

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 136, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 136, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 136, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8888A
RGB	232, 136, 138
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4667, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	359°, 68%, 72%
HSV	359°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	46.6703, 36.5991, 28.6493
YIQ	164.9320, 56.5740, 20.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

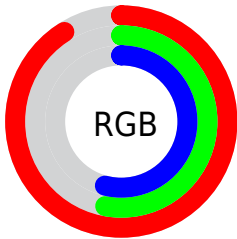
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 136, 138
Decimal	15239306
CIE Lab	66.98, 36.81, 14.90
CIE LCh	67, 39.712, 22.040
Yxy	36.5991, 0.4170, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293429386 (0xFFE8888A)
YUV	164.9320, -13.2775, 58.8186
Hunter-Lab	60.4972, 31.8330, 14.2704

Details

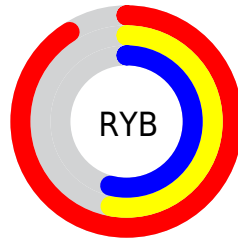
The RGB color **232, 136, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **136, 232, 230**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 191, 191**, and **173, 84, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 113, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 159, 161**.

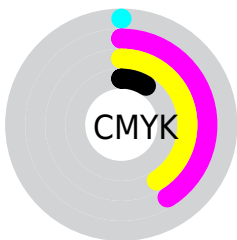
Distribution



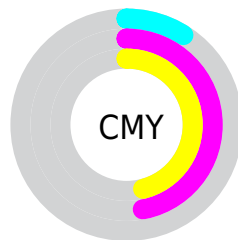
- Red (91%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 136, 138 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, 136, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 136, 138

 232, 136, 138

255, 255, 255

 202, 110, 113

 255, 191, 191

 173, 84, 88

 255, 219, 219

 145, 59, 65

 255, 248, 248

 117, 34, 43


 89, 4, 23

 63, 0, 0

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 232, 136, 138

 232, 136, 138

 232, 113, 115

 232, 159, 161

 232, 90, 93

 232, 182, 183

 232, 66, 70

 232, 206, 206

 232, 43, 47

 232, 229, 229

 232, 20, 24

 232, 252, 252

 232, 0, 5

 232, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 135, 174



232, 136, 138



220, 145, 108

Triad

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



232, 136, 138



118, 177, 118



90, 169, 233

Complementary

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



232, 136, 138



136, 232, 230

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, 178, 218



232, 136, 138



67, 181, 152

Square

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



232, 136, 138



159, 169, 95



0, 182, 189



153, 157, 229

Rectangle

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



232, 136, 138



204, 153, 95



0, 182, 189



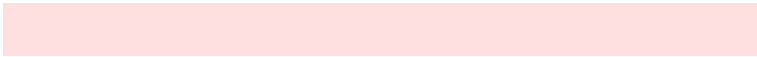
64, 173, 230

Sweetspot

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



232, 136, 138



255, 224, 225



229, 136, 232



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 136, 138



255, 128, 130



232, 181, 136



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 4



51, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



232, 136, 138



255, 128, 130



136, 187, 232



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 4



51, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 136, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

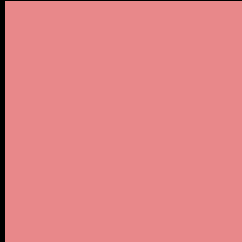
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 232, 136, 138 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 232, 136, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 136, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 136, 138.

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
232, 136, 138

Protanopia
169, 163, 152

Deuteranopia
189, 157, 134



Tritanopia
233, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 136, 138



Protanomaly

192, 153, 147



Deuteranomaly

205, 149, 135



Tritanomaly

233, 135, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 136, 138



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

189, 154, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 136, 138 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, 136, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 136, 138)  
}
```

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, 136, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 136, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 136, 138 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, 136, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 136, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 136, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 136, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 136, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 136, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 136, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 136, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
136, 138) }
```

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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