

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 129, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 129, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 129, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E681D9
RGB	230, 129, 217
RGB Percent	90%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4941, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	308°, 67%, 70%
HSV	308°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	53.0078, 37.5333, 70.0965
YIQ	169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

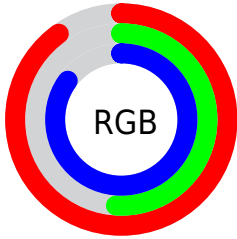
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 129, 217
Decimal	15106521
CIE _{Lab}	67.68, 50.89, -28.43
CIE _{LCh}	68, 58.295, 330.816
Yxy	37.5333, 0.3300, 0.2337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293296601 (0xFFE681D9)
YUV	169.2310, 23.5501, 53.2944
Hunter-Lab	61.2644, 47.2308, -24.9524

Details

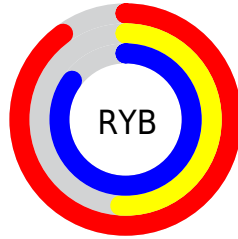
The RGB color **230, 129, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **129, 230, 142**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 255**, and **173, 76, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 106, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 152, 220**.

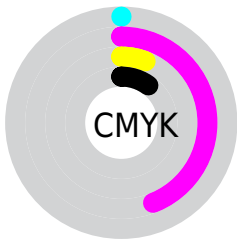
Distribution



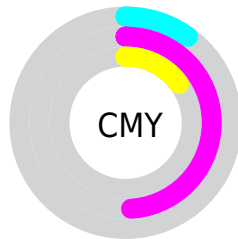
- Red (90%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 129, 217 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, 129, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 129, 217

 230, 129, 217

255, 255, 255

 201, 102, 189

 255, 184, 255


 173, 76, 162

 255, 213, 255

 145, 49, 135

 255, 242, 255

 117, 17, 110


 91, 0, 85


 65, 0, 62


 42, 0, 40


 0, 1, 16


 0, 0, 0


 230, 129, 217


 230, 129, 217


 230, 106, 214

 230, 152, 220

 230, 83, 211


 230, 175, 223

 230, 60, 208

 230, 198, 226

 230, 37, 205

 230, 221, 229

 230, 14, 202

 230, 244, 232

 230, 0, 200

 230, 255, 235

 230, 255, 238

 230, 255, 241

 230, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 150, 255



230, 129, 217



255, 117, 166

Triad

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



230, 129, 217



192, 163, 52



0, 190, 217

Complementary

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



230, 129, 217



129, 230, 142

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, 190, 165



230, 129, 217



139, 177, 69

Square

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



230, 129, 217



234, 143, 72



63, 186, 111



0, 183, 255

Rectangle

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



230, 129, 217



255, 120, 130



63, 186, 111



0, 190, 201

Sweetspot

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



230, 129, 217



255, 222, 251



141, 129, 230



128, 107, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 129, 217



255, 120, 238



230, 129, 168



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 156



51, 0, 44

Inverse Universe

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



230, 129, 217



255, 120, 238



129, 230, 191



115, 103, 113



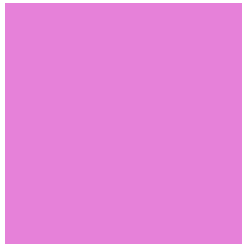
179, 0, 156



51, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 129, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

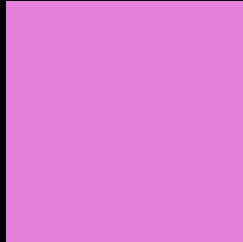
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 129, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

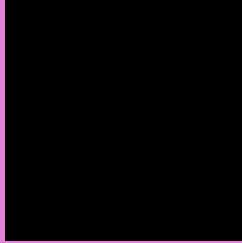
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 129, 217.

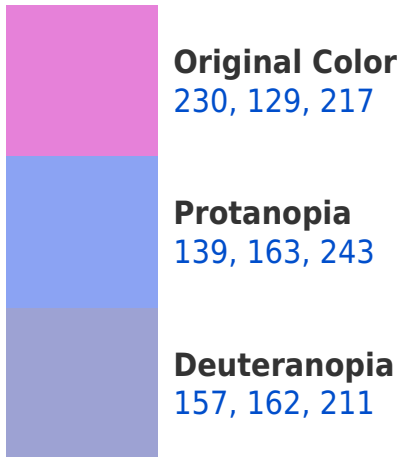


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 129, 217.

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
222, 143, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 129, 217



Protanomaly
172, 151, 234



Deuteranomaly
184, 150, 213

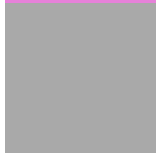


Tritanomaly
225, 138, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 129, 217



Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly
191, 154, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 129, 217 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, 129, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 129, 217)  
}
```

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, 129, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 129, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 129, 217 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, 129, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 129, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 129, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 129, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 129, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 129, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 129, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 129, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
129, 217) }
```

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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