

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 0, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 0, 216) contains.

RGB(232, 0, 216)	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(232, 0, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E800D8
RGB	232, 0, 216
RGB Percent	91%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.0902, 1.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	304°, 100%, 45%
HSV	304°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	45.6734, 22.1137, 66.8269
YIQ	93.9920, 68.9360, 116.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

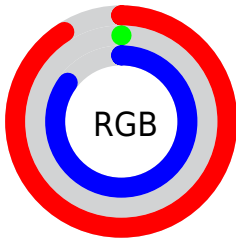
Format	Color
RYB	232, 0, 216
Decimal	15204568
CIELab	54.15, 89.27, -49.02
CIELCh	54, 101.846, 331.228
Yxy	22.1137, 0.3393, 0.1643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394648 (0xFFE800D8)
YUV	93.9920, 60.1499, 121.0330
Hunter-Lab	47.0252, 91.0747, -51.3386

Details

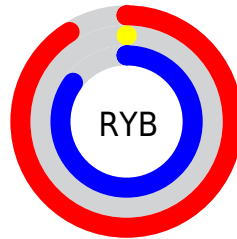
The RGB color **232, 0, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **0, 232, 16**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 99, 255**, and **171, 0, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 0, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 23, 218**.

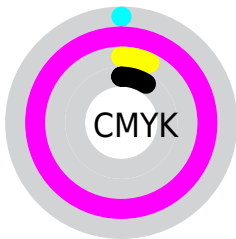
Distribution



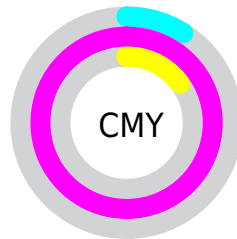
- Red (91%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)



















- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 0, 216 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 232, 0, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 0, 216	 232, 0, 216
255, 255, 255	 201, 0, 188
 255, 99, 255	 171, 0, 160
 255, 131, 255	 142, 0, 134
 255, 162, 255	 112, 0, 108
 255, 193, 255	 84, 0, 83
 255, 223, 255	 55, 0, 59
255, 254, 255	 23, 0, 36
	 0, 0, 11
	 0, 0, 0


 232, 0, 216


 232, 23, 218


 232, 46, 219


 232, 70, 221

 232, 93, 222

 232, 116, 224

 232, 139, 226

 232, 162, 227

 232, 186, 229

 232, 209, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 103, 255



232, 0, 216



255, 0, 130

Triad

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



232, 0, 216



155, 128, 0



0, 164, 220

Complementary

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



232, 0, 216



0, 232, 16

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, 163, 131



232, 0, 216



57, 149, 0

Square

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



232, 0, 216



222, 87, 0



0, 159, 29



0, 159, 255

Rectangle

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



232, 0, 216



255, 0, 73



0, 159, 29



0, 164, 192

Sweetspot

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



232, 0, 216



255, 179, 250



15, 0, 232



128, 82, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 0, 216



255, 0, 237



232, 0, 101



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 166



51, 0, 47

Inverse Universe

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



232, 0, 216



255, 0, 237



0, 232, 131



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 166



51, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 0, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

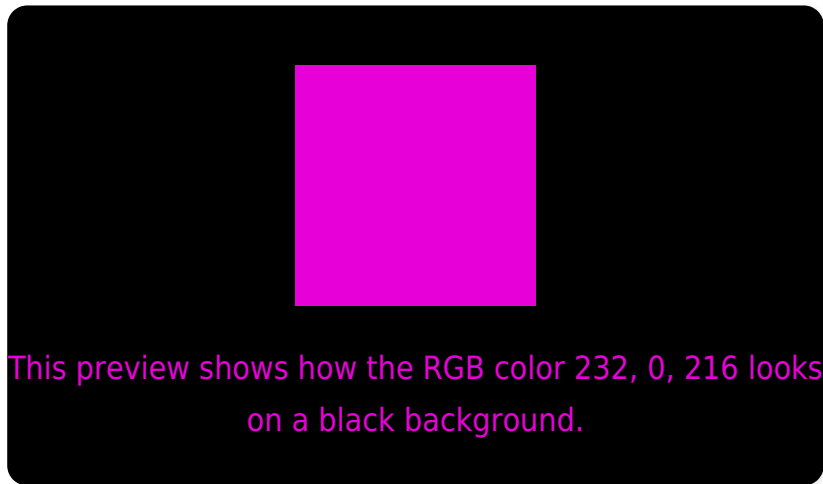
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 232, 0, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 0, 216.

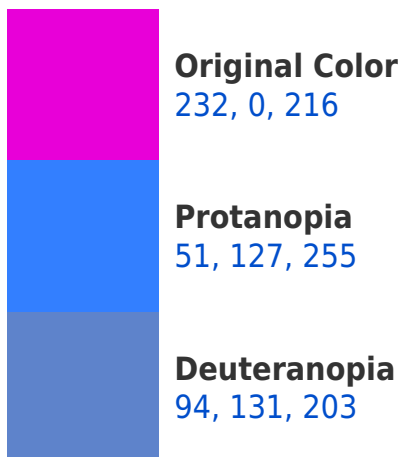


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 0, 216.

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
220, 85, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 0, 216



Protanomaly

117, 81, 241



Deuteranomaly

144, 83, 208



Tritanomaly

224, 54, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 0, 216



Achromatopsia

94, 94, 94



Achromatomaly

144, 60, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 0, 216 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(232, 0, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(232, 0, 216)  
}
```

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(232, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 0, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 0, 216 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(232, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 0, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 0, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 0, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 0,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 0, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 0, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 0,  
216) }
```

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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