

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 165, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 165, 148) contains.

RGB(231, 165, 148)	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, 165, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7A594
RGB	231, 165, 148
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3529, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.36, 0.09
HSL	12°, 63%, 74%
HSV	12°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	51.7554, 46.0373, 34.1753
YIQ	182.7960, 44.7930, 8.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

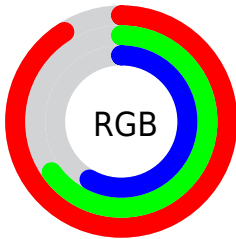
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 169, 148
Decimal	15181204
CIE Lab	73.57, 22.22, 18.51
CIE LCh	74, 28.921, 39.797
Yxy	46.0373, 0.3922, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293371284 (0xFFE7A594)
YUV	182.7960, -17.1544, 42.2749
Hunter-Lab	67.8508, 17.4178, 17.6322

Details

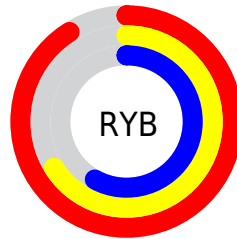
The RGB color **231, 165, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 214, 231**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 202**, and **174, 113, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 147, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 183, 171**.

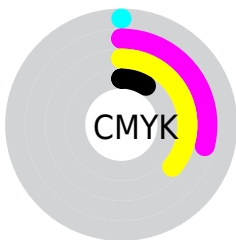
Distribution



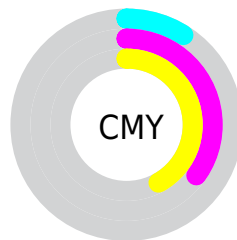
- Red (91%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 165, 148 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, 165, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 165, 148

 231, 165, 148

255, 255, 255


 202, 138, 122

 255, 220, 202

 174, 113, 97

 255, 249, 230

 146, 88, 73


 119, 64, 51


 92, 41, 29

 67, 19, 5

 43, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 231, 165, 148

 231, 165, 148

■ 231, 147, 125

■ 231, 183, 171

■ 231, 128, 102

■ 231, 202, 194

■ 231, 110, 79

■ 231, 220, 217

■ 231, 92, 56

■ 231, 238, 240

■ 231, 73, 33

■ 231, 255, 255

■ 231, 55, 9

■ 231, 47, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 161, 173



231, 165, 148



216, 173, 132

Triad

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



231, 165, 148



131, 194, 162



160, 180, 233

Complementary

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



231, 165, 148



148, 214, 231

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.



123, 188, 230



231, 165, 148



106, 196, 189

Square

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



231, 165, 148



162, 189, 139



100, 194, 214



196, 171, 222

Rectangle

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



231, 165, 148



200, 179, 128



100, 194, 214



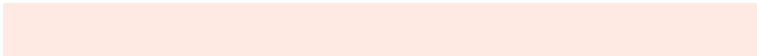
147, 183, 233

Sweetspot

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



231, 165, 148



255, 233, 227



231, 148, 214



128, 114, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 165, 148



255, 168, 145



231, 206, 148



115, 106, 103



179, 37, 0



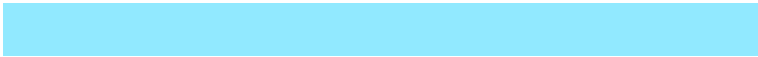
51, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 214, 231



145, 233, 255



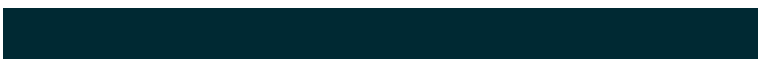
148, 173, 231



103, 112, 115



0, 142, 179



0, 41, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 165, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

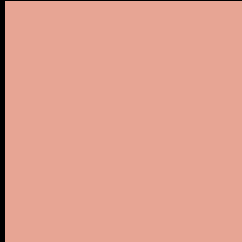
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 148 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, 165, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 165, 148.

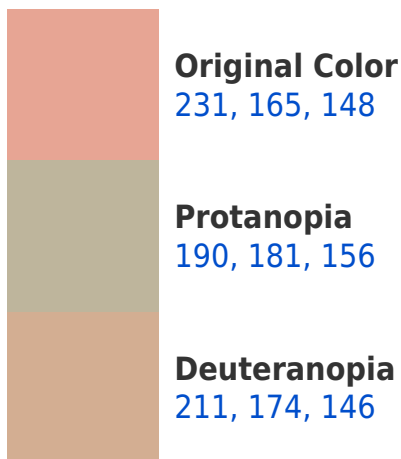



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 165, 148.

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
233, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
231, 165, 148

Protanomaly
205, 175, 153

Deuteranomaly
218, 171, 147

Tritanomaly
232, 162, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
231, 165, 148

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
200, 176, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 165, 148 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, 165, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 165, 148)  
}
```

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, 165, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 165, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 165, 148 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, 165, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 165, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 165, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 165, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 165, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 165, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 165, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 165, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
165, 148) }
```

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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