

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 159, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 159, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(231, 159, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E79FC6
RGB	231, 159, 198
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3765, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	328°, 60%, 76%
HSV	328°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	55.5462, 45.8624, 59.3508
YIQ	184.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

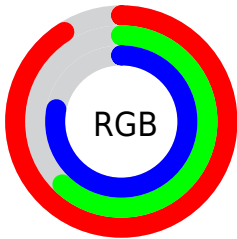
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 159, 198
Decimal	15179718
CIE Lab	73.46, 32.44, -9.14
CIE LCh	73, 33.707, 344.266
Yxy	45.8624, 0.3455, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293369798 (0xFFE79FC6)
YUV	184.9740, 6.4218, 40.3648
Hunter-Lab	67.7218, 27.8946, -4.5560

Details

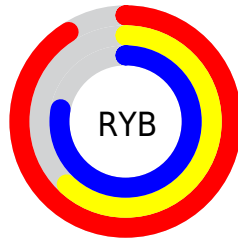
The RGB color **231, 159, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **159, 231, 192**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 255**, and **174, 107, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 136, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 182, 209**.

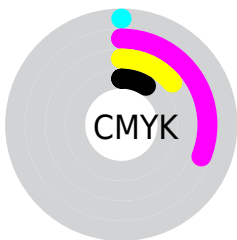
Distribution



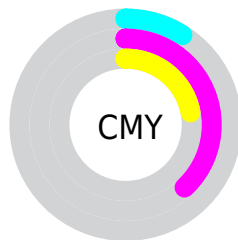
- Red (91%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 159, 198 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 231, 159, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 159, 198

 231, 159, 198

255, 255, 255

 202, 132, 171

 255, 214, 255

 174, 107, 144

 255, 243, 255


 147, 81, 119

 120, 57, 94


 94, 33, 70


 69, 7, 48


 46, 0, 27


 11, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 231, 159, 198


 231, 159, 198

 231, 136, 187


 231, 182, 209


 231, 113, 177


 231, 205, 219


 231, 90, 166


 231, 228, 230


 231, 67, 156


 231, 251, 240

 231, 44, 145

 231, 255, 251

 231, 20, 134

 231, 255, 255

 231, 0, 125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 167, 225



231, 159, 198



242, 157, 167

Triad

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



231, 159, 198



187, 183, 120



79, 195, 223

Complementary

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



231, 159, 198



159, 231, 192

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.



83, 197, 195



231, 159, 198



152, 191, 135

Square

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



231, 159, 198



216, 173, 121



115, 196, 163



114, 188, 239

Rectangle

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



231, 159, 198



240, 160, 147



115, 196, 163



75, 196, 214

Sweetspot

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



231, 159, 198



255, 232, 244



191, 159, 231



128, 113, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 159, 198



255, 161, 212



231, 159, 163



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



231, 159, 198



255, 161, 212



159, 231, 227



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 159, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

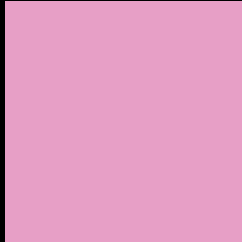
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231, 159, 198 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 231, 159, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 159, 198.

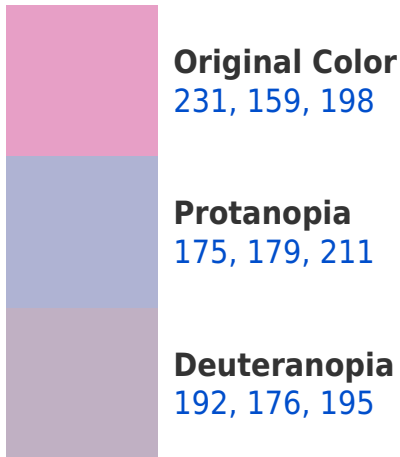



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 159, 198.

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](#).

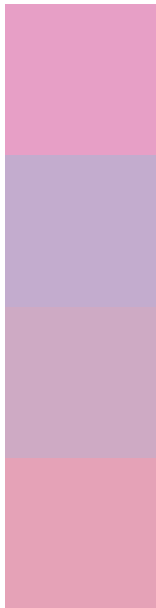
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
228, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
231, 159, 198

Protanomaly
195, 172, 206

Deuteranomaly
206, 170, 196

Tritanomaly
229, 162, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
231, 159, 198

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
202, 176, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 159, 198 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(231, 159, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 159, 198)  
}
```

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(231, 159, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 159, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 159, 198 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(231, 159, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 159, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 159, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 159, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 159, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 159, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 159, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 159, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
159, 198) }
```

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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