

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 151, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 151, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 151, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6978D
RGB	230, 151, 141
RGB Percent	90%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4078, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.39, 0.10
HSL	7°, 64%, 73%
HSV	7°, 39%, 90%
XYZ	48.5075, 40.8793, 30.5332
YIQ	173.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

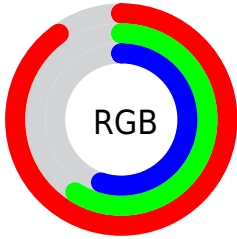
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 152, 141
Decimal	15112077
CIE Lab	70.09, 28.49, 17.52
CIE LCh	70, 33.446, 31.599
Yxy	40.8793, 0.4045, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293302157 (0xFFE6978D)
YUV	173.4810, -16.0131, 49.5672
Hunter-Lab	63.9369, 23.5342, 16.4418

Details

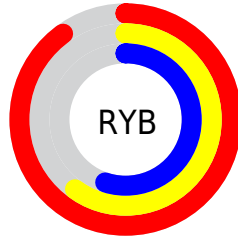
The RGB color **230, 151, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 220, 230**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 195**, and **172, 99, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 131, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 171, 164**.

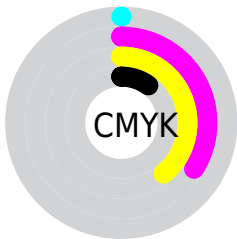
Distribution



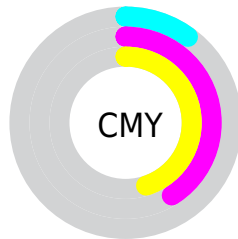
- Red (90%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 151, 141 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, 151, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 151, 141

 230, 151, 141

255, 255, 255

 201, 125, 115

 255, 206, 195

 172, 99, 91

 255, 234, 223

 144, 75, 67

 255, 255, 251


 116, 51, 45


 90, 27, 24

 64, 2, 0


 42, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 230, 151, 141

 230, 151, 141

 230, 131, 118

 230, 171, 164

 230, 110, 95

 230, 192, 187

 230, 90, 72

 230, 212, 210

 230, 69, 49

 230, 233, 233

 230, 49, 26

 230, 253, 255

 230, 29, 3

 230, 255, 255

 230, 26, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 148, 171



230, 151, 141



216, 160, 119

Triad

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



230, 151, 141



123, 185, 141



132, 174, 232

Complementary

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



230, 151, 141



141, 220, 230

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.



86, 182, 224



230, 151, 141



86, 188, 172

Square

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



230, 151, 141



158, 179, 119



65, 187, 202



177, 163, 223

Rectangle

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



230, 151, 141



200, 167, 111



65, 187, 202



116, 177, 231

Sweetspot

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



230, 151, 141



255, 228, 224



230, 141, 221



128, 112, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 151, 141



255, 151, 138



230, 194, 141



115, 105, 103



179, 20, 0



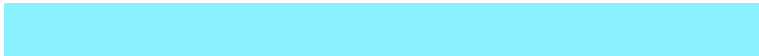
51, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



141, 220, 230



138, 242, 255



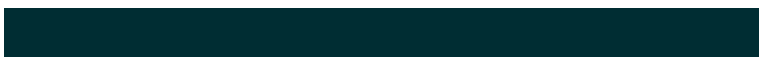
141, 177, 230



103, 113, 115



0, 158, 179



0, 45, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 151, 141 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, 151, 141 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, 151, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 151, 141.

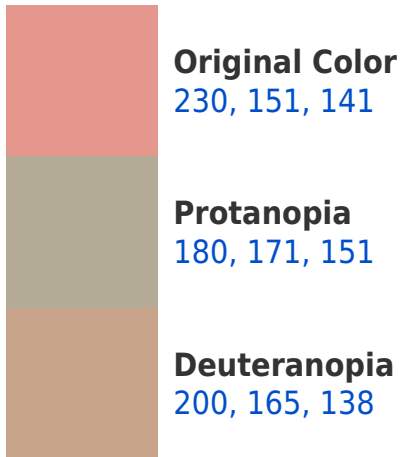


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 151, 141.

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
232, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 151, 141

Protanomaly
198, 164, 147

Deuteranomaly
211, 160, 139

Tritanomaly
231, 149, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 151, 141

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
194, 165, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 151, 141 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, 151, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 151, 141)  
}
```

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, 151, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 151, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 151, 141 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, 151, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 151, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 151, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 151, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 151, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 151,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 151, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 151, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
151, 141) }
```

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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