

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 186, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 186, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 186, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BABC
RGB	232, 186, 188
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2706, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.09
HSL	357°, 50%, 82%
HSV	357°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	59.9147, 55.9045, 55.2097
YIQ	199.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

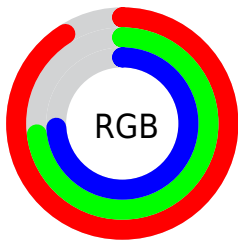
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 186, 188
Decimal	15252156
CIE Lab	79.56, 16.82, 5.27
CIE LCh	80, 17.628, 17.409
Yxy	55.9045, 0.3503, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293442236 (0xFFE8BABC)
YUV	199.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798
Hunter-Lab	74.7693, 12.1908, 8.5587

Details

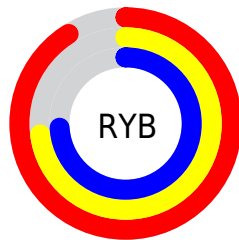
The RGB color **232, 186, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 232, 230**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 242, 244**, and **176, 133, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 163, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 209, 210**.

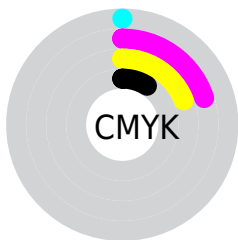
Distribution



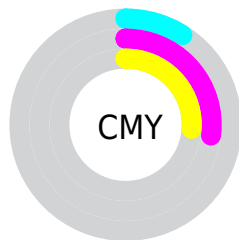
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 186, 188 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, 186, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 186, 188

 232, 186, 188

255, 255, 255

 204, 159, 161

 255, 242, 244


 176, 133, 135

 149, 107, 110

 122, 83, 85


 97, 60, 62

 72, 37, 40


 48, 16, 20

 28, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 232, 186, 188


 232, 186, 188

 232, 163, 166

 232, 209, 210

 232, 140, 144

 232, 232, 232

 232, 116, 121

 232, 255, 255

 232, 93, 99

 232, 255, 255

 232, 70, 77

 232, 47, 55

 232, 24, 33

 232, 0, 10

 232, 0, 10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 186, 205



232, 186, 188



228, 189, 174

Triad

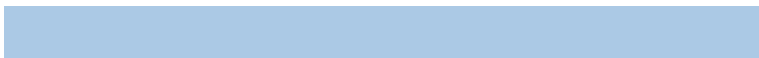
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



232, 186, 188



181, 204, 175



171, 201, 229

Complementary

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



232, 186, 188



186, 232, 230

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.



157, 205, 221



232, 186, 188



164, 206, 189

Square

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



232, 186, 188



200, 199, 166



155, 207, 206



191, 195, 228

Rectangle

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



232, 186, 188



221, 192, 167



155, 207, 206



165, 202, 227

Sweetspot

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



232, 186, 188



255, 240, 240



230, 186, 232



128, 119, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 186, 188



255, 194, 196



232, 207, 186



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 8



51, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



232, 186, 188



255, 194, 196



186, 211, 232



115, 103, 104



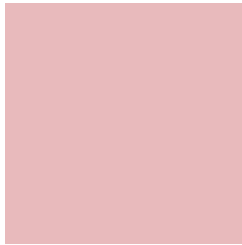
179, 0, 8



51, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 186, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

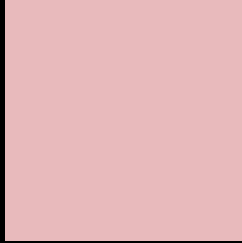
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 188 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, 186, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 186, 188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 186, 188.

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, 186, 188

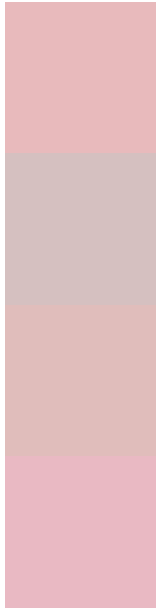
Protanopia
202, 196, 194

Deuteranopia
220, 191, 187



Tritanopia
233, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
232, 186, 188

Protanomaly
213, 192, 192

Deuteranomaly
224, 189, 187

Tritanomaly
233, 185, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 186, 188

Achromatopsia
200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly
212, 195, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 186, 188 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, 186, 188) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 186, 188)  
}
```

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, 186, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 186, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 186, 188 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, 186, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 186, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 186, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 186, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 186, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 186, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 186, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 186, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
186, 188) }
```

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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