

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 147, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 147, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 147, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8939D
RGB	232, 147, 157
RGB Percent	91%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4235, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.32, 0.09
HSL	353°, 65%, 74%
HSV	353°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	49.7982, 40.4576, 37.0827
YIQ	173.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

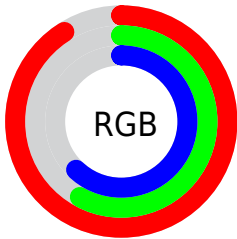
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 147, 157
Decimal	15242141
CIE _{Lab}	69.79, 33.28, 8.25
CIE _{LCh}	70, 34.289, 13.925
Yxy	40.4576, 0.3911, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293432221 (0xFFE8939D)
YUV	173.5550, -8.1616, 51.2563
Hunter-Lab	63.6063, 28.4392, 9.9581

Details

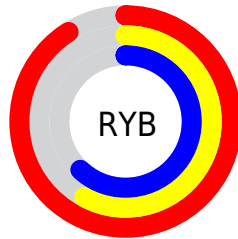
The RGB color **232, 147, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 232, 222**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 211**, and **174, 95, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 124, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 170, 177**.

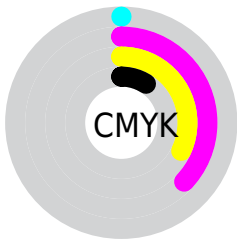
Distribution



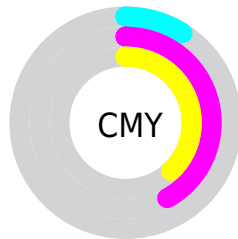
- Red (91%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 147, 157 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, 147, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 147, 157

 232, 147, 157

255, 255, 255

 203, 121, 131

 255, 202, 211

 174, 95, 106

 255, 230, 240

 146, 70, 82

 119, 46, 59

 92, 21, 37

 66, 0, 17

 44, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 232, 147, 157

 232, 147, 157

■ 232, 124, 137

■ 232, 170, 177

■ 232, 101, 116

■ 232, 193, 198

■ 232, 77, 96

■ 232, 217, 218

■ 232, 54, 75

■ 232, 240, 239

■ 232, 31, 55

■ 232, 255, 255

■ 232, 8, 34

■ 232, 0, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 149, 189



232, 147, 157



226, 153, 129

Triad

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



232, 147, 157



142, 181, 125



101, 178, 230

Complementary

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



232, 147, 157



147, 232, 222

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.



61, 185, 213



232, 147, 157



105, 186, 152

Square

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



232, 147, 157



177, 173, 109



69, 187, 184



150, 169, 231

Rectangle

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



232, 147, 157



214, 159, 115



69, 187, 184



85, 181, 226

Sweetspot

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



232, 147, 157



255, 227, 230



221, 147, 232



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 147, 157



255, 143, 156



232, 178, 147



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 21



51, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



232, 147, 157



255, 143, 156



147, 201, 232



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 21



51, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 147, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

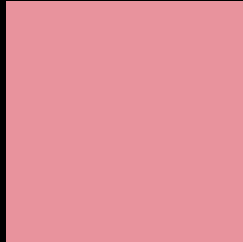
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 157 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, 147, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 147, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 147, 157.

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, 147, 157

Protanopia
174, 170, 170

Deuteranopia
194, 165, 154



Tritanopia
232, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 147, 157



Protanomaly

195, 162, 165



Deuteranomaly

208, 158, 155



Tritanomaly

232, 147, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 147, 157



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

195, 164, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 147, 157 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, 147, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 147, 157)  
}
```

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, 147, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 147, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 147, 157 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, 147, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 147, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 147, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 147, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 147, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 147,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 147, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 147, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
147, 157) }
```

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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