

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 1, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 1, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 1, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E60196
RGB	230, 1, 150
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.0980, 0.9961, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.10
HSL	321°, 99%, 45%
HSV	321°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	38.1490, 19.0467, 30.5199
YIQ	86.4570, 88.6550, 94.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

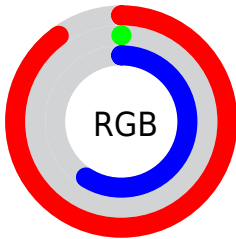
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 1, 150
Decimal	15073686
CIE Lab	50.74, 81.14, -15.82
CIE LCh	51, 82.670, 348.970
Yxy	19.0467, 0.4349, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263766 (0xFFE60196)
YUV	86.4570, 31.3267, 125.8872
Hunter-Lab	43.6425, 79.6567, -10.9126

Details

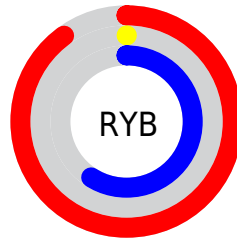
The RGB color **230, 1, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **1, 230, 81**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 96, 204**, and **169, 0, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 0, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 24, 158**.

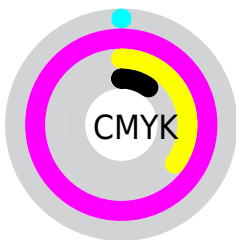
Distribution



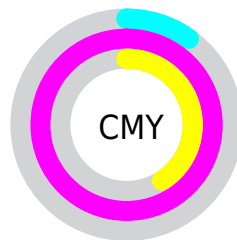
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 1, 150 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, 1, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



230, 1, 150



230, 1, 150

255, 255, 255



199, 0, 124



255, 96, 204



169, 0, 99



255, 127, 232



138, 0, 75



255, 157, 255



109, 0, 52



255, 187, 255



81, 0, 32



255, 218, 255



51, 0, 2



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



230, 1, 150



230, 1, 150





230, 0, 150





230, 24, 158


 230, 47, 166


 230, 70, 174

 230, 93, 182

 230, 116, 190

 230, 139, 198

 230, 162, 206

 230, 185, 214

 230, 208, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 74, 215



230, 1, 150



240, 1, 80

Triad

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



230, 1, 150



105, 131, 0



0, 148, 227

Complementary

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



230, 1, 150



1, 230, 81

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.



0, 150, 165



230, 1, 150



0, 143, 0

Square

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



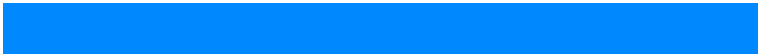
230, 1, 150



168, 109, 0



0, 148, 91



0, 137, 255

Rectangle

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



230, 1, 150



227, 54, 34



0, 148, 91



0, 149, 209

Sweetspot

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



230, 1, 150



255, 179, 228



77, 1, 230



128, 82, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 1, 150



255, 0, 166



230, 1, 39



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 116



51, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



230, 1, 150



255, 0, 166



1, 230, 192



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 116



51, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 1, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

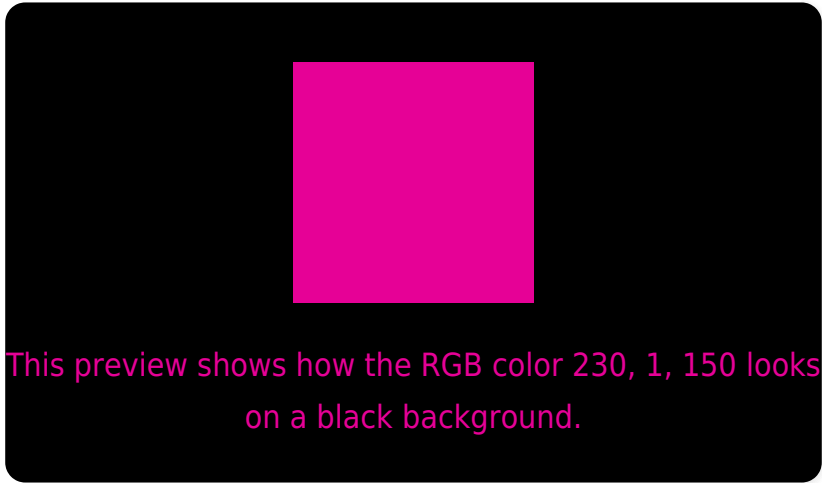
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 230, 1, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 1, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 1, 150.

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, 1, 150

Protanopia

79, 119, 214

Deuteranopia

126, 119, 140



Tritanopia
224, 59, 61

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 1, 150



Protanomaly

134, 76, 191



Deuteranomaly

164, 76, 144



Tritanomaly

226, 38, 93

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 1, 150



Achromatopsia

86, 86, 86



Achromatomaly

138, 55, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 1, 150 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, 1, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 1, 150)  
}
```

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, 1, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 1, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 1, 150 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, 1, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 1, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 1, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 1, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 1, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 1,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 1, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 1, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 1,  
150) }
```

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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