

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 64, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 64, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 64, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E840D4
RGB	232, 64, 212
RGB Percent	91%, 25%, 83%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7490, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	307°, 79%, 58%
HSV	307°, 72%, 91%
XYZ	46.9958, 25.5761, 64.7471
YIQ	131.1040, 52.6200, 81.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

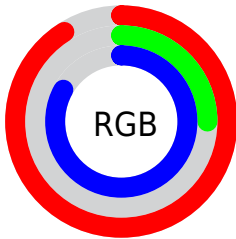
Format	Color
R _{YB}	232, 64, 212
Decimal	15220948
CIE _{Lab}	57.63, 77.99, -41.23
CIE _{LCh}	58, 88.222, 332.137
Yxy	25.5761, 0.3422, 0.1863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293411028 (0xFFE840D4)
YUV	131.1040, 39.8817, 88.4858
Hunter-Lab	50.5728, 77.3723, -40.5066

Details

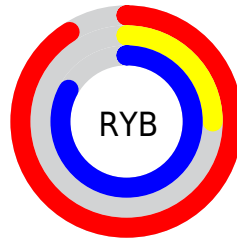
The RGB color **232, 64, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **64, 232, 84**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 127, 255**, and **172, 0, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 41, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 87, 215**.

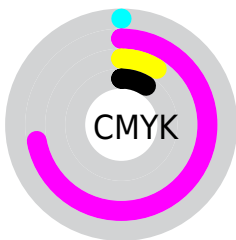
Distribution



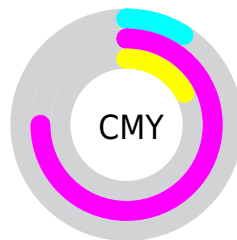
- Red (91%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 64, 212 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, 64, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



232, 64, 212



232, 64, 212

255, 255, 255



202, 20, 184



255, 127, 255



172, 0, 157



255, 156, 255



143, 0, 130



255, 186, 255



114, 0, 105



255, 216, 255



86, 0, 80



255, 246, 255



60, 0, 56



29, 0, 34



0, 0, 6




0, 0, 0

 232, 64, 212

 232, 64, 212


 232, 41, 209


 232, 87, 215


 232, 18, 206

 232, 110, 218

 232, 0, 204

 232, 134, 220

 232, 157, 223

 232, 180, 226

 232, 203, 229

 232, 226, 231

 232, 250, 234

 232, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 114, 255



232, 64, 212



255, 0, 136

Triad

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



232, 64, 212



163, 137, 0



0, 170, 219

Complementary

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



232, 64, 212



64, 232, 84

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.



0, 170, 142



232, 64, 212



82, 157, 0

Square

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



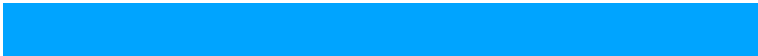
232, 64, 212



223, 105, 0



0, 166, 59



0, 164, 255

Rectangle

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



232, 64, 212



255, 34, 86



0, 166, 59



0, 171, 195

Sweetspot

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



232, 64, 212



255, 199, 248



84, 64, 232



128, 94, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 64, 212



255, 33, 229



232, 64, 128



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 157



51, 0, 45

Inverse Universe

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



232, 64, 212



255, 33, 229



64, 232, 168



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 157



51, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 64, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

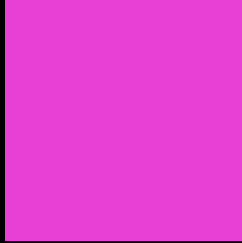
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 64, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

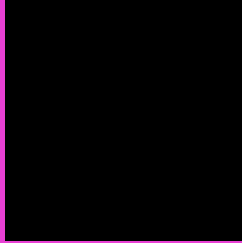
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 232, 64, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 64, 212.

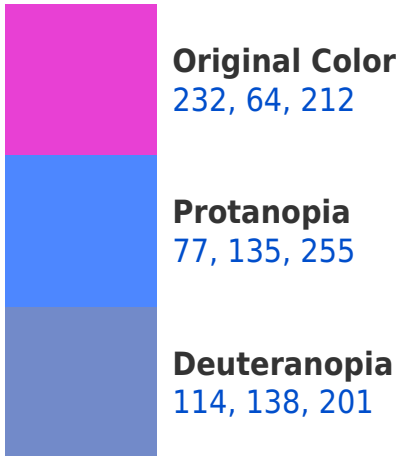


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 64, 212.

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
221, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 64, 212



Protanomaly

133, 109, 239



Deuteranomaly

157, 111, 205



Tritanomaly

225, 86, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 64, 212



Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131



Achromatomaly

168, 107, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 64, 212 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, 64, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 64, 212)  
}
```

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, 64, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 64, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 64, 212 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, 64, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 64, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 64, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 64, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 64, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 64,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 64, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 64, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 64,  
212) }
```

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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