

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 165, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 165, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 165, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8A5A9
RGB	232, 165, 169
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3529, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.27, 0.09
HSL	356°, 59%, 78%
HSV	356°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	53.8953, 46.9306, 43.7540
YIQ	185.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

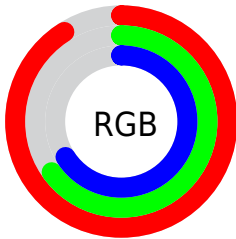
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 165, 169
Decimal	15246761
CIE _{Lab}	74.15, 25.29, 7.84
CIE _{LCh}	74, 26.476, 17.214
Yxy	46.9306, 0.3728, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293436841 (0xFFE8A5A9)
YUV	185.4890, -8.1291, 40.7901
Hunter-Lab	68.5059, 20.5448, 10.0862

Details

The RGB color **232, 165, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 232, 228**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 224**, and **175, 113, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 142, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 188, 191**.

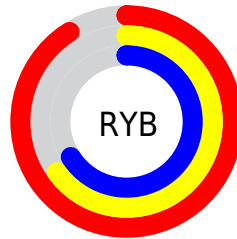
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (65%)

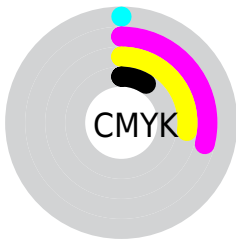
Blue (66%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

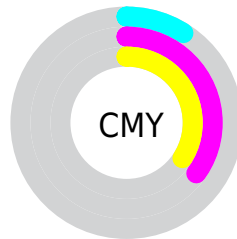


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 165, 169 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, 165, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 165, 169

 232, 165, 169

255, 255, 255


 203, 138, 143

 255, 220, 224

 175, 113, 117

 255, 249, 253

 147, 88, 92

 121, 64, 69


 94, 40, 47

 69, 18, 26


 46, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 232, 165, 169

 232, 165, 169

 232, 142, 147

 232, 188, 191

 232, 119, 125

 232, 211, 213

 232, 95, 104

 232, 235, 234

 232, 72, 82

 232, 255, 255

 232, 49, 60

 232, 26, 38

 232, 3, 16

 232, 0, 14

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 166, 194



232, 165, 169



226, 170, 148

Triad

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



232, 165, 169



158, 192, 149



138, 188, 229

Complementary

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



232, 165, 169



165, 232, 228

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.



114, 193, 217



232, 165, 169



131, 195, 171

Square

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



232, 165, 169



186, 185, 136



113, 196, 196



172, 180, 228

Rectangle

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



232, 165, 169



216, 174, 138



113, 196, 196



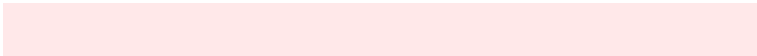
129, 190, 226

Sweetspot

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



232, 165, 169



255, 232, 233



228, 165, 232



128, 113, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 165, 169



255, 166, 171



232, 194, 165



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 11



51, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



232, 165, 169



255, 166, 171



165, 203, 232



115, 103, 104



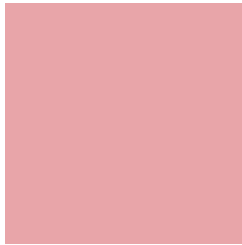
179, 0, 11



51, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 165, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

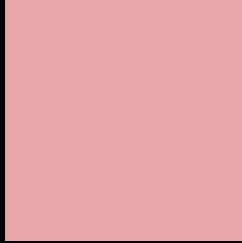
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 169 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, 165, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 165, 169.

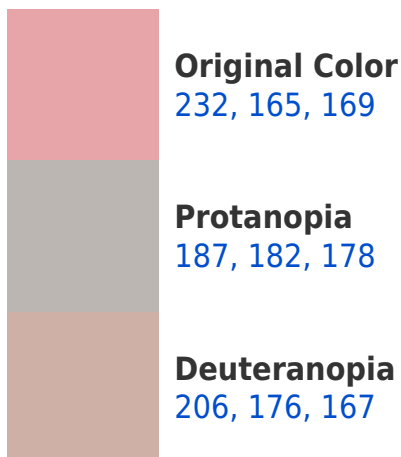


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 165, 169.

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](#).

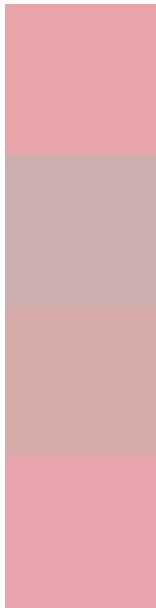
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
233, 164, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 165, 169

Protanomaly
203, 176, 175

Deuteranomaly
215, 172, 168

Tritanomaly
233, 164, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 165, 169

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
202, 178, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 165, 169 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, 165, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 165, 169)  
}
```

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, 165, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 165, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 165, 169 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, 165, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 165, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 165, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 165, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 165, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 165,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 165, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 165, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
165, 169) }
```

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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