

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 170, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 170, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 170, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8AABA
RGB	232, 170, 186
RGB Percent	91%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3333, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	345°, 57%, 79%
HSV	345°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	56.5164, 49.4504, 53.0205
YIQ	190.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

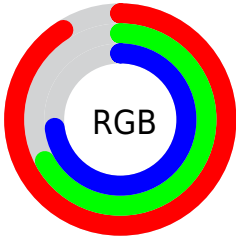
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 170, 186
Decimal	15248058
CIE Lab	75.73, 25.06, 0.81
CIE LCh	76, 25.073, 1.850
Yxy	49.4504, 0.3555, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293438138 (0xFFE8AABA)
YUV	190.3620, -2.1505, 36.5165
Hunter-Lab	70.3210, 20.3971, 4.5213

Details

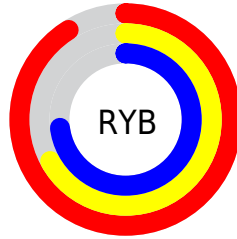
The RGB color **232, 170, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 232, 216**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 242**, and **175, 117, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 147, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 193, 203**.

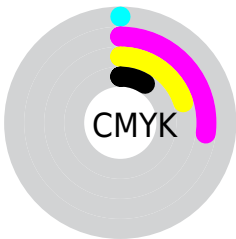
Distribution



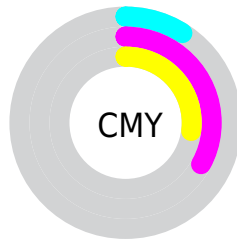
- Red (91%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 170, 186 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, 170, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 170, 186

 232, 170, 186

255, 255, 255


 203, 143, 159

 255, 226, 242


 175, 117, 133

255, 254, 255

 148, 92, 108

 121, 68, 84


 96, 45, 61

 71, 22, 39


 47, 0, 18

 16, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 232, 170, 186


 232, 170, 186

 232, 147, 169

 232, 193, 203

 232, 124, 152

 232, 216, 220

 232, 100, 134

 232, 240, 238

 232, 77, 117

 232, 255, 255

 232, 54, 100

 232, 255, 255

 232, 31, 83

 232, 8, 66

 232, 0, 60

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 173, 209



232, 170, 186



233, 172, 163

Triad

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



232, 170, 186



177, 193, 147



133, 195, 227

Complementary

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



232, 170, 186



170, 232, 216

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.



120, 199, 210



232, 170, 186



151, 198, 164

Square

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



232, 170, 186



202, 186, 141



129, 200, 187



161, 188, 232

Rectangle

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



232, 170, 186



227, 176, 151



129, 200, 187



126, 197, 222

Sweetspot

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



232, 170, 186



255, 235, 240



215, 170, 232



128, 115, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 170, 186



255, 173, 194



232, 184, 170



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 46



51, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



232, 170, 186



255, 173, 194



170, 218, 232



115, 103, 106



179, 0, 46



51, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 170, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

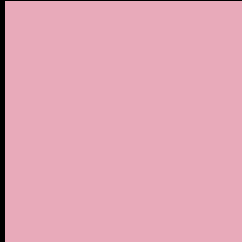
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 186 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, 170, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 170, 186.

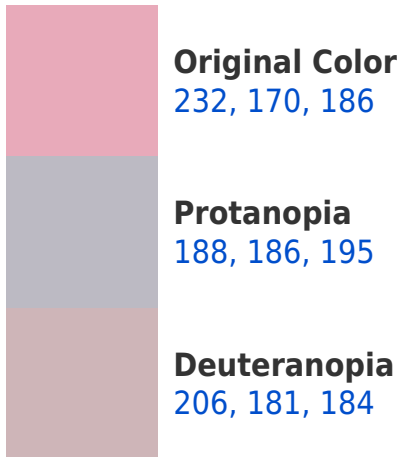



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 170, 186.

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
232, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 170, 186

Protanomaly

204, 180, 192

Deuteranomaly

215, 177, 185

Tritanomaly

232, 170, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 170, 186

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

205, 183, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 170, 186 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, 170, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 170, 186)  
}
```

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, 170, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 170, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 170, 186 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, 170, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 170, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 170, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 170, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 170, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 170,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 170, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 170, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
170, 186) }
```

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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