

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 204, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 204, 180) contains.

RGB(232, 204, 180)	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, 204, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8CCB4
RGB	232, 204, 180
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	28°, 53%, 81%
HSV	28°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	63.1098, 63.6368, 52.1369
YIQ	209.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

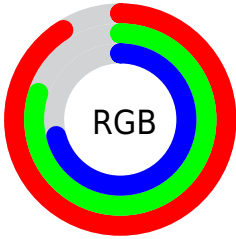
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 225, 180
Decimal	15256756
CIE Lab	83.78, 6.13, 15.56
CIE LCh	84, 16.726, 68.487
Yxy	63.6368, 0.3528, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293446836 (0xFFE8CCB4)
YUV	209.6360, -14.6105, 19.6132
Hunter-Lab	79.7727, 1.6128, 17.0908

Details

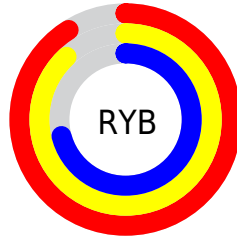
The RGB color **232, 204, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 208, 232**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 236**, and **176, 150, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 192, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 216, 203**.

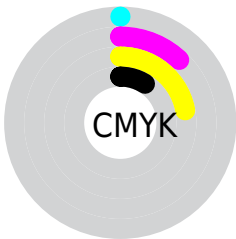
Distribution



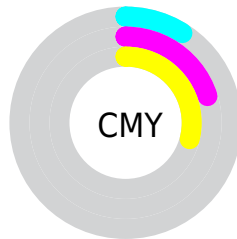
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 204, 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, 204, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 204, 180

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 236

 232, 204, 180


 204, 177, 153

 176, 150, 127

 149, 124, 102

 123, 99, 78

 97, 75, 55

 73, 53, 33


 49, 31, 12

 28, 8, 0


 0, 0, 0

 232, 204, 180


 232, 204, 180

 232, 192, 157

 232, 216, 203

 232, 179, 134

 232, 229, 226

 232, 167, 110

 232, 241, 250

 232, 154, 87

 232, 254, 255

 232, 142, 64

 232, 255, 255

 232, 129, 41

 232, 117, 18

 232, 107, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 200, 190



232, 204, 180



217, 209, 178

Triad

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



232, 204, 180



170, 218, 213



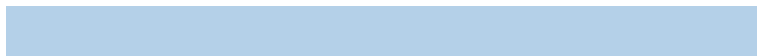
217, 203, 234

Complementary

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



232, 204, 180



180, 208, 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.



197, 209, 240



232, 204, 180



169, 217, 228

Square

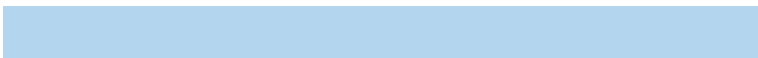
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232, 204, 180



182, 217, 197



179, 214, 238



233, 199, 221

Rectangle

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



232, 204, 180



205, 212, 181



179, 214, 238



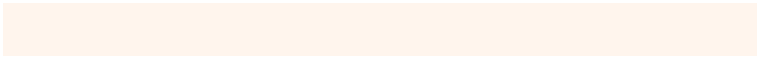
211, 205, 236

Sweetspot

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



232, 204, 180



255, 245, 237



232, 180, 209



128, 122, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 204, 180



255, 218, 186



232, 229, 180



115, 109, 103



179, 82, 0



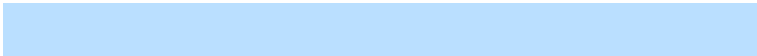
51, 24, 0

Inverse Universe

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



180, 208, 232



186, 223, 255



180, 183, 232



103, 109, 115



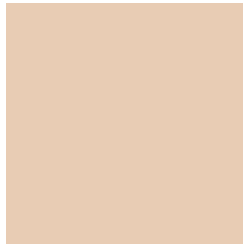
0, 96, 179



0, 27, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 204, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

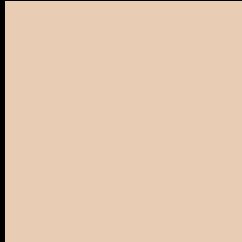
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

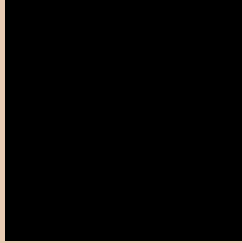
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 204, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 204, 180.

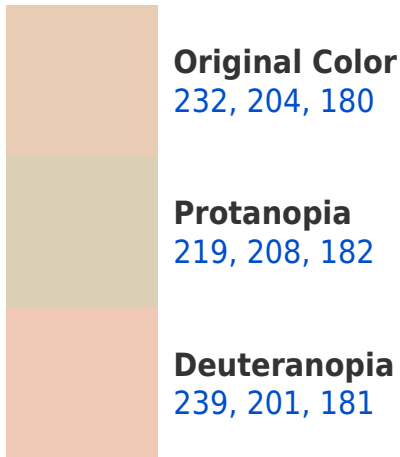



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 204, 180.

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](#).

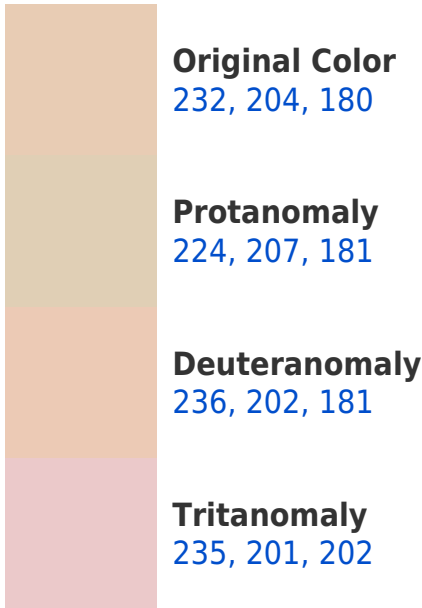
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
236, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 204, 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, 204, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 204, 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, 204, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 204, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 204, 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, 204, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 204, 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, 204, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 204, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 204, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 204,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 204, 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, 204, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
204, 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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