

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 97, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 97, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 97, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E66186
RGB	230, 97, 134
RGB Percent	90%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6196, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.42, 0.10
HSL	343°, 73%, 64%
HSV	343°, 58%, 90%
XYZ	41.2109, 27.0936, 25.6118
YIQ	140.9850, 67.3910, 39.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

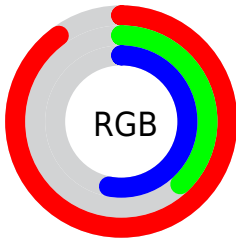
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 97, 134
Decimal	15098246
CIE Lab	59.06, 54.90, 5.96
CIE LCh	59, 55.222, 6.192
Yxy	27.0936, 0.4388, 0.2885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293288326 (0xFFE66186)
YUV	140.9850, -3.4436, 78.0662
Hunter-Lab	52.0515, 50.2341, 7.2626

Details

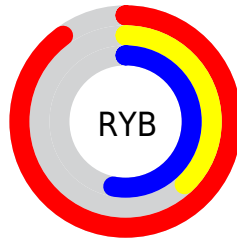
The RGB color **230, 97, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 230, 193**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 152, 187**, and **170, 39, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 74, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 120, 151**.

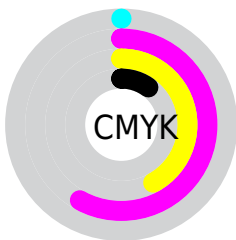
Distribution



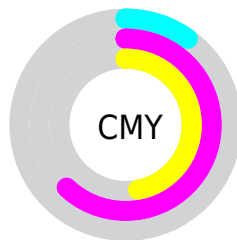
- Red (90%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 97, 134 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, 97, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 97, 134

 230, 97, 134

255, 255, 255

 200, 69, 109

 255, 152, 187

 170, 39, 85

 255, 181, 215

 141, 0, 62

 255, 209, 243

 112, 0, 40


 255, 238, 255

 84, 0, 20


 58, 0, 2


 18, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 230, 97, 134

 230, 97, 134


 230, 74, 117

 230, 120, 151


 230, 51, 101

 230, 143, 167

 230, 28, 84

 230, 166, 184

 230, 5, 68

 230, 189, 200

 230, 0, 64

 230, 212, 217

 230, 235, 234

 230, 255, 250

 230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 105, 182



230, 97, 134



225, 107, 87

Triad

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



230, 97, 134



108, 156, 59



0, 158, 230

Complementary

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



230, 97, 134



97, 230, 193

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, 164, 198



230, 97, 134



5, 163, 101

Square

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



230, 97, 134



159, 143, 36



0, 166, 151



56, 144, 239

Rectangle

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



230, 97, 134



209, 119, 61



0, 166, 151



0, 160, 222

Sweetspot

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



230, 97, 134



255, 212, 224



192, 97, 230



128, 102, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 97, 134



255, 79, 128



230, 126, 97



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 50



51, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



230, 97, 134



255, 79, 128



97, 201, 230



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 50



51, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 97, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

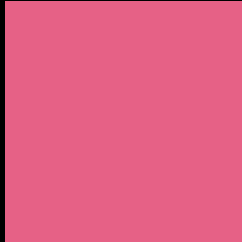
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 134 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, 97, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 97, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 97, 134.

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, 97, 134

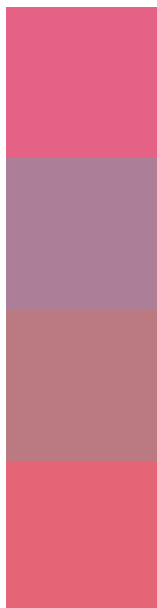
Protanopia
140, 142, 160

Deuteranopia
162, 137, 128



Tritanopia
228, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 97, 134

Protanomaly

173, 126, 151

Deuteranomaly

187, 122, 130

Tritanomaly

229, 100, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 97, 134

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

173, 125, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 97, 134 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, 97, 134) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 97, 134)  
}
```

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, 97, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 97, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 97, 134 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, 97, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 97, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 97, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 97, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 97, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 97,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 97, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 97, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 97,  
134) }
```

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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