

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 174, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 174, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 174, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6AEB6
RGB	230, 174, 182
RGB Percent	90%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3176, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.21, 0.10
HSL	351°, 53%, 79%
HSV	351°, 24%, 90%
XYZ	56.2127, 50.4725, 51.0354
YIQ	191.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

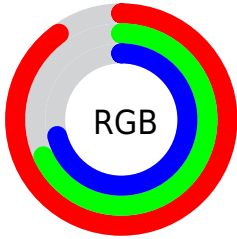
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 174, 182
Decimal	15118006
CIE Lab	76.36, 21.60, 3.88
CIE LCh	76, 21.946, 10.185
Yxy	50.4725, 0.3564, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293308086 (0xFFE6AEB6)
YUV	191.6560, -4.7604, 33.6277
Hunter-Lab	71.0440, 16.9089, 7.1390

Details

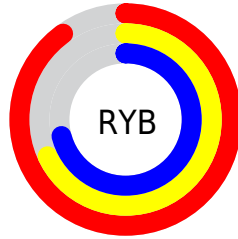
The RGB color **230, 174, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **174, 230, 222**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 230, 238**, and **174, 121, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 151, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 197, 202**.

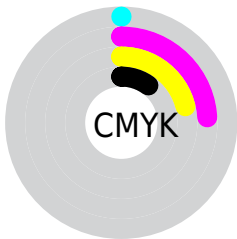
Distribution



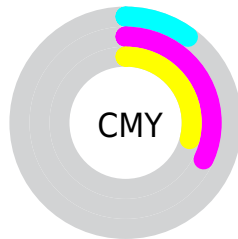
- Red (90%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 174, 182 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, 174, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 174, 182

 230, 174, 182

255, 255, 255

 201, 147, 155

 255, 230, 238

 174, 121, 129

 146, 96, 104

 120, 72, 80


 94, 49, 57

 69, 27, 36


 46, 4, 14


 15, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 230, 174, 182


 230, 174, 182

 230, 151, 162


 230, 197, 202

 230, 128, 143

 230, 220, 221

 230, 105, 123

 230, 243, 241

 230, 82, 103

 230, 255, 255

 230, 59, 83

 230, 36, 64

 230, 13, 44

 230, 0, 33

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 176, 203



230, 174, 182



228, 177, 163

Triad

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



230, 174, 182



174, 195, 157



148, 194, 226

Complementary

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



230, 174, 182



174, 230, 222

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.



134, 198, 214



230, 174, 182



152, 199, 174

Square

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



230, 174, 182



197, 189, 148



136, 200, 195



174, 188, 228

Rectangle

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



230, 174, 182



221, 180, 154



136, 200, 195



142, 196, 223

Sweetspot

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



230, 174, 182



255, 237, 240



222, 174, 230



128, 117, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 174, 182



255, 181, 192



230, 194, 174



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 25



51, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



230, 174, 182



255, 181, 192



174, 210, 230



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 25



51, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 174, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

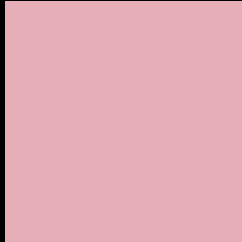
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 182 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, 174, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 174, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 174, 182.

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, 174, 182

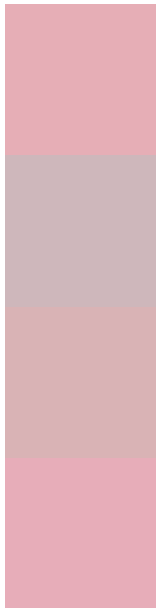
Protanopia
192, 188, 190

Deuteranopia
210, 182, 180



Tritanopia
231, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 174, 182

Protanomaly

206, 183, 187

Deuteranomaly

217, 179, 181

Tritanomaly

231, 173, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 174, 182

Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly

206, 185, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 174, 182 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, 174, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 174, 182)  
}
```

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, 174, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 174, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 174, 182 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, 174, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 174, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 174, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 174, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 174, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 174,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 174, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 174, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
174, 182) }
```

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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