

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 158, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 158, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 158, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E69EC5
RGB	230, 158, 197
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3804, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	328°, 59%, 76%
HSV	328°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	54.9380, 45.3079, 58.6731
YIQ	183.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

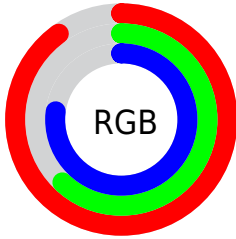
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 158, 197
Decimal	15113925
CIE Lab	73.09, 32.47, -9.14
CIE LCh	73, 33.735, 344.280
Yxy	45.3079, 0.3457, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293304005 (0xFFE69EC5)
YUV	183.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648
Hunter-Lab	67.3112, 27.8936, -4.5635

Details

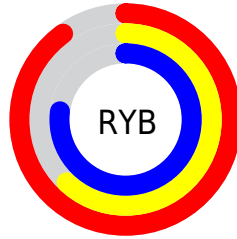
The RGB color **230, 158, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **158, 230, 191**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 254**, and **173, 106, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 135, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 181, 208**.

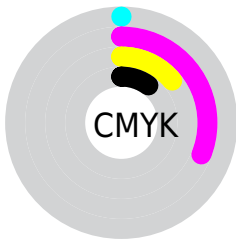
Distribution



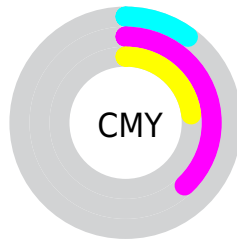
- Red (90%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 158, 197 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, 158, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 158, 197

 230, 158, 197

255, 255, 255

 201, 131, 170

 255, 213, 254

 173, 106, 143

 255, 242, 255

 146, 80, 118

 119, 56, 93

 94, 32, 69

 68, 6, 47

 46, 0, 27

 7, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

230, 158, 197

230, 158, 197

230, 135, 186

230, 181, 208

230, 112, 176

230, 204, 218

230, 89, 165

230, 227, 229

230, 66, 155

230, 250, 239

230, 43, 144

230, 255, 250

230, 20, 134

230, 255, 255

230, 0, 125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 166, 224



230, 158, 197



241, 156, 166

Triad

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



230, 158, 197



186, 182, 119



77, 194, 222

Complementary

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



230, 158, 197



158, 230, 191

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.



82, 196, 194



230, 158, 197



151, 190, 134

Square

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



230, 158, 197



215, 172, 120



114, 195, 162



113, 187, 238

Rectangle

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



230, 158, 197



239, 159, 146



114, 195, 162



74, 195, 213

Sweetspot

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



230, 158, 197



255, 232, 244



190, 158, 230



128, 113, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 158, 197



255, 158, 211



230, 158, 162



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



230, 158, 197



255, 158, 211



158, 230, 226



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 158, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

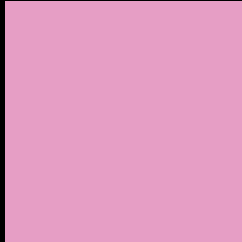
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 197 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, 158, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 158, 197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 158, 197.

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



Original Color
230, 158, 197

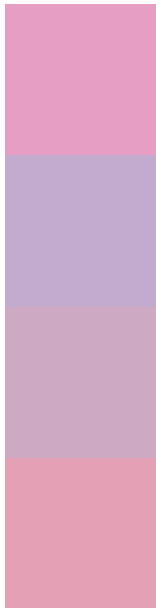
Protanopia
174, 178, 210

Deuteranopia
191, 175, 194



Tritanopia
227, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 158, 197

Protanomaly
194, 171, 205

Deuteranomaly
205, 169, 195

Tritanomaly
228, 161, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 158, 197

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
201, 175, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 158, 197 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, 158, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 158, 197)  
}
```

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, 158, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 158, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 158, 197 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, 158, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 158, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 158, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 158, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 158, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 158,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 158, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 158, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
158, 197) }
```

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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