

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 128, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 128, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 128, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E680D5
RGB	230, 128, 213
RGB Percent	90%, 50%, 84%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4980, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	310°, 67%, 70%
HSV	310°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	52.3625, 37.0654, 67.3453
YIQ	168.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

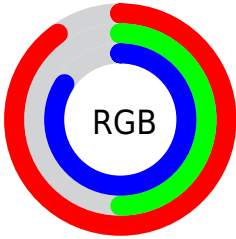
Format	Color
RYB	230, 128, 213
Decimal	15106261
CIELab	67.33, 50.72, -26.74
CIELCh	67, 57.339, 332.204
Yxy	37.0654, 0.3340, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293296341 (0xFFE680D5)
YUV	168.1880, 22.0923, 54.2091
Hunter-Lab	60.8814, 46.9809, -22.9680

Details

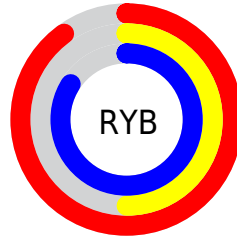
The RGB color **230, 128, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **128, 230, 145**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 183, 255**, and **172, 75, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 105, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 151, 217**.

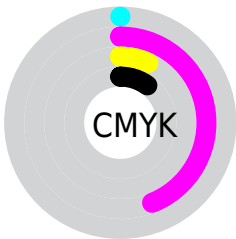
Distribution



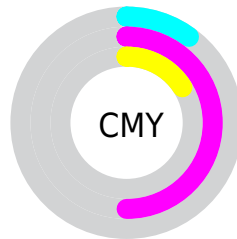
- Red (90%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (10%)





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 128, 213 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, 128, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 128, 213

 230, 128, 213

255, 255, 255

 201, 101, 185

 255, 183, 255


 172, 75, 158

 255, 212, 255

 145, 47, 132

 255, 241, 255

 117, 15, 106

 91, 0, 82

 65, 0, 58

 42, 0, 37


 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0


 230, 128, 213


 230, 128, 213


 230, 105, 209

 230, 151, 217

 230, 82, 205


 230, 174, 221

 230, 59, 201

 230, 197, 225

 230, 36, 198

 230, 220, 228

 230, 13, 194

 230, 243, 232

 230, 0, 192

 230, 255, 236

 230, 255, 240

 230, 255, 244

 230, 255, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 149, 252



230, 128, 213



255, 117, 162

Triad

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



230, 128, 213



189, 163, 54



0, 188, 218

Complementary

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



230, 128, 213



128, 230, 145

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, 189, 166



230, 128, 213



136, 177, 71

Square

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



230, 128, 213



230, 143, 72



60, 186, 114



0, 182, 255

Rectangle

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



230, 128, 213



255, 120, 128



60, 186, 114



0, 189, 201

Sweetspot

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



230, 128, 213



255, 222, 249



145, 128, 230



128, 107, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 128, 213



255, 120, 232



230, 128, 162



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 149



51, 0, 42

Inverse Universe

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



230, 128, 213



255, 120, 232



128, 230, 196



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 149



51, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 128, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

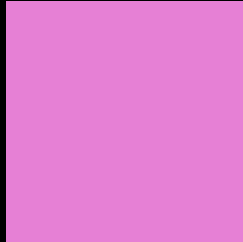
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 128, 213 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, 128, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 128, 213.

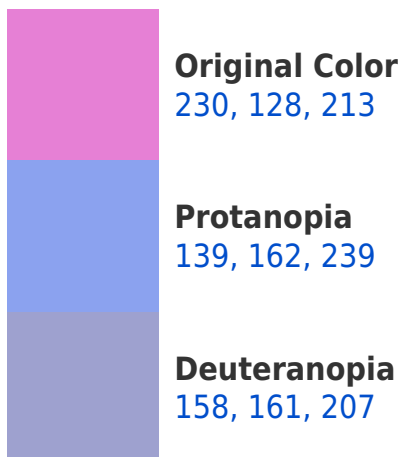



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 128, 213.

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
223, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 128, 213



Protanomaly
172, 150, 230



Deuteranomaly
184, 149, 209



Tritanomaly
226, 136, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 128, 213



Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly
191, 153, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 128, 213 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, 128, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 128, 213)  
}
```

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, 128, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 128, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 128, 213 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, 128, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 128, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 128, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 128, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 128, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 128,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 128, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 128, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
128, 213) }
```

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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