

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 144, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 144, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 144, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8908E
RGB	232, 144, 142
RGB Percent	91%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4353, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.39, 0.09
HSL	1°, 66%, 73%
HSV	1°, 39%, 91%
XYZ	48.1345, 39.0553, 30.5927
YIQ	170.0840, 53.0900, 18.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

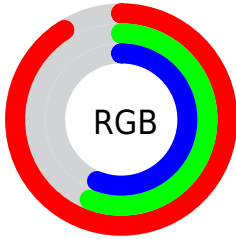
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 144, 142
Decimal	15241358
CIE Lab	68.79, 33.06, 15.20
CIE LCh	69, 36.390, 24.687
Yxy	39.0553, 0.4087, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293431438 (0xFFE8908E)
YUV	170.0840, -13.8454, 54.3003
Hunter-Lab	62.4943, 28.1197, 14.7219

Details

The RGB color **232, 144, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 230, 232**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 196**, and **174, 92, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 121, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 167, 165**.

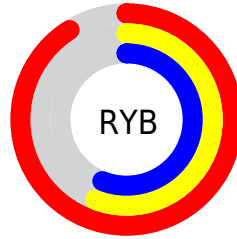
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (56%)

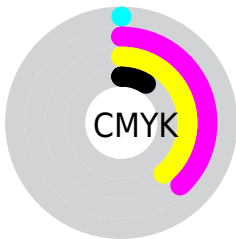
Blue (56%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

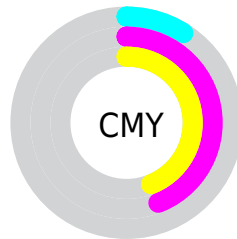


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 144, 142 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, 144, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 144, 142

 232, 144, 142

255, 255, 255

 203, 118, 116

 255, 199, 196


 174, 92, 92

 255, 227, 224

 145, 67, 68

255, 255, 252


 118, 43, 46

 91, 18, 25


 65, 0, 0


 41, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 232, 144, 142

 232, 144, 142

 232, 121, 119

 232, 167, 165

 232, 99, 96

 232, 189, 188

 232, 76, 72

 232, 212, 212

 232, 53, 49

 232, 235, 235

 232, 31, 26

 232, 255, 255

 232, 8, 3

 232, 5, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 143, 175



232, 144, 142



220, 152, 115

Triad

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



232, 144, 142



123, 181, 129



111, 173, 233

Complementary

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



232, 144, 142



142, 230, 232

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.



54, 181, 221



232, 144, 142



81, 185, 161

Square

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



232, 144, 142



162, 174, 107



38, 185, 194



163, 161, 228

Rectangle

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



232, 144, 142



204, 160, 105



38, 185, 194



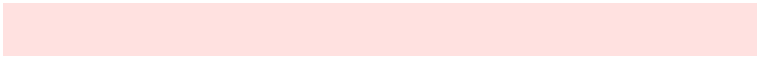
92, 176, 231

Sweetspot

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



232, 144, 142



255, 225, 224



232, 142, 231



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 144, 142



255, 138, 135



232, 189, 142



115, 104, 103



179, 4, 0



51, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 230, 232



135, 252, 255



142, 186, 232



103, 114, 115



0, 175, 179



0, 50, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 144, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

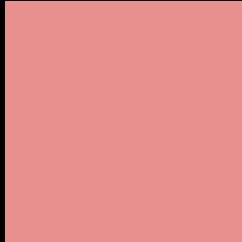
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 142 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, 144, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 144, 142.

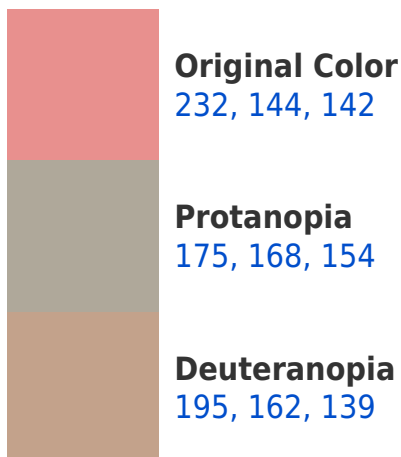


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 144, 142.

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
233, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 144, 142



Protanomaly

196, 159, 150



Deuteranomaly

208, 155, 140



Tritanomaly

233, 143, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 144, 142



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

193, 161, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 144, 142 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, 144, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 144, 142)  
}
```

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, 144, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 144, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 144, 142 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, 144, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 144, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 144, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 144, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 144, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 144,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 144, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 144, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
144, 142) }
```

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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