

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 93, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 93, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 93, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E65D85
RGB	230, 93, 133
RGB Percent	90%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6353, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.42, 0.10
HSL	342°, 73%, 63%
HSV	342°, 60%, 90%
XYZ	40.7811, 26.3452, 25.1260
YIQ	138.5230, 68.8120, 41.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

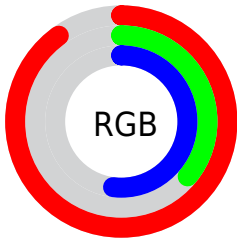
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 93, 133
Decimal	15097221
CIE Lab	58.36, 56.59, 5.54
CIE LCh	58, 56.857, 5.590
Yxy	26.3452, 0.4421, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293287301 (0xFFE65D85)
YUV	138.5230, -2.7228, 80.2253
Hunter-Lab	51.3275, 51.9999, 6.9054

Details

The RGB color **230, 93, 133** 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 **93, 230, 190**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 149, 186**, and **170, 33, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 70, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 116, 149**.

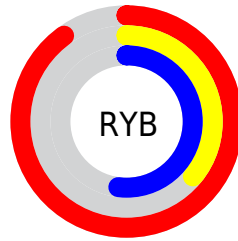
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (36%)

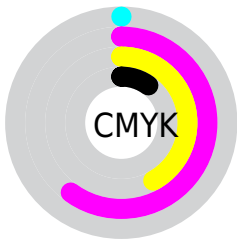
Blue (52%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

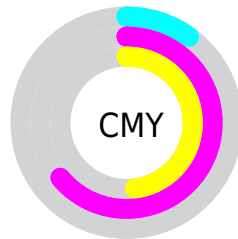


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 93, 133 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, 93, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 93, 133

 230, 93, 133

255, 255, 255

 200, 65, 108

 255, 149, 186

 170, 33, 84

 255, 177, 214

 141, 0, 61

 255, 206, 242

 112, 0, 39

 255, 235, 255

 83, 0, 19

 57, 0, 2


 16, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 230, 93, 133

 230, 93, 133


 230, 70, 117

 230, 116, 149


 230, 47, 100

 230, 139, 166

 230, 24, 84

 230, 162, 182


 230, 1, 68

 230, 185, 198

 230, 0, 67

 230, 208, 214

 230, 231, 231

 230, 254, 247

 230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 102, 182



230, 93, 133



225, 103, 85

Triad

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



230, 93, 133



106, 154, 53



0, 156, 231

Complementary

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



230, 93, 133



93, 230, 190

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, 163, 197



230, 93, 133



0, 161, 97

Square

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



230, 93, 133



158, 141, 29



0, 164, 148



40, 143, 240

Rectangle

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



230, 93, 133



209, 116, 58



0, 164, 148



0, 159, 222

Sweetspot

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



230, 93, 133



255, 209, 223



189, 93, 230



128, 99, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 93, 133



255, 74, 127



230, 120, 93



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 52



51, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



230, 93, 133



255, 74, 127



93, 203, 230



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 52



51, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 93, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

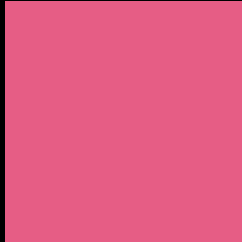
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 133 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, 93, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 93, 133.

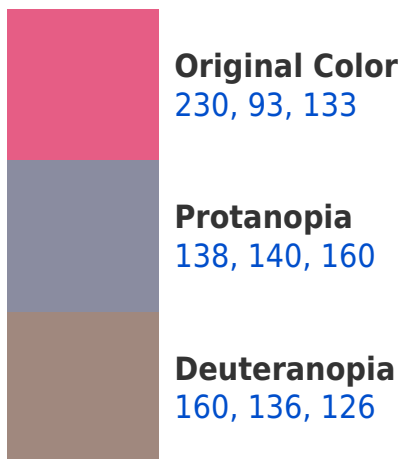


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 93, 133.

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](#).

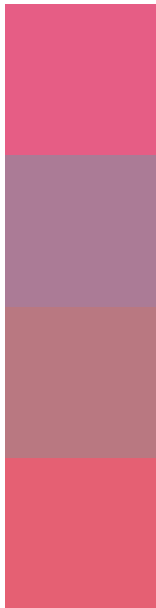
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
228, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 93, 133

Protanomaly
171, 123, 150

Deuteranomaly
185, 120, 129

Tritanomaly
229, 96, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 93, 133

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
172, 122, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 93, 133 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, 93, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 93, 133)  
}
```

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, 93, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 93, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 93, 133 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, 93, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 93, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 93, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 93, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 93, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 93,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 93, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 93, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 93,  
133) }
```

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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