Converting Colors

RGB(230, 181, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(230, 181, 160) contains.

Color

RGB(230, 181, 160)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	E6B5A0
RGB	230, 181, 160
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2902, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.30, 0.10
HSL	18°, 58%, 76%
HSV	18°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	55.5022, 52.4088, 40.4483
YIQ	193.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

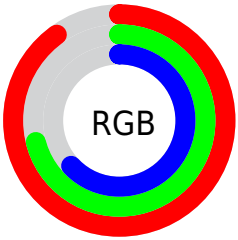
Format	Color
RYB	230, 190, 160
Decimal	15119776
CIELab	77.52, 14.80, 17.48
CIELCh	78, 22.899, 49.746
Yxy	52.4088, 0.3741, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293309856 (0xFFE6B5A0)
YUV	193.2570, -16.3957, 32.2236
Hunter-Lab	72.3939, 10.1610, 17.5489

Details

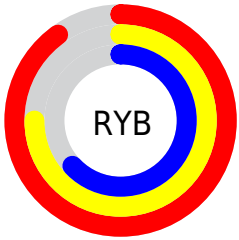
The RGB color 230, 181, 160 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC. A complement of this color would be 160, 209, 230, and the grayscale version is 193, 193, 193.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 237, 215, and 173, 128, 108 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 230, 165, 137, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 230, 197, 183.

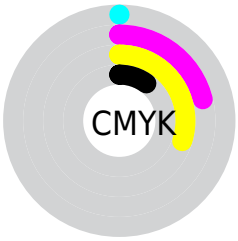
Distribution



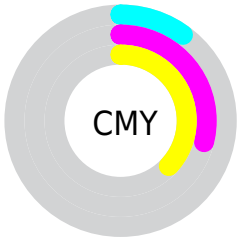
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 181, 160 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, 181, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

230, 181, 160

255, 255, 255

255, 237, 215

255, 255, 243

230, 181, 160

201, 154, 134

173, 128, 108

146, 103, 84

119, 79, 61

93, 56, 39

68, 34, 18

45, 13, 0

11, 0, 0

0, 0, 0

230, 181, 160

230, 165, 137

230, 149, 114

230, 133, 91

230, 117, 68

230, 101, 45

230, 84, 22

230, 69, 0

230, 181, 160

230, 197, 183

230, 213, 206

230, 229, 229

230, 245, 252

230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

236, 177, 178

230, 181, 160

215, 188, 150

Triad

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

230, 181, 160

146, 203, 183

186, 189, 231

Complementary

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

230, 181, 160

160, 209, 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.

157, 196, 233

230, 181, 160

133, 204, 205

Square

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

230, 181, 160

169, 200, 164

137, 201, 223

212, 182, 219

Rectangle

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

230, 181, 160

201, 192, 150

137, 201, 223

176, 191, 233

Sweetspot

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

230, 181, 160

255, 239, 232

230, 160, 209

128, 118, 113

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

230, 181, 160

255, 189, 161

230, 216, 160

115, 107, 103

179, 54, 0

51, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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

160, 209, 230

161, 227, 255

160, 174, 230

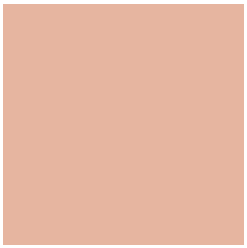
103, 111, 115

0, 125, 179

0, 36, 51

Previews

White Background

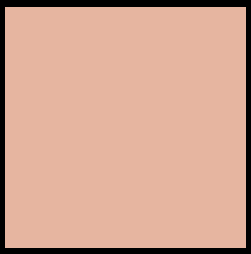


This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 181, 160 looks on a white background.

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



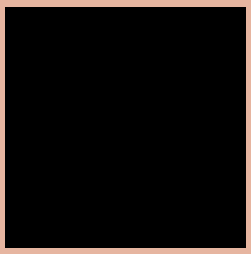
This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 181, 160 looks on a black background.

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, 181, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 181, 160.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 181, 160.

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

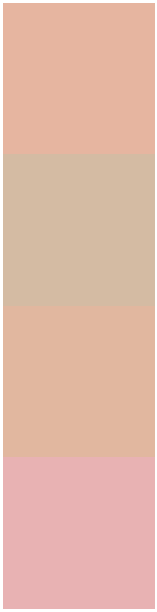
Original Color
230, 181, 160

Protanopia
201, 191, 165

Deuteranopia
222, 184, 159

Tritanopia
233, 177, 190

Trichromacy



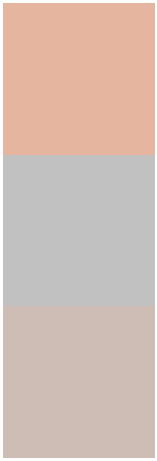
Original Color
230, 181, 160

Protanomaly
212, 187, 163

Deuteranomaly
225, 183, 159

Tritanomaly
232, 178, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 181, 160

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
206, 189, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 181, 160 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, 181, 160) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(230, 181, 160)
}
```

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, 181, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 181, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 181, 160 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, 181, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 181, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 181, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 181, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 181, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 181, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 181, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(230, 181, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(230,
181, 160) }
```

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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