

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 112, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 112, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 112, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67094
RGB	230, 112, 148
RGB Percent	90%, 44%, 58%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5608, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.36, 0.10
HSL	342°, 70%, 67%
HSV	342°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	43.7726, 30.5495, 31.6065
YIQ	151.3860, 58.7720, 36.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

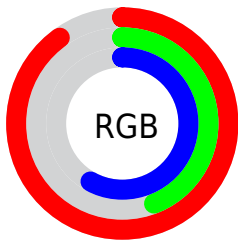
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 112, 148
Decimal	15102100
CIE Lab	62.13, 49.37, 2.27
CIE LCh	62, 49.427, 2.637
Yxy	30.5495, 0.4132, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293292180 (0xFFE67094)
YUV	151.3860, -1.6693, 68.9445
Hunter-Lab	55.2716, 44.6388, 4.7856

Details

The RGB color **230, 112, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 230, 194**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 167, 202**, and **171, 58, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 89, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 135, 164**.

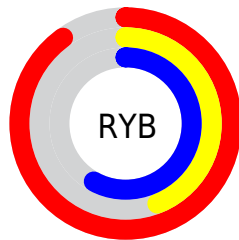
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (44%)

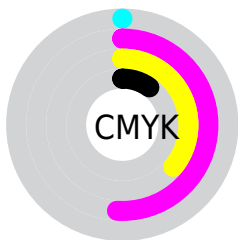
Blue (58%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (58%)

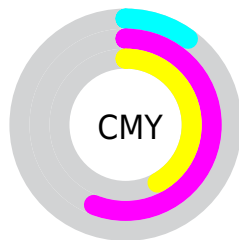


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (56%)


Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 112, 148 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 230, 112, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 112, 148

 230, 112, 148

255, 255, 255

 200, 85, 122

 255, 167, 202

 171, 58, 98

 255, 195, 230

 142, 29, 74

 255, 224, 255

 114, 0, 51

 255, 253, 255


 86, 0, 31

 61, 0, 5

 29, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 230, 112, 148

 230, 112, 148


 230, 89, 132

 230, 135, 164

 230, 66, 116

 230, 158, 180

 230, 43, 100

 230, 181, 196

 230, 20, 84

 230, 204, 212

 230, 0, 70

 230, 227, 228

 230, 250, 244

 230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 120, 191



230, 112, 148



228, 118, 105

Triad

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



230, 112, 148



126, 161, 73



0, 165, 227

Complementary

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



230, 112, 148



112, 230, 194

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, 171, 196



230, 112, 148



66, 169, 108

Square

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



230, 112, 148



172, 149, 58



0, 172, 153



73, 154, 238

Rectangle

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



230, 112, 148



216, 128, 82



0, 172, 153



0, 168, 219

Sweetspot

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



230, 112, 148



255, 217, 228



193, 112, 230



128, 105, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 112, 148



255, 97, 145



230, 134, 112



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 54



51, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



230, 112, 148



255, 97, 145



112, 208, 230



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 54



51, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 112, 148 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 230, 112, 148 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 230, 112, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 112, 148.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 112, 148.

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
228, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 112, 148



Protanomaly

177, 136, 162



Deuteranomaly

191, 133, 145



Tritanomaly

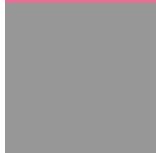
229, 115, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 112, 148



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

180, 137, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 112, 148 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(230, 112, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 112, 148)  
}
```

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(230, 112, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 112, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 112, 148 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(230, 112, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 112, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 112, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 112, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 112, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 112,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 112, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 112, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
112, 148) }
```

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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