

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 160, 244)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 160, 244) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 160, 244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A0F4
RGB	230, 160, 244
RGB Percent	90%, 63%, 96%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3725, 0.0431
CMYK	0.06, 0.34, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	290°, 79%, 79%
HSV	290°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	61.5331, 48.4963, 91.7055
YIQ	190.5060, 14.7560, 40.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

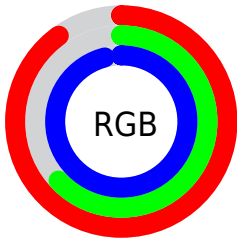
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 160, 244
Decimal	15114484
CIE Lab	75.14, 39.71, -31.74
CIE LCh	75, 50.837, 321.362
Yxy	48.4963, 0.3050, 0.2404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293304564 (0xFFE6A0F4)
YUV	190.5060, 26.3725, 34.6362
Hunter-Lab	69.6393, 35.8534, -29.3295

Details

The RGB color **230, 160, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **174, 244, 160**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 255**, and **173, 107, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 136, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 184, 244**.

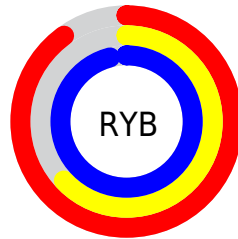
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (63%)

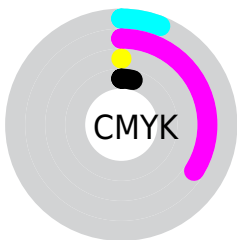
Blue (96%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (96%)

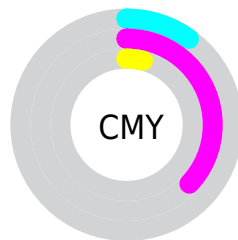


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 160, 244 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, 160, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 160, 244

255, 255, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 244, 255

 230, 160, 244

 201, 133, 215

 173, 107, 188

 146, 82, 160

 119, 57, 134

 93, 32, 108


 68, 3, 84


 44, 0, 60

 18, 0, 38


 0, 1, 14

 230, 160, 244


 230, 160, 244

 226, 136, 244


 234, 184, 244

 222, 111, 244

 238, 209, 244

 218, 87, 244


 242, 233, 244

 214, 62, 244

 246, 255, 244

 210, 38, 244

 250, 255, 244

 206, 14, 244

 254, 255, 244

 203, 0, 244

 255, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 178, 255



230, 160, 244



255, 148, 201

Triad

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



230, 160, 244



225, 178, 91



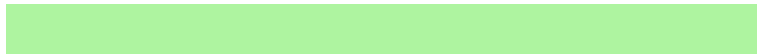
0, 209, 218

Complementary

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



230, 160, 244



174, 244, 160

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.



37, 208, 169



230, 160, 244



180, 193, 95

Square

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



230, 160, 244



255, 161, 113



125, 203, 125



0, 204, 255

Rectangle

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



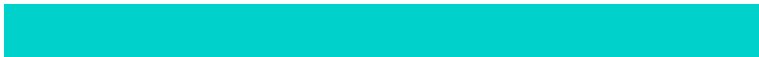
230, 160, 244



255, 146, 169



125, 203, 125



0, 209, 202

Sweetspot

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



230, 160, 244



251, 230, 255



160, 174, 244



125, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 160, 244



238, 150, 255



244, 160, 216



120, 110, 122



155, 0, 186



49, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



244, 160, 174



255, 150, 168



160, 244, 188



122, 110, 112



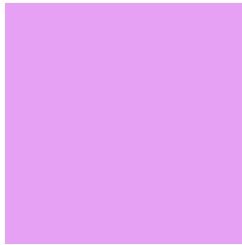
186, 0, 31



59, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 160, 244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

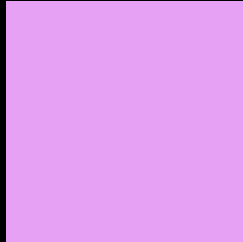
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 244 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

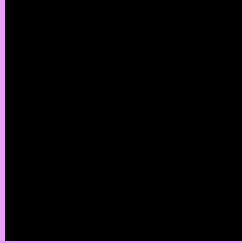
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 160, 244.

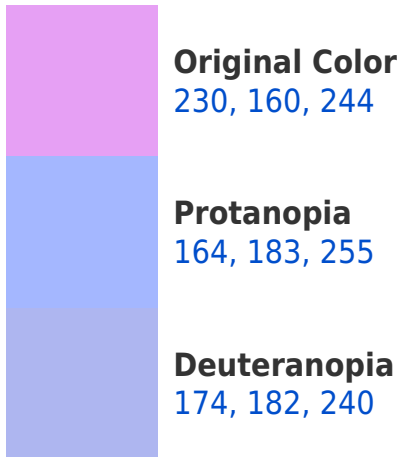


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 160, 244.

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, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 160, 244



Protanomaly

188, 175, 251



Deuteranomaly

194, 174, 241



Tritanomaly

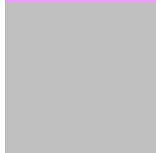
225, 168, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 160, 244



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

205, 180, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 160, 244 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, 160, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 160, 244)  
}
```

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, 160, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 160, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 160, 244 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, 160, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 160, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 160, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 160, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 160,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 160, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 160, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
160, 244) }
```

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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