

# Converting Colors

RGB(231, 6, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(231, 6, 162) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(231, 6, 162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E706A2
RGB	231, 6, 162
RGB Percent	91%, 2%, 64%
CMY	0.0941, 0.9765, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	318°, 95%, 46%
HSV	318°, 97%, 91%
XYZ	39.5417, 19.7278, 35.9062
YIQ	91.0590, 84.0240, 96.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

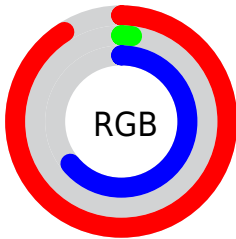
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	231, 6, 162
Decimal	15140514
CIELab	51.53, 82.19, -21.75
CIELCh	52, 85.017, 345.178
Yxy	19.7278, 0.4155, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293330594 (0xFFE706A2)
YUV	91.0590, 34.9739, 122.7283
Hunter-Lab	44.4160, 81.1831, -16.8392

# Details

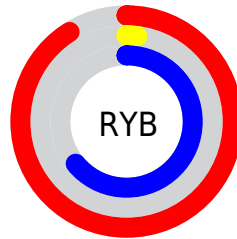
The RGB color **231, 6, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **6, 231, 75**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 97, 217**, and **170, 0, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 0, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 29, 169**.

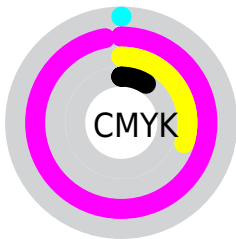
# Distribution



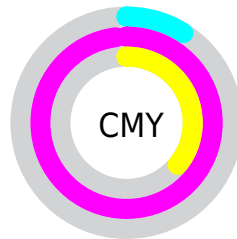
- Red (91%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 6, 162 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, 6, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 231, 6, 162

 231, 6, 162

255, 255, 255

 200, 0, 136

 255, 97, 217

 170, 0, 110

 255, 129, 246

 140, 0, 86

 255, 159, 255

 110, 0, 62

 255, 189, 255

 82, 0, 40

 255, 220, 255

 52, 0, 18

 255, 250, 255

 7, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 231, 6, 162

 231, 6, 162

■ 231, 0, 160

■ 231, 29, 169

■ 231, 52, 176

■ 231, 75, 183

■ 231, 98, 190

■ 231, 122, 197

■ 231, 145, 205

■ 231, 168, 212

■ 231, 191, 219

■ 231, 214, 226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168, 81, 227



231, 6, 162



246, 0, 90

# Triad

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



231, 6, 162



115, 131, 0



0, 151, 226

# Complementary

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



231, 6, 162



6, 231, 75

# 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, 153, 159



231, 6, 162



0, 144, 0

# Square

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



231, 6, 162



179, 106, 0



0, 151, 83



0, 142, 255

# Rectangle

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



231, 6, 162



235, 45, 43



0, 151, 83



0, 152, 206



# Sweetspot

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



231, 6, 162



255, 181, 232



73, 6, 231



128, 83, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



231, 6, 162



255, 0, 177



231, 6, 51



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 124



51, 0, 35



# Inverse Universe

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



231, 6, 162



255, 0, 177



6, 231, 186



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 124



51, 0, 35



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 6, 162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

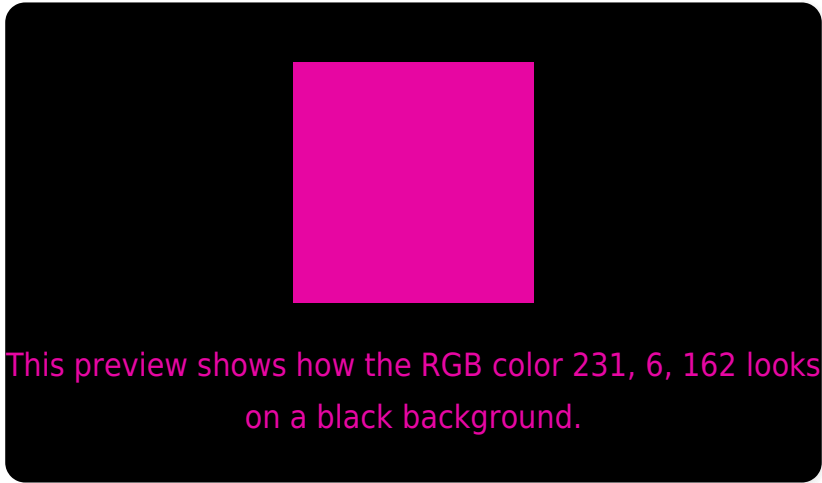
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 231, 6, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 6, 162.

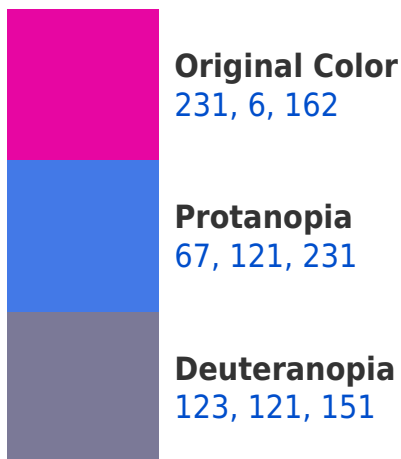


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 6, 162.

# 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**  
224, 64, 67

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

231, 6, 162



**Protanomaly**

127, 79, 206



**Deuteranomaly**

162, 79, 155



**Tritanomaly**

227, 43, 102

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

231, 6, 162



**Achromatopsia**

91, 91, 91



**Achromatomaly**

142, 60, 117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 6, 162 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, 6, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 6, 162)  
}
```

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, 6, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 6, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 6, 162 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, 6, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 6, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 6, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 6, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 6, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 6,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 6, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 6, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 6,  
162) }
```

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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