

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 168, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 168, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 168, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8A89B
RGB	232, 168, 155
RGB Percent	91%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3412, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.33, 0.09
HSL	10°, 63%, 76%
HSV	10°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	53.1977, 47.5276, 37.3803
YIQ	185.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

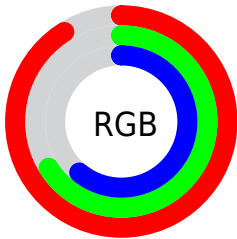
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 171, 155
Decimal	15247515
CIE Lab	74.53, 21.86, 16.04
CIE LCh	75, 27.109, 36.270
Yxy	47.5276, 0.3852, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293437595 (0xFFE8A89B)
YUV	185.6540, -15.1124, 40.6454
Hunter-Lab	68.9403, 17.0939, 16.1104

Details

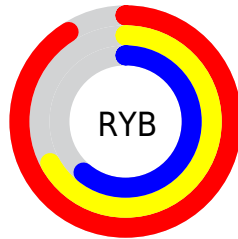
The RGB color **232, 168, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **155, 219, 232**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 209**, and **175, 116, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 149, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 187, 178**.

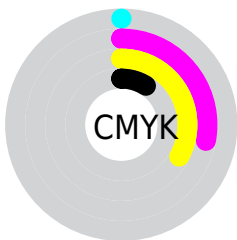
Distribution



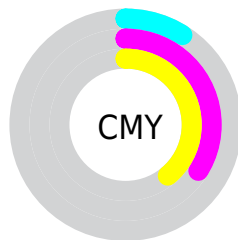
- Red (91%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 168, 155 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, 168, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 168, 155

 232, 168, 155

255, 255, 255

 203, 141, 129

 255, 223, 209

 175, 116, 104

 255, 252, 238

 147, 91, 80


 120, 67, 57


 94, 44, 35

 68, 22, 14

 44, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 232, 168, 155

 232, 168, 155

■ 232, 149, 132

■ 232, 187, 178

■ 232, 129, 109

■ 232, 207, 201

■ 232, 110, 85

■ 232, 226, 225

■ 232, 91, 62

■ 232, 245, 248

■ 232, 72, 39

■ 232, 255, 255

■ 232, 52, 16

■ 232, 39, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 165, 179



232, 168, 155



219, 175, 138

Triad

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



232, 168, 155



140, 196, 163



160, 184, 232

Complementary

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



232, 168, 155



155, 219, 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.



127, 191, 228



232, 168, 155



117, 197, 188

Square

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



232, 168, 155



169, 191, 143



110, 196, 212



194, 175, 224

Rectangle

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



232, 168, 155



205, 181, 134



110, 196, 212



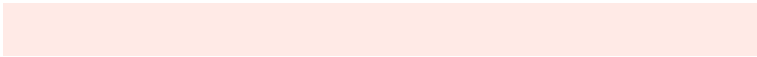
148, 187, 233

Sweetspot

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



232, 168, 155



255, 234, 230



232, 155, 219



128, 115, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 168, 155



255, 170, 153



232, 206, 155



115, 105, 103



179, 30, 0



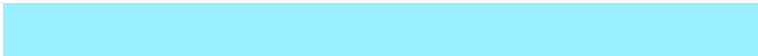
51, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



155, 219, 232



153, 238, 255



155, 181, 232



103, 113, 115



0, 148, 179



0, 42, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 168, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

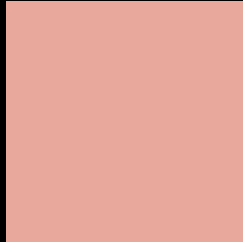
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 155 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, 168, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 168, 155.

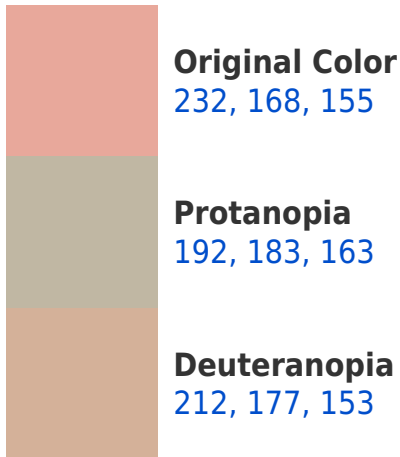



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 168, 155.

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
234, 165, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 168, 155

Protanomaly
207, 178, 160

Deuteranomaly
219, 174, 154

Tritanomaly
233, 166, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 168, 155

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
203, 179, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 168, 155 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, 168, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 168, 155)  
}
```

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, 168, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 168, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 168, 155 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, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 168, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 168, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 168, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 168, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 168,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 168, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
168, 155) }
```

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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