

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 96, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 96, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 96, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6609B
RGB	230, 96, 155
RGB Percent	90%, 38%, 61%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6235, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.33, 0.10
HSL	334°, 73%, 64%
HSV	334°, 58%, 90%
XYZ	42.7324, 27.5553, 34.0768
YIQ	142.7920, 60.9250, 46.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

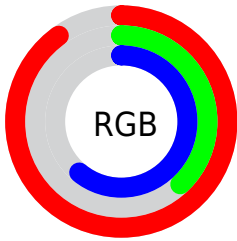
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 96, 155
Decimal	15098011
CIE Lab	59.48, 57.67, -5.64
CIE LCh	59, 57.949, 354.412
Yxy	27.5553, 0.4095, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293288091 (0xFFE6609B)
YUV	142.7920, 6.0185, 76.4814
Hunter-Lab	52.4931, 53.4461, -1.7439

Details

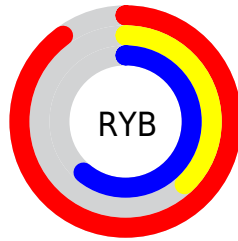
The RGB color **230, 96, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 230, 171**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 152, 209**, and **171, 37, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 73, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 119, 168**.

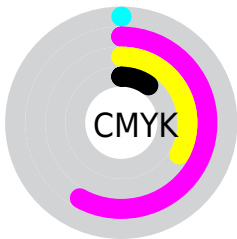
Distribution



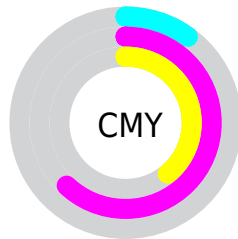
- Red (90%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 96, 155 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, 96, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 96, 155

 230, 96, 155

255, 255, 255

 200, 68, 129

 255, 152, 209

 171, 37, 104

 255, 180, 238

 142, 0, 80

 255, 209, 255

 113, 0, 57

 255, 238, 255

 85, 0, 36

 60, 0, 14

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 230, 96, 155

 230, 96, 155

■ 230, 73, 142

■ 230, 119, 168

■ 230, 50, 129

■ 230, 142, 181

■ 230, 27, 116

■ 230, 165, 194

■ 230, 4, 104

■ 230, 188, 206

■ 230, 0, 101

■ 230, 211, 219

■ 230, 234, 232

■ 230, 255, 245

■ 230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 112, 203



230, 96, 155



235, 99, 104

Triad

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



230, 96, 155



129, 153, 41



0, 163, 225

Complementary

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



230, 96, 155



96, 230, 171

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, 167, 184



230, 96, 155



61, 162, 81

Square

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



230, 96, 155



178, 137, 31



0, 167, 132



0, 152, 245

Rectangle

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



230, 96, 155



224, 111, 74



0, 167, 132



0, 165, 214

Sweetspot

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



230, 96, 155



255, 212, 231



170, 96, 230



128, 102, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 96, 155



255, 77, 155



230, 103, 96



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 79



51, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



230, 96, 155



255, 77, 155



96, 223, 230



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 79



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 96, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

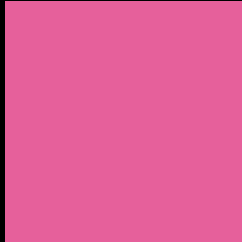
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 155 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, 96, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 96, 155.

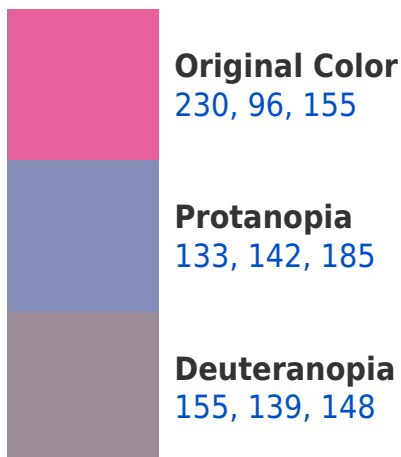



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 96, 155.

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
227, 105, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 96, 155



Protanomaly

168, 125, 174



Deuteranomaly

182, 123, 151



Tritanomaly

228, 102, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 96, 155



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

175, 126, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 96, 155 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, 96, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 96, 155)  
}
```

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, 96, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 96, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 96, 155 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, 96, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 96, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 96, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 96, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 96, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 96,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 96, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 96, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 96,  
155) }
```

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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