

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 149, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 149, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 149, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E895DF
RGB	232, 149, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4157, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	307°, 64%, 75%
HSV	307°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	57.3454, 43.9784, 75.2783
YIQ	182.2530, 25.7140, 40.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

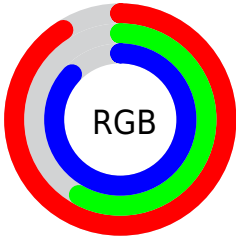
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 149, 223
Decimal	15242719
CIE _{Lab}	72.21, 42.26, -24.75
CIE _{LCh}	72, 48.980, 329.642
Yxy	43.9784, 0.3247, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293432799 (0xFFE895DF)
YUV	182.2530, 20.0883, 43.6281
Hunter-Lab	66.3162, 38.3004, -20.8812

Details

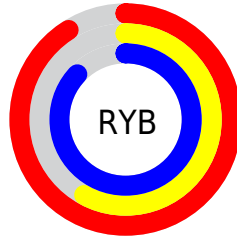
The RGB color **232, 149, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **149, 232, 158**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 255**, and **175, 96, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 126, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 172, 226**.

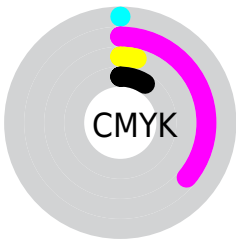
Distribution



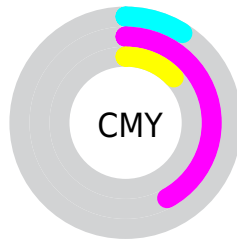
- Red (91%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 149, 223 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, 149, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 149, 223

 232, 149, 223


255, 255, 255


 203, 122, 195

 255, 204, 255

 175, 96, 168

 255, 233, 255

 147, 71, 141

 121, 45, 115

 94, 18, 91

 69, 0, 67

 46, 0, 45

 10, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

232, 149, 223

232, 149, 223

232, 126, 220

232, 172, 226

232, 103, 218

232, 195, 228

232, 79, 215

232, 219, 231

232, 56, 213

232, 242, 233

232, 33, 210

232, 255, 236

232, 10, 208

232, 255, 238

232, 0, 207

232, 255, 241

232, 255, 243

232, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 166, 255



232, 149, 223



255, 140, 179

Triad

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



232, 149, 223



205, 174, 85



0, 199, 220

Complementary

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



232, 149, 223



149, 232, 158

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, 200, 175



232, 149, 223



159, 188, 97

Square

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



232, 149, 223



240, 158, 101



103, 196, 130



0, 193, 253

Rectangle

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



232, 149, 223



255, 141, 149



103, 196, 130



0, 200, 206

Sweetspot

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



232, 149, 223



255, 227, 252



157, 149, 232



128, 111, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 149, 223



255, 145, 243



232, 149, 182



115, 103, 114



179, 0, 159



51, 0, 45

Inverse Universe

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



232, 149, 223



255, 145, 243



149, 232, 199



115, 103, 114



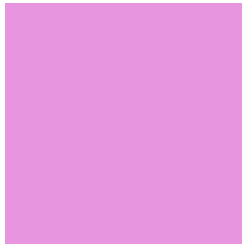
179, 0, 159



51, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 149, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

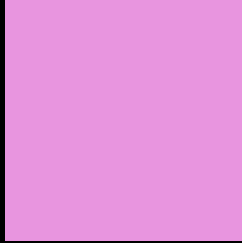
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

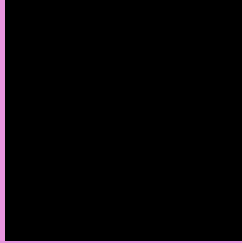
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 149, 223.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 149, 223.

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
225, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 149, 223



Protanomaly

185, 166, 235



Deuteranomaly

195, 165, 220



Tritanomaly

228, 155, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 149, 223



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

200, 170, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 149, 223 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, 149, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 149, 223)  
}
```

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, 149, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 149, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 149, 223 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, 149, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 149, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 149, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 149, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 149, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 149,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 149, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 149, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
149, 223) }
```

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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