

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 162, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 162, 193) contains.

RGB(231, 162, 193)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(231, 162, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7A2C1
RGB	231, 162, 193
RGB Percent	91%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3647, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	333°, 59%, 77%
HSV	333°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	55.5010, 46.6798, 56.5370
YIQ	186.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

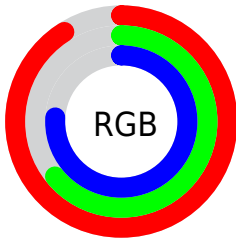
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 162, 193
Decimal	15180481
CIE Lab	73.98, 30.05, -5.61
CIE LCh	74, 30.572, 349.435
Yxy	46.6798, 0.3497, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293370561 (0xFFE7A2C1)
YUV	186.1650, 3.3697, 39.3203
Hunter-Lab	68.3226, 25.4374, -1.2366

Details

The RGB color **231, 162, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **162, 231, 200**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 249**, and **174, 109, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 139, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 185, 206**.

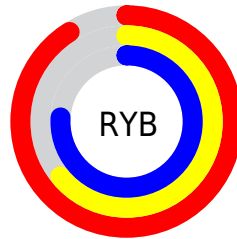
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (64%)

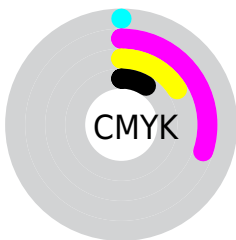
Blue (76%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

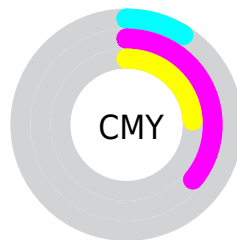


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 162, 193 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, 162, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 162, 193

 231, 162, 193

255, 255, 255

 202, 135, 166

 255, 217, 249

 174, 109, 140

 255, 246, 255

 147, 84, 114

 120, 60, 90


 95, 37, 66


 69, 12, 44


 46, 0, 24


 11, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 231, 162, 193


 231, 162, 193

 231, 139, 180


 231, 185, 206

 231, 116, 168


 231, 208, 218


 231, 93, 155


 231, 231, 231

 231, 70, 142

 231, 254, 244

 231, 47, 129

 231, 255, 255

 231, 23, 117

 231, 0, 104

 231, 0, 104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 168, 219



231, 162, 193



238, 162, 165

Triad

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



231, 162, 193



183, 186, 128



99, 194, 224

Complementary

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



231, 162, 193



162, 231, 200

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.



96, 197, 200



231, 162, 193



151, 193, 145

Square

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



231, 162, 193



211, 177, 127



119, 197, 171



131, 188, 236

Rectangle

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



231, 162, 193



235, 165, 148



119, 197, 171



94, 196, 217

Sweetspot

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



231, 162, 193



255, 232, 242



200, 162, 231



128, 113, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 162, 193



255, 163, 204



231, 165, 162



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 80



51, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



231, 162, 193



255, 163, 204



162, 228, 231



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 80



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 162, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

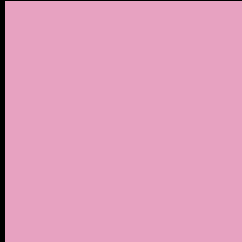
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 193 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, 162, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 162, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 162, 193.

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
231, 162, 193

Protanopia
179, 181, 205

Deuteranopia
196, 177, 190



Tritanopia
229, 165, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
231, 162, 193

Protanomaly
198, 174, 201

Deuteranomaly
209, 172, 191

Tritanomaly
230, 164, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
231, 162, 193

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
202, 177, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 162, 193 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, 162, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 162, 193)  
}
```

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, 162, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 162, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 162, 193 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, 162, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 162, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 162, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 162, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 162, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 162,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 162, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 162, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
162, 193) }
```

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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