

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 116, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 116, 194) contains.

RGB(230, 116, 194)	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

RGB(230, 116, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E674C2
RGB	230, 116, 194
RGB Percent	90%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5451, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	319°, 70%, 68%
HSV	319°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	48.6161, 33.2088, 54.8865
YIQ	158.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

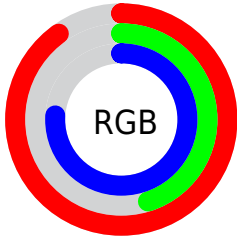
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 116, 194
Decimal	15103170
CIE Lab	64.33, 53.62, -20.67
CIE LCh	64, 57.467, 338.917
Yxy	33.2088, 0.3556, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293293250 (0xFFE674C2)
YUV	158.9780, 17.2658, 62.2863
Hunter-Lab	57.6271, 49.7411, -16.1314

Details

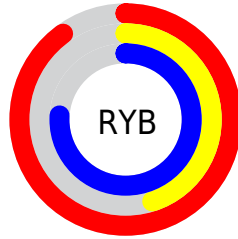
The RGB color **230, 116, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 230, 152**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 251**, and **172, 62, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 93, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 139, 201**.

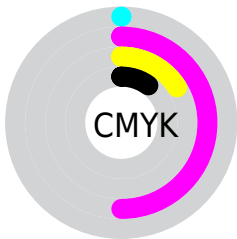
Distribution



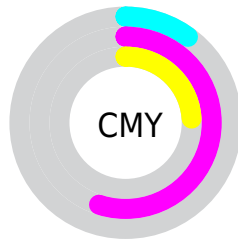
- Red (90%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 116, 194 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, 116, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 116, 194

 230, 116, 194

255, 255, 255

 201, 89, 167

 255, 171, 251

 172, 62, 140

 255, 200, 255

 144, 32, 115

 255, 229, 255

 116, 0, 90

 89, 0, 66

 63, 0, 44

 38, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

 230, 116, 194

 230, 116, 194

■ 230, 93, 187

■ 230, 139, 201

■ 230, 70, 179

■ 230, 162, 209

■ 230, 47, 172

■ 230, 185, 216

■ 230, 24, 165

■ 230, 208, 223

■ 230, 1, 158

■ 230, 231, 230

■ 230, 0, 157

■ 230, 254, 238

■ 230, 255, 245

■ 230, 255, 252

■ 230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 136, 236



230, 116, 194



250, 109, 143

Triad

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



230, 116, 194



169, 158, 46



0, 179, 219

Complementary

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



230, 116, 194



116, 230, 152

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, 181, 170



230, 116, 194



114, 171, 71

Square

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



230, 116, 194



213, 140, 57



0, 178, 117



0, 171, 251

Rectangle

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



230, 116, 194



247, 115, 109



0, 178, 117



0, 180, 204

Sweetspot

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



230, 116, 194



255, 217, 243



150, 116, 230



128, 105, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 116, 194



255, 105, 207



230, 116, 139



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 122



51, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



230, 116, 194



255, 105, 207



116, 230, 207



115, 103, 111



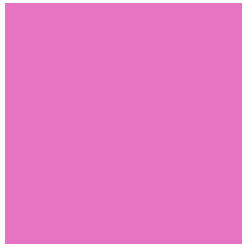
179, 0, 122



51, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 116, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

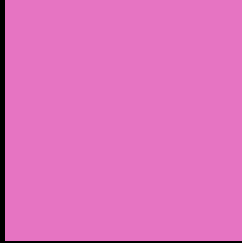
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 116, 194 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, 116, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 116, 194.

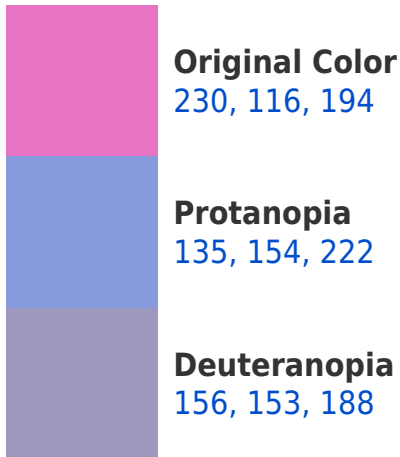


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 116, 194.

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

224, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 116, 194



Protanomaly

170, 140, 212



Deuteranomaly

183, 140, 190



Tritanomaly

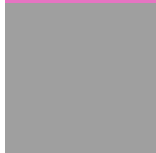
226, 124, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 116, 194



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

185, 143, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 116, 194 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, 116, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 116, 194)  
}
```

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, 116, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 116, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 116, 194 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, 116, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 116, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 116, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 116, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 116, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 116,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 116, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 116, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
116, 194) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor