ	116.2810, 65.1830, 79.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

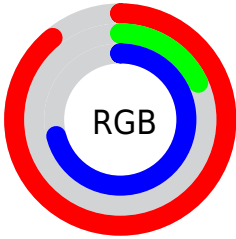
Format	Color
R _{YB}	228, 47, 180
Decimal	14954420
CIE Lab	53.84, 77.53, -28.81
CIE LCh	54, 82.709, 339.618
Yxy	21.8223, 0.3809, 0.2015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293144500 (0xFFE42FB4)
YUV	116.2810, 31.4135, 97.9776
Hunter-Lab	46.7143, 75.8688, -24.6909

Details

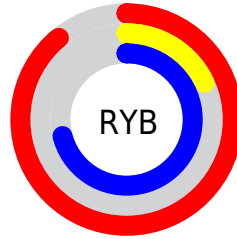
The RYB color **228, 47, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **47, 190, 228**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 114, 236**, and **168, 0, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 24, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 70, 186**.

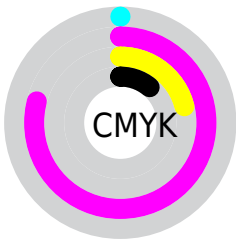
Distribution



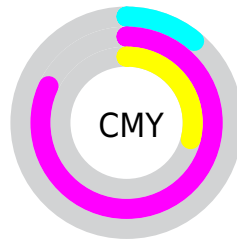
- Red (89%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 228, 47, 180 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, 47, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 228, 47, 180

 228, 47, 180

255, 255, 255

 198, 0, 153

 255, 114, 236

 168, 0, 127


 255, 143, 255

 139, 0, 102

 255, 173, 255

 110, 0, 77

 255, 203, 255


 81, 0, 54

 255, 233, 255

 53, 0, 32

 18, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 228, 47, 180

 228, 47, 180

■ 228, 24, 174

■ 228, 70, 186

■ 228, 1, 168

■ 228, 93, 192

■ 228, 0, 168

■ 228, 115, 198

■ 228, 138, 204

■ 228, 161, 210

■ 228, 184, 216

■ 228, 207, 222

■ 228, 229, 229

■ 228, 247, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 97, 240



228, 47, 180



251, 12, 109

Triad

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



228, 47, 180



3, 136, 0



0, 92, 219

Complementary

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



228, 47, 180



47, 190, 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, 82, 159



228, 47, 180



0, 148, 100

Square

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



228, 47, 180



164, 195, 0



0, 105, 156



0, 94, 255

Rectangle

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



228, 47, 180



244, 48, 63



0, 105, 156



0, 88, 198

Sweetspot

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



228, 47, 180



255, 194, 239



92, 47, 228



128, 91, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 47, 180



255, 13, 191



228, 47, 92



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 131



51, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



228, 47, 180



255, 13, 191



47, 150, 228



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 131



51, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 228, 47, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

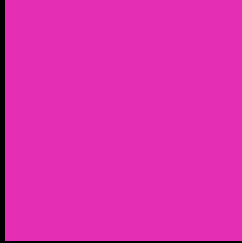
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 47, 180 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, 47, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 47, 180.

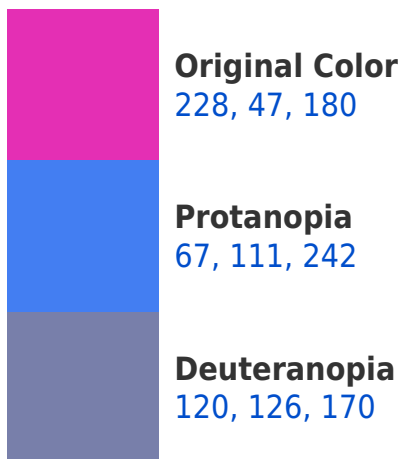


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 228, 47, 180.

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
220, 81, 86

Trichromacy



Original Color

228, 47, 180



Protanomaly

126, 97, 219



Deuteranomaly

159, 98, 174



Tritanomaly

223, 69, 120

Monochromacy



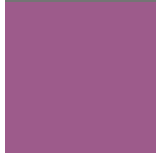
Original Color

228, 47, 180



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

157, 91, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 228, 47, 180 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, 47, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 47, 180)  
}
```

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, 47, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 47, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 228, 47, 180 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, 47, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 47, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 47, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 47, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 47, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 47,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 47, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 47, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 47,  
180) }
```

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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