

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 167, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 167, 218) contains.

RGB(230, 167, 218)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(230, 167, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A7DA
RGB	230, 167, 218
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 85%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	311°, 56%, 78%
HSV	311°, 27%, 90%
XYZ	59.1067, 49.5224, 72.7732
YIQ	191.6510, 21.1770, 29.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

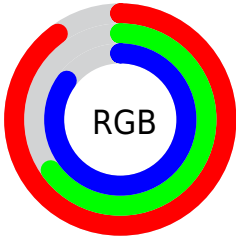
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 167, 218
Decimal	15116250
CIE Lab	75.78, 31.20, -16.63
CIE LCh	76, 35.352, 331.938
Yxy	49.5224, 0.3258, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293306330 (0xFFE6A7DA)
YUV	191.6510, 12.9901, 33.6321
Hunter-Lab	70.3721, 26.7739, -12.0524

Details

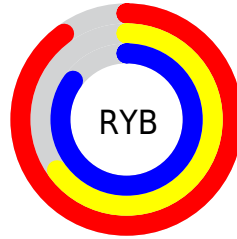
The RGB color **230, 167, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 230, 179**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **174, 114, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 144, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 190, 222**.

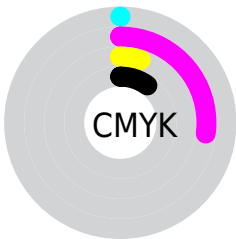
Distribution



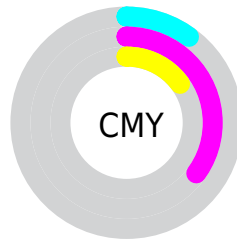
- Red (90%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 167, 218 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, 167, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 167, 218

255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 255

 255, 251, 255

 230, 167, 218

 202, 140, 190

 174, 114, 163

 147, 89, 137

 120, 65, 111

 95, 41, 87

 70, 17, 63

 46, 0, 41

 20, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

230, 167, 218

230, 167, 218

230, 144, 214

230, 190, 222

230, 121, 209

230, 213, 227

230, 98, 205

230, 236, 231

230, 75, 200

230, 255, 236

230, 52, 196

230, 255, 240

230, 29, 192

230, 255, 244

230, 6, 187

230, 255, 249

230, 0, 186

230, 255, 253

230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 178, 242



230, 167, 218



249, 162, 186

Triad

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



230, 167, 218



207, 185, 121



73, 203, 220

Complementary

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



230, 167, 218



167, 230, 179

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.



96, 205, 188



230, 167, 218



172, 195, 130

Square

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



230, 167, 218



234, 174, 130



134, 202, 155



97, 198, 243

Rectangle

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



230, 167, 218



251, 163, 164



134, 202, 155



77, 204, 210

Sweetspot

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



230, 167, 218



255, 235, 251



179, 167, 230



128, 115, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 167, 218



255, 171, 239



230, 167, 187



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 144



51, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



230, 167, 218



255, 171, 239



167, 230, 210



115, 103, 113



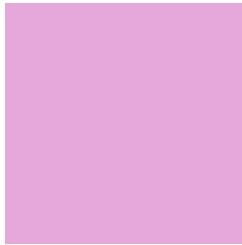
179, 0, 145



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 167, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

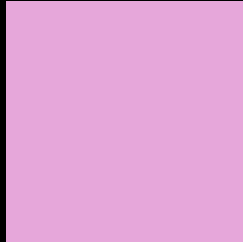
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

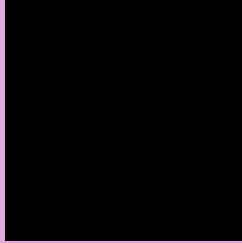
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 167, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 167, 218.

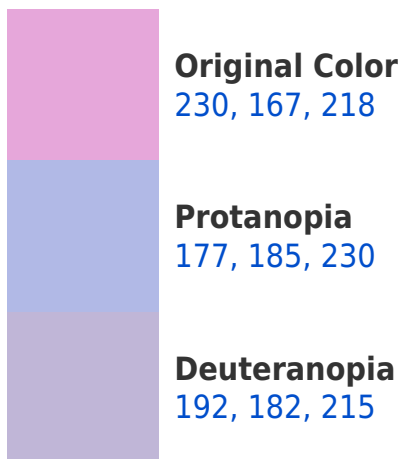



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 167, 218.

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
226, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 167, 218



Protanomaly
196, 178, 226



Deuteranomaly
206, 177, 216

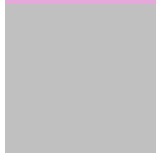


Tritanomaly
227, 171, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 167, 218



Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly
206, 183, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 167, 218 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, 167, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 167, 218)  
}
```

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, 167, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 167, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 167, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

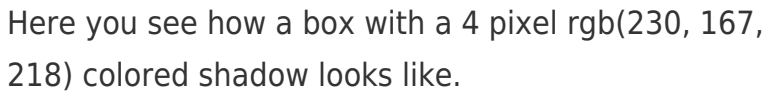
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 167, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 167, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 167, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 167, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 167, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 167,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 167, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 167, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
167, 218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor