

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 16, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 16, 101) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 16, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E81065
RGB	232, 16, 101
RGB Percent	91%, 6%, 40%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9373, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.56, 0.09
HSL	336°, 87%, 49%
HSV	336°, 93%, 91%
XYZ	35.8130, 18.4660, 13.9887
YIQ	90.2740, 101.4510, 72.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

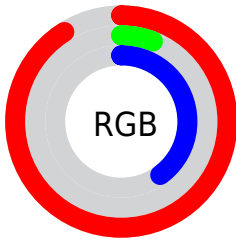
Format	Color
R_{YB}	232, 16, 101
Decimal	15208549
CIE _{Lab}	50.06, 76.41, 12.97
CIE _{LCh}	50, 77.503, 9.636
Yxy	18.4660, 0.5246, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293398629 (0xFFE81065)
YUV	90.2740, 5.2879, 124.2937
Hunter-Lab	42.9721, 73.5610, 10.7798

Details

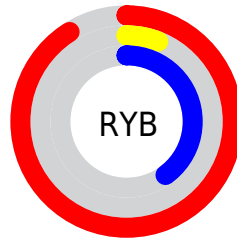
The RGB color **232, 16, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **16, 232, 147**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 97, 152**, and **169, 0, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 0, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 39, 115**.

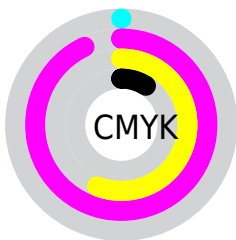
Distribution



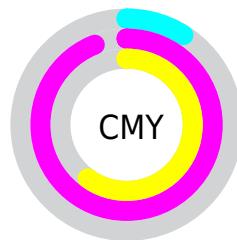
- Red (91%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 16, 101 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, 16, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 16, 101

 232, 16, 101

255, 255, 255

 200, 0, 77

 255, 97, 152

 169, 0, 55

 255, 128, 178

 138, 0, 34

 255, 158, 205

 107, 0, 12

 255, 188, 234


 78, 0, 4

 255, 218, 255

 45, 0, 2

 255, 248, 255

 0, 0, 0

 232, 16, 101


 232, 16, 101

 232, 0, 91


 232, 39, 115


 232, 62, 129

 232, 86, 143

 232, 109, 157

 232, 132, 171

 232, 155, 185

 232, 178, 199

 232, 202, 214

 232, 225, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 45, 166



232, 16, 101



218, 61, 37

Triad

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



232, 16, 101



45, 137, 0



0, 139, 244

Complementary

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



232, 16, 101



16, 232, 147

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, 146, 203



232, 16, 101



0, 144, 70

Square

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



232, 16, 101



126, 123, 0



0, 147, 139



0, 121, 251

Rectangle

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



232, 16, 101



195, 88, 0



0, 147, 139



0, 142, 233

Sweetspot

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



232, 16, 101



255, 184, 212



146, 16, 232



128, 84, 101



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 16, 101



255, 0, 100



232, 38, 16



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 70



51, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



232, 16, 101



255, 0, 100



16, 210, 232



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 70



51, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 16, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16, 101 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 232, 16, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 16, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 16, 101.

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, 42, 41

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 16, 101



Protanomaly

157, 82, 130



Deuteranomaly

174, 79, 95



Tritanomaly

231, 33, 63

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 16, 101



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

142, 63, 94

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 16, 101 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, 16, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 16, 101)  
}
```

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, 16, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 16, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 16, 101 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, 16, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 16, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 16, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 16, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 16, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 16, 101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 16, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 16, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 16,  
101) }
```

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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