

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 172, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 172, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(231, 172, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7ACCC
RGB	231, 172, 204
RGB Percent	91%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3255, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	327°, 55%, 79%
HSV	327°, 26%, 91%
XYZ	58.6066, 50.8536, 63.8536
YIQ	193.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

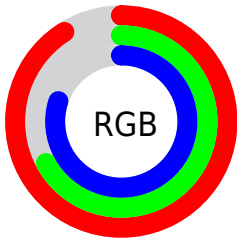
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 172, 204
Decimal	15183052
CIE Lab	76.59, 26.48, -7.77
CIE LCh	77, 27.592, 343.649
Yxy	50.8536, 0.3382, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293373132 (0xFFE7ACCC)
YUV	193.2890, 5.2805, 33.0725
Hunter-Lab	71.3117, 21.9024, -3.1709

Details

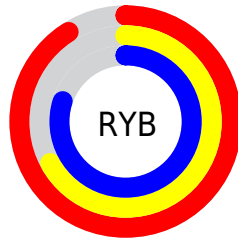
The RGB color **231, 172, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **172, 231, 199**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 228, 255**, and **175, 119, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 149, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 195, 215**.

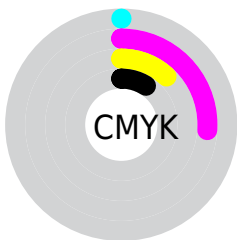
Distribution



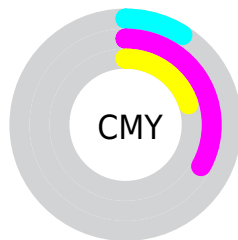
- Red (91%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 172, 204 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, 172, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 172, 204


255, 255, 255


 255, 228, 255

 231, 172, 204


 203, 145, 177

 175, 119, 150

 148, 94, 124

 121, 70, 99


 96, 46, 75


 71, 23, 53


 47, 1, 31


 23, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0

 231, 172, 204


 231, 172, 204

 231, 149, 193


 231, 195, 215

 231, 126, 183


 231, 218, 225


 231, 103, 172


 231, 241, 236


 231, 80, 162


 231, 255, 246

 231, 57, 151

 231, 255, 255

 231, 33, 141

 231, 10, 130

 231, 0, 125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 179, 226



231, 172, 204



241, 171, 178

Triad

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



231, 172, 204



196, 191, 139



116, 201, 223

Complementary

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



231, 172, 204



172, 231, 199

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.



117, 203, 200



231, 172, 204



167, 198, 151

Square

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



231, 172, 204



220, 183, 141



138, 202, 174



139, 195, 237

Rectangle

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



231, 172, 204



239, 173, 162



138, 202, 174



113, 202, 216

Sweetspot

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



231, 172, 204



255, 235, 246



199, 172, 231



128, 115, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 172, 204



255, 176, 219



231, 172, 175



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



231, 172, 204



255, 176, 219



172, 231, 228



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 97



51, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 172, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

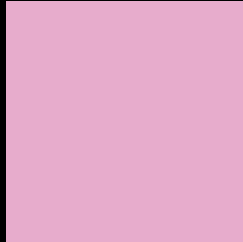
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 204 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, 172, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 172, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 172, 204.

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
229, 175, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
231, 172, 204

Protanomaly
202, 182, 210

Deuteranomaly
213, 180, 203

Tritanomaly
230, 174, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
231, 172, 204

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
207, 185, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 172, 204 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, 172, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 172, 204)  
}
```

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, 172, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 172, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 172, 204 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, 172, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 172, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 172, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 172, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 172, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 172, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 172, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 172, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
172, 204) }
```

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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