

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 176, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 176, 165) contains.

RGB(232, 176, 165)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(232, 176, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B0A5
RGB	232, 176, 165
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3098, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.29, 0.09
HSL	10°, 59%, 78%
HSV	10°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	55.5956, 50.9231, 42.4962
YIQ	191.4900, 36.9070, 8.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

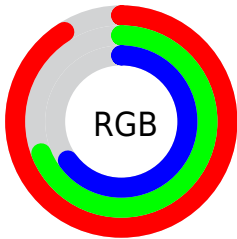
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 178, 165
Decimal	15249573
CIE Lab	76.63, 18.88, 13.55
CIE LCh	77, 23.238, 35.674
Yxy	50.9231, 0.3731, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293439653 (0xFFE8B0A5)
YUV	191.4900, -13.0596, 35.5273
Hunter-Lab	71.3604, 14.1853, 14.6442

Details

The RGB color **232, 176, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 221, 232**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 220**, and **175, 123, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 157, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 195, 188**.

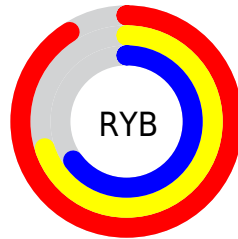
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (69%)

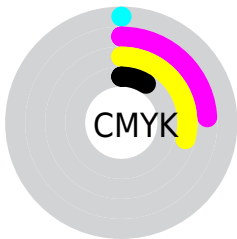
Blue (65%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (65%)

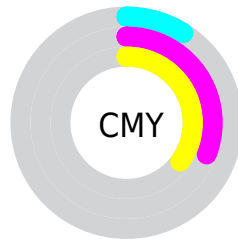


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 176, 165 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, 176, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 176, 165

 232, 176, 165

255, 255, 255


 203, 149, 139

 255, 232, 220

 175, 123, 113

 255, 255, 249


 148, 98, 89

 121, 74, 65


 95, 51, 43

 70, 29, 23


 46, 7, 0

 11, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 232, 176, 165

 232, 176, 165

 232, 157, 142

 232, 195, 188

 232, 137, 119

 232, 215, 211

 232, 118, 95

 232, 234, 235

 232, 98, 72

 232, 254, 255

 232, 79, 49

 232, 255, 255

 232, 60, 26

 232, 40, 3

 232, 38, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 174, 186



232, 176, 165



221, 182, 151

Triad

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



232, 176, 165



153, 200, 171



169, 190, 231

Complementary

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



232, 176, 165



165, 221, 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.



143, 196, 228



232, 176, 165



134, 201, 193

Square

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



232, 176, 165



177, 195, 154



129, 200, 213



198, 182, 224

Rectangle

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



232, 176, 165



208, 187, 147



129, 200, 213



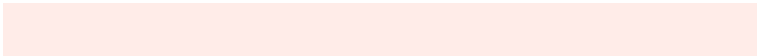
160, 192, 231

Sweetspot

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



232, 176, 165



255, 236, 232



232, 165, 222



128, 116, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 176, 165



255, 180, 166



232, 209, 165



115, 105, 103



179, 29, 0



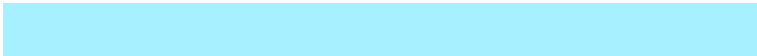
51, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 221, 232



166, 240, 255



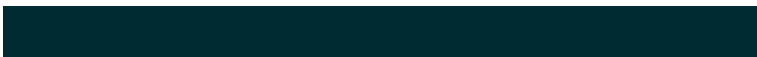
165, 188, 232



103, 113, 115



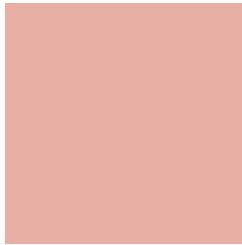
0, 149, 179



0, 43, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 176, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

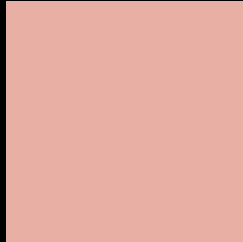
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 165 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, 176, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 176, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 176, 165.

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



Original Color
232, 176, 165

Protanopia
197, 189, 172

Deuteranopia
217, 182, 164



Tritanopia
234, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 176, 165

Protanomaly

210, 184, 169

Deuteranomaly

222, 180, 164

Tritanomaly

233, 174, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 176, 165

Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly

206, 186, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 176, 165 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, 176, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 176, 165)  
}
```

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, 176, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 176, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 176, 165 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, 176, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 176, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 176, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 176, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 176, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 176,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 176, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 176, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
176, 165) }
```

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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