

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 180, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 180, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 180, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B4CF
RGB	232, 180, 207
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 81%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2941, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	329°, 53%, 81%
HSV	329°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	60.8625, 54.3033, 66.3053
YIQ	198.6260, 22.3250, 19.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

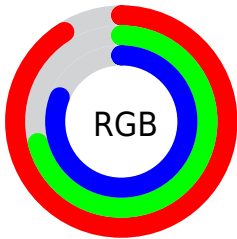
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 180, 207
Decimal	15250639
CIE Lab	78.64, 23.04, -6.35
CIE LCh	79, 23.900, 344.585
Yxy	54.3033, 0.3354, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293440719 (0xFFE8B4CF)
YUV	198.6260, 4.1284, 29.2690
Hunter-Lab	73.6908, 18.4673, -1.7642

Details

The RGB color **232, 180, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **180, 232, 205**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 236, 255**, and **176, 127, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 157, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 203, 218**.

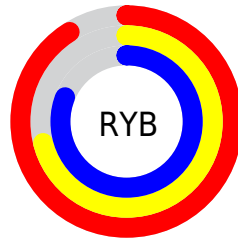
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (71%)

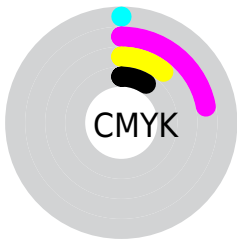
Blue (81%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (81%)

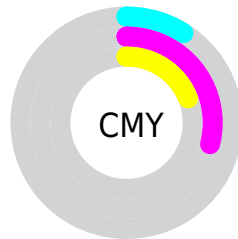


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (29%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 180, 207 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, 180, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 232, 180, 207

 232, 180, 207

255, 255, 255

 204, 153, 179

 255, 236, 255

 176, 127, 153

 149, 102, 127

 122, 77, 102

 97, 54, 78

 72, 31, 55

 49, 9, 34

 29, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

■ 232, 180, 207

■ 232, 180, 207

■ 232, 157, 196

■ 232, 203, 218

■ 232, 134, 185

■ 232, 226, 229

■ 232, 110, 174

■ 232, 250, 240

■ 232, 87, 162

■ 232, 255, 252

■ 232, 64, 151

■ 232, 255, 255

■ 232, 41, 140

■ 232, 18, 129

■ 232, 0, 120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 185, 226



232, 180, 207



240, 179, 184

Triad

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



232, 180, 207



200, 197, 152



135, 205, 225

Complementary

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



232, 180, 207



180, 232, 205

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, 207, 205



232, 180, 207



175, 203, 162

Square

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



232, 180, 207



222, 189, 152



151, 206, 182



154, 200, 237

Rectangle

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



232, 180, 207



239, 181, 170



151, 206, 182



133, 206, 219

Sweetspot

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



232, 180, 207



255, 237, 246



204, 180, 232



128, 117, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 180, 207



255, 186, 222



232, 180, 182



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 93



51, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



232, 180, 207



255, 186, 222



180, 232, 230



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 93



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 180, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

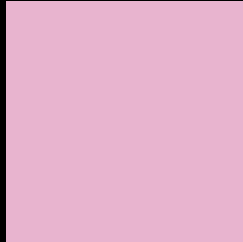
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 207 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, 180, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 180, 207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 180, 207.

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, 180, 207

Protanopia
192, 194, 215

Deuteranopia
209, 189, 205



Tritanopia
231, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 180, 207

Protanomaly
207, 189, 212

Deuteranomaly
217, 186, 206

Tritanomaly
231, 181, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 180, 207

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
211, 192, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 180, 207 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, 180, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 180, 207)  
}
```

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, 180, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 180, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 180, 207 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, 180, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 180, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 180, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 180, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 180, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 180, 207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 180, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 180, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
180, 207) }
```

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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