

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 161, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 161, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 161, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8A1C4
RGB	232, 161, 196
RGB Percent	91%, 63%, 77%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	330°, 61%, 77%
HSV	330°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	55.9874, 46.6311, 58.2744
YIQ	186.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

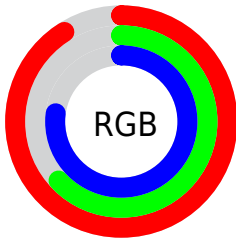
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 161, 196
Decimal	15245764
CIE _{Lab}	73.95, 31.41, -7.29
CIE _{LCh}	74, 32.241, 346.933
Yxy	46.6311, 0.3480, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293435844 (0xFFE8A1C4)
YUV	186.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499
Hunter-Lab	68.2869, 26.8472, -2.7958

Details

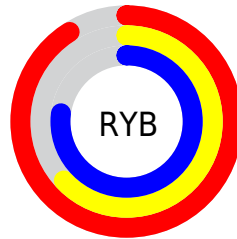
The RGB color **232, 161, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 232, 197**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 253**, and **175, 108, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 138, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 184, 208**.

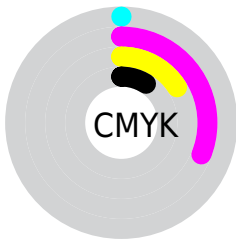
Distribution



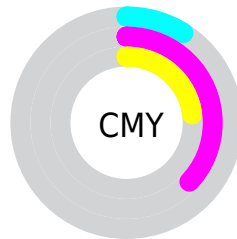
- Red (91%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 161, 196 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, 161, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 161, 196

 232, 161, 196


255, 255, 255


 203, 134, 169

 255, 216, 253


 175, 108, 142

 255, 245, 255

 148, 83, 117

 121, 59, 92

 95, 35, 69

 70, 10, 46

 47, 0, 26

 14, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

232, 161, 196

232, 161, 196

232, 138, 184

232, 184, 208

232, 115, 172

232, 207, 220

232, 91, 161

232, 231, 231

232, 68, 149

232, 254, 243

232, 45, 137

232, 255, 255

232, 22, 125

232, 255, 255

232, 0, 114

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 168, 222



232, 161, 196



241, 160, 166

Triad

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



232, 161, 196



185, 185, 125



90, 195, 224

Complementary

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



232, 161, 196



161, 232, 197

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.



90, 198, 198



232, 161, 196



152, 193, 141

Square

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



232, 161, 196



214, 175, 124



117, 197, 167



123, 188, 239

Rectangle

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



232, 161, 196



238, 163, 148



117, 197, 167



85, 197, 216

Sweetspot

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



232, 161, 196



255, 232, 243



196, 161, 232



128, 113, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 161, 196



255, 161, 207



232, 161, 161



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 88



51, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



232, 161, 196



255, 161, 207



161, 232, 232



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 88



51, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 161, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

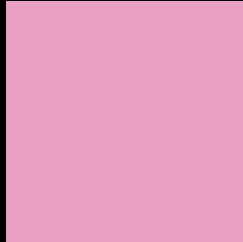
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 196 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, 161, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 161, 196.

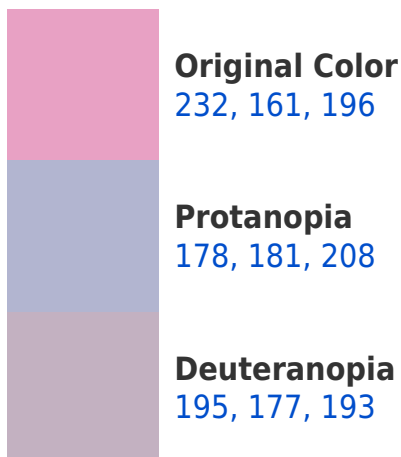


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 161, 196.

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, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 161, 196

Protanomaly
198, 174, 204

Deuteranomaly
208, 171, 194

Tritanomaly
231, 163, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 161, 196

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
203, 177, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 161, 196 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, 161, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 161, 196)  
}
```

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, 161, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 161, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 161, 196 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, 161, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 161, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 161, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 161, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 161, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 161,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 161, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 161, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
161, 196) }
```

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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