

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 202, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 202, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 202, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8CAC3
RGB	232, 202, 195
RGB Percent	91%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2078, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	11°, 45%, 84%
HSV	11°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	64.2496, 63.3370, 60.4687
YIQ	210.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

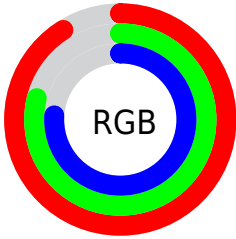
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 204, 195
Decimal	15256259
CIE Lab	83.62, 9.42, 7.36
CIE LCh	84, 11.957, 38.012
Yxy	63.3370, 0.3417, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293446339 (0xFFE8CAC3)
YUV	210.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432
Hunter-Lab	79.5845, 4.8323, 10.6604

Details

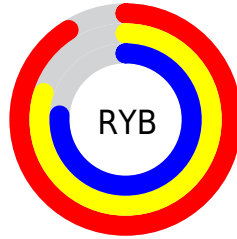
The RGB color **232, 202, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 225, 232**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 252**, and **176, 148, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 183, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 221, 218**.

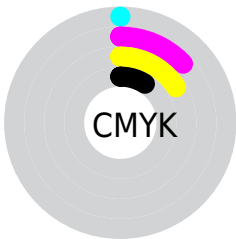
Distribution



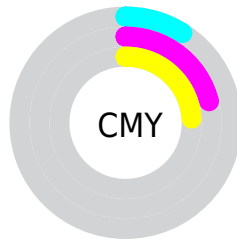
- Red (91%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 202, 195 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, 202, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 202, 195

 232, 202, 195

255, 255, 255


 204, 175, 168

255, 255, 252

 176, 148, 141

 149, 122, 116

 123, 97, 91

 98, 73, 68

 74, 51, 46


 50, 30, 25

 31, 5, 0


 0, 0, 0

 232, 202, 195


 232, 202, 195

 232, 183, 172


 232, 221, 218

 232, 164, 149

 232, 240, 241

 232, 146, 125

 232, 255, 255

 232, 127, 102

 232, 108, 79

 232, 89, 56

 232, 70, 33

 232, 52, 9

 232, 44, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 201, 206



232, 202, 195



226, 205, 188

Triad

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



232, 202, 195



190, 214, 200



200, 208, 230

Complementary

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



232, 202, 195



195, 225, 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.



188, 212, 229



232, 202, 195



182, 215, 211

Square

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



232, 202, 195



202, 212, 191



181, 214, 222



214, 205, 226

Rectangle

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



232, 202, 195



219, 207, 186



181, 214, 222



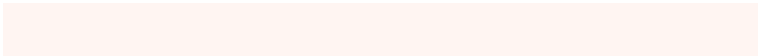
196, 210, 231

Sweetspot

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



232, 202, 195



255, 245, 242



232, 195, 225



128, 121, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 202, 195



255, 216, 207



232, 220, 195



115, 105, 103



179, 34, 0



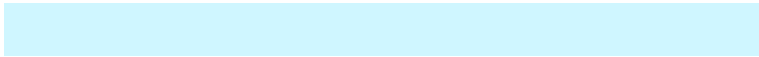
51, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 225, 232



207, 246, 255



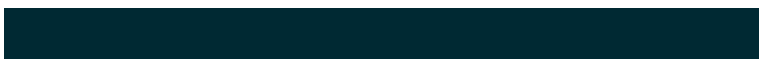
195, 207, 232



103, 113, 115



0, 145, 179



0, 41, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 202, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

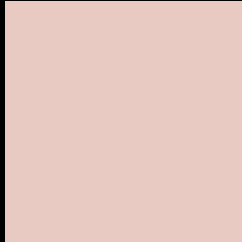
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

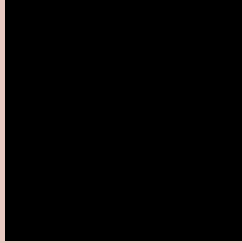
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 202, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 202, 195.


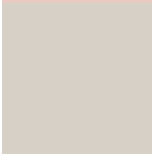




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 202, 195.

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, 202, 195
	Protanopia 215, 208, 198
	Deuteranopia 234, 201, 195



Tritanopia
235, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 202, 195

Protanomaly

221, 206, 197

Deuteranomaly

233, 201, 195

Tritanomaly

234, 200, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 202, 195

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

218, 207, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 202, 195 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, 202, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 202, 195)  
}
```

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, 202, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 202, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 202, 195 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, 202, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 202, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 202, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 202, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 202, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 202, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 202, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 202, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
202, 195) }
```

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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