

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 175, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 175, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 175, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8AFB4
RGB	232, 175, 180
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3137, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	355°, 55%, 80%
HSV	355°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	56.8469, 51.1110, 50.0493
YIQ	192.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

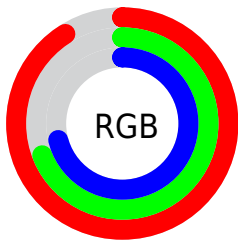
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 175, 180
Decimal	15249332
CIE Lab	76.75, 21.50, 5.56
CIE LCh	77, 22.207, 14.490
Yxy	51.1110, 0.3598, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293439412 (0xFFE8AFB4)
YUV	192.6130, -6.2182, 34.5424
Hunter-Lab	71.4920, 16.8234, 8.5373

Details

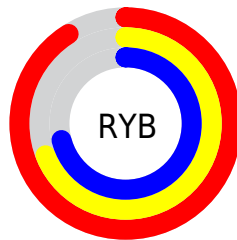
The RGB color **232, 175, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 232, 227**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 231, 236**, and **175, 122, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 152, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 198, 201**.

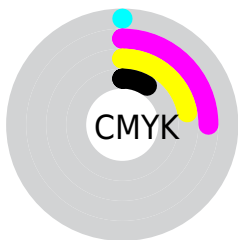
Distribution



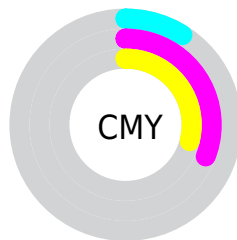
- Red (91%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 175, 180 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, 175, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 175, 180


 232, 175, 180

255, 255, 255

 203, 148, 153


 255, 231, 236

 175, 122, 127

 148, 97, 102

 122, 73, 78


 96, 50, 56

 71, 27, 34


 47, 5, 12


 18, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 232, 175, 180


 232, 175, 180

 232, 152, 159

 232, 198, 201

 232, 129, 138

 232, 221, 222

 232, 105, 117

 232, 245, 243

 232, 82, 95

 232, 255, 255

 232, 59, 74

 232, 36, 53

 232, 13, 32

 232, 0, 20

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 176, 201



232, 175, 180



228, 178, 161

Triad

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



232, 175, 180



171, 197, 160



152, 194, 228

Complementary

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



232, 175, 180



175, 232, 227

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.



135, 199, 217



232, 175, 180



149, 200, 178

Square

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



232, 175, 180



195, 191, 150



135, 201, 199



179, 188, 229

Rectangle

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



232, 175, 180



220, 182, 153



135, 201, 199



145, 196, 226

Sweetspot

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



232, 175, 180



255, 237, 239



226, 175, 232



128, 117, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 175, 180



255, 181, 188



232, 198, 175



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 16



51, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



232, 175, 180



255, 181, 188



175, 209, 232



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 16



51, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 175, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

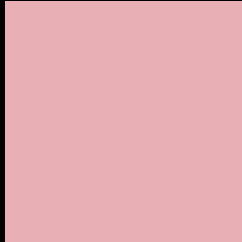
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 175, 180 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, 175, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 175, 180.

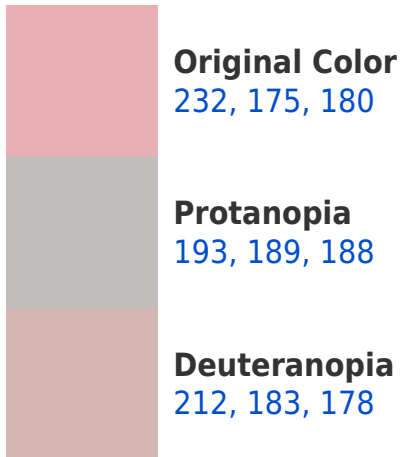


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 175, 180.

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](#).

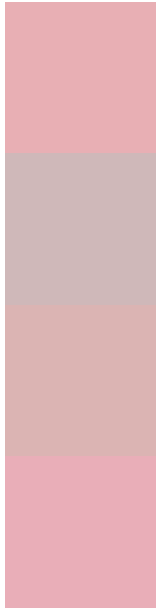
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
233, 174, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 175, 180

Protanomaly
207, 184, 185

Deuteranomaly
219, 180, 179

Tritanomaly
233, 174, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 175, 180

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
207, 186, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 175, 180 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, 175, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 175, 180)  
}
```

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, 175, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 175, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 175, 180 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, 175, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 175, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 175, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 175, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 175, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 175,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 175, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 175, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
175, 180) }
```

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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