

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 162, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 162, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 162, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A293
RGB	224, 162, 147
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3647, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.34, 0.12
HSL	12°, 55%, 73%
HSV	12°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	48.9273, 43.7945, 33.4782
YIQ	178.8280, 41.7670, 8.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

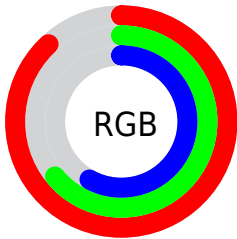
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 166, 147
Decimal	14721683
CIE _{Lab}	72.09, 21.02, 16.89
CIE _{LCh}	72, 26.964, 38.790
Yxy	43.7945, 0.3877, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292911763 (0xFFE0A293)
YUV	178.8280, -15.6912, 39.6158
Hunter-Lab	66.1774, 16.1607, 16.3303

Details

The RGB color **224, 162, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 209, 224**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 201**, and **167, 110, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 144, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 180, 169**.

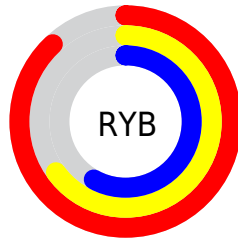
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (64%)

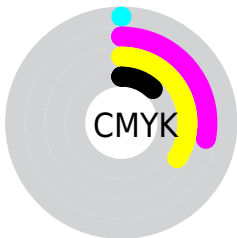
Blue (58%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

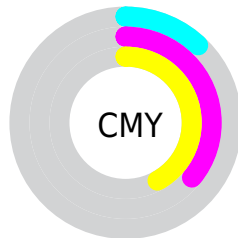


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 162, 147 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 RGB color 224, 162, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 162, 147

 224, 162, 147

255, 255, 255

 195, 136, 121

 255, 217, 201

 167, 110, 96

 255, 246, 229

 140, 85, 73

 113, 62, 50

 87, 39, 29

 62, 17, 4

 39, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 224, 162, 147

 224, 162, 147

■ 224, 144, 125

■ 224, 180, 169

■ 224, 126, 102

■ 224, 198, 192

■ 224, 108, 80

■ 224, 216, 214

■ 224, 90, 57

■ 224, 234, 237

■ 224, 72, 35

■ 224, 252, 255

■ 224, 54, 13

■ 224, 255, 255

■ 224, 44, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 159, 170



224, 162, 147



210, 169, 131

Triad

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



224, 162, 147



132, 189, 158



156, 177, 225

Complementary

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



224, 162, 147



147, 209, 224

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.



123, 184, 222



224, 162, 147



109, 191, 183

Square

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



224, 162, 147



160, 185, 138



104, 189, 207



190, 168, 215

Rectangle

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



224, 162, 147



196, 175, 128



104, 189, 207



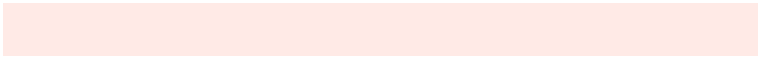
145, 179, 225

Sweetspot

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



224, 162, 147



255, 234, 230



224, 147, 210



128, 115, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 162, 147



255, 171, 150



224, 200, 147



112, 103, 101



176, 34, 0



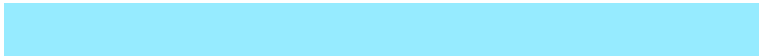
48, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



147, 209, 224



150, 235, 255



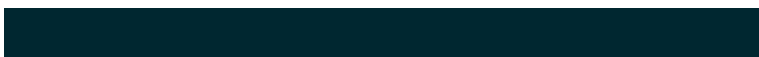
147, 171, 224



101, 110, 112



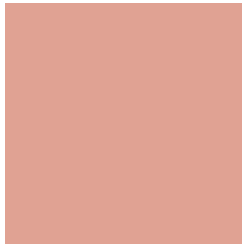
0, 142, 176



0, 39, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 162, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

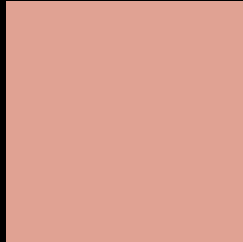
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 162, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

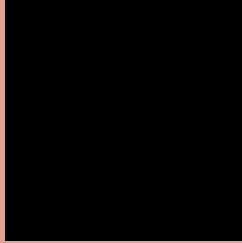
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 224, 162, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 162, 147.

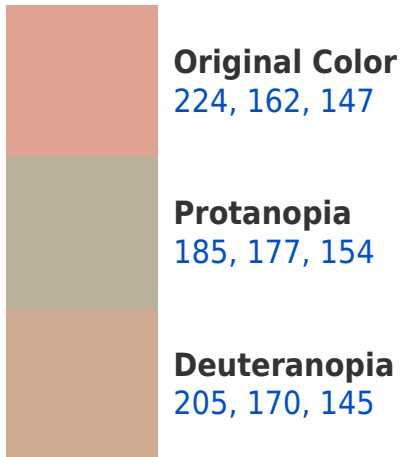


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 162, 147.

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
226, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
224, 162, 147

Protanomaly
199, 172, 151

Deuteranomaly
212, 167, 146

Tritanomaly
225, 160, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
224, 162, 147

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
195, 173, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 162, 147 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(224, 162, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 162, 147)  
}
```

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(224, 162, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 162, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 162, 147 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(224, 162, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 162, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 162, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 162, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 162, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 162,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 162, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 162, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
162, 147) }
```

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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