

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 139, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 139, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 139, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88BA8
RGB	232, 139, 168
RGB Percent	91%, 55%, 66%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4549, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	341°, 67%, 73%
HSV	341°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	49.5792, 38.4482, 41.8539
YIQ	170.1130, 46.1190, 28.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

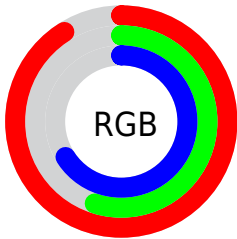
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 139, 168
Decimal	15240104
CIE Lab	68.35, 38.92, 0.01
CIE LCh	68, 38.916, 0.016
Yxy	38.4482, 0.3817, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293430184 (0xFFE88BA8)
YUV	170.1130, -1.0417, 54.2749
Hunter-Lab	62.0066, 34.2134, 3.3844

Details

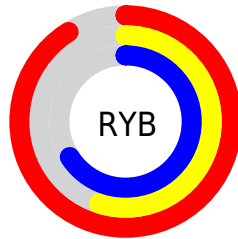
The RGB color **232, 139, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **139, 232, 203**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 223**, and **174, 87, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 116, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 162, 184**.

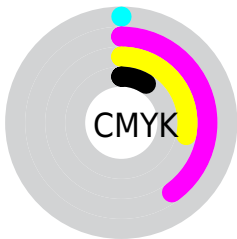
Distribution



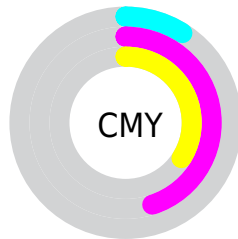
- Red (91%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 139, 168 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, 139, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 139, 168

 232, 139, 168

255, 255, 255

 203, 113, 142

 255, 194, 223

 174, 87, 116

 255, 222, 252

 146, 61, 92

 255, 251, 255


 119, 36, 68


 92, 6, 46


 66, 0, 25

 44, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 232, 139, 168

 232, 139, 168

 232, 116, 152

 232, 162, 184

 232, 93, 136

 232, 185, 200

 232, 69, 120

 232, 209, 216

 232, 46, 104

 232, 232, 232

 232, 23, 88

 232, 255, 248

 232, 0, 72

 232, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 145, 202



232, 139, 168



233, 142, 133

Triad

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



232, 139, 168



153, 175, 104



42, 179, 227

Complementary

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



232, 139, 168



139, 232, 203

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, 184, 201



232, 139, 168



111, 182, 130

Square

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



232, 139, 168



189, 165, 96



59, 185, 165



114, 170, 237

Rectangle

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



232, 139, 168



225, 148, 114



59, 185, 165



0, 182, 220

Sweetspot

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



232, 139, 168



255, 224, 234



203, 139, 232



128, 110, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 139, 168



255, 133, 171



232, 156, 139



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 56



51, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



232, 139, 168



255, 133, 171



139, 215, 232



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 56



51, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 139, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

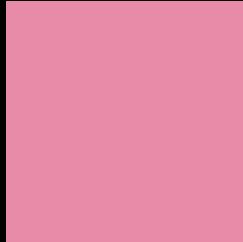
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 168 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, 139, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 139, 168.

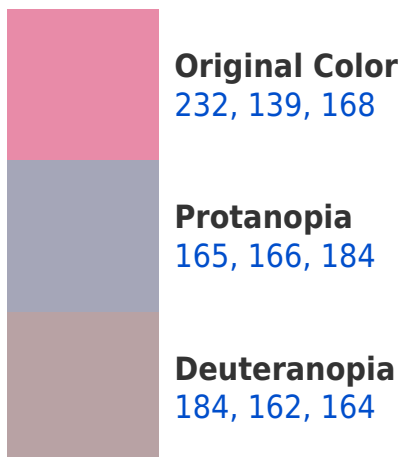


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 139, 168.

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](#).

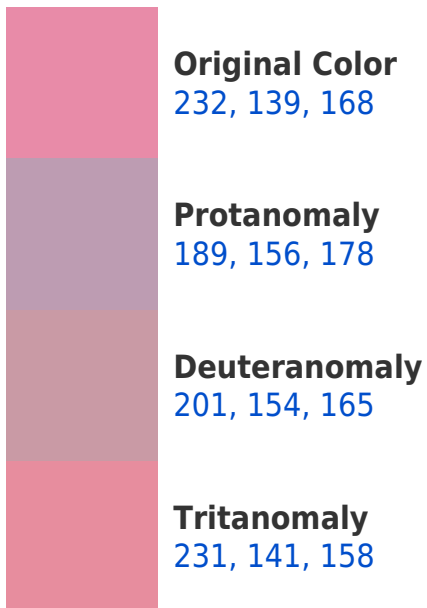
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
230, 142, 152

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 139, 168 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, 139, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 139, 168)  
}
```

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, 139, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 139, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 139, 168 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, 139, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 139, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 139, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 139, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 139, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 139,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 139, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 139, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
139, 168) }
```

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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