

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 79, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 79, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 79, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E64F97
RGB	230, 79, 151
RGB Percent	90%, 31%, 59%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6902, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.34, 0.10
HSL	331°, 75%, 61%
HSV	331°, 66%, 90%
XYZ	41.0150, 24.6493, 31.8742
YIQ	132.3570, 66.8840, 54.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

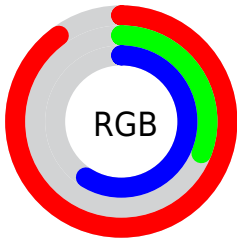
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 79, 151
Decimal	15093655
CIE _{Lab}	56.73, 64.34, -7.40
CIE _{LCh}	57, 64.761, 353.441
Yxy	24.6493, 0.4205, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293283735 (0xFFE64F97)
YUV	132.3570, 9.1910, 85.6329
Hunter-Lab	49.6481, 60.5774, -3.3107

Details

The RGB color **230, 79, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **79, 230, 158**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 137, 205**, and **170, 0, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 56, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 102, 163**.

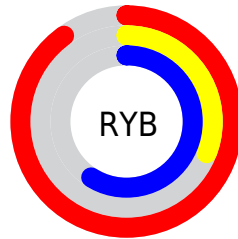
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (31%)

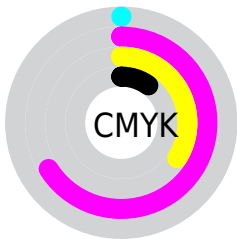
Blue (59%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (59%)

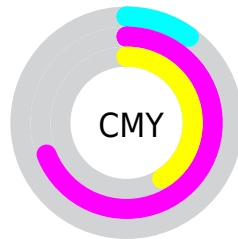


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (69%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 79, 151 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, 79, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 79, 151

 230, 79, 151

255, 255, 255

 200, 48, 125

 255, 137, 205

 170, 0, 100

 255, 165, 233

 141, 0, 76

 255, 194, 255

 112, 0, 54

 255, 224, 255


 83, 0, 33

 255, 253, 255

 57, 0, 7

 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 230, 79, 151

 230, 79, 151

■ 230, 56, 139

■ 230, 102, 163

■ 230, 33, 127

■ 230, 125, 175

■ 230, 10, 115

■ 230, 148, 187

■ 230, 0, 110

■ 230, 171, 199

■ 230, 194, 211

■ 230, 217, 223

■ 230, 240, 235

■ 230, 255, 247

■ 230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 100, 204



230, 79, 151



235, 83, 95

Triad

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



230, 79, 151



120, 146, 4



0, 158, 226

Complementary

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



230, 79, 151



79, 230, 158

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, 162, 179



230, 79, 151



35, 156, 64

Square

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



230, 79, 151



173, 129, 0



0, 161, 121



0, 147, 249

Rectangle

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



230, 79, 151



223, 97, 60



0, 161, 121



0, 160, 213

Sweetspot

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



230, 79, 151



255, 204, 228



157, 79, 230



128, 97, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 79, 151



255, 54, 150



230, 82, 79



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 85



51, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



230, 79, 151



255, 54, 150



79, 227, 230



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 85



51, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 79, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

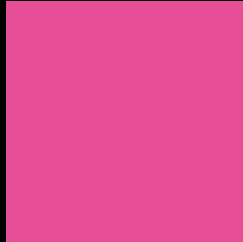
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 79, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

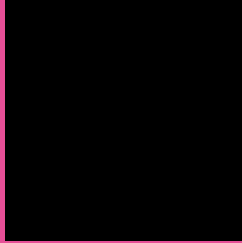
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 230, 79, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 79, 151.

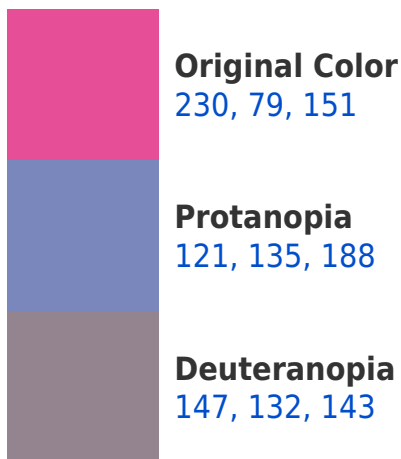


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 79, 151.

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, 92, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 79, 151



Protanomaly

161, 115, 175



Deuteranomaly

177, 113, 146



Tritanomaly

227, 87, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 79, 151



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

168, 113, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 79, 151 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, 79, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 79, 151)  
}
```

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, 79, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 79, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 79, 151 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, 79, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 79, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 79, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 79, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 79, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 79,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 79, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 79, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 79,  
151) }
```

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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