

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 66, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 66, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 66, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E842BE
RGB	232, 66, 190
RGB Percent	91%, 26%, 75%
CMY	0.0902, 0.7412, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	315°, 78%, 58%
HSV	315°, 72%, 91%
XYZ	44.5212, 24.7699, 51.1497
YIQ	129.7700, 59.1320, 73.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

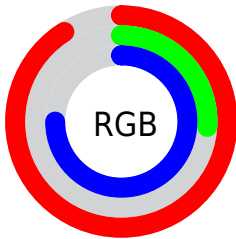
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 66, 190
Decimal	15221438
CIE Lab	56.85, 74.30, -29.87
CIE LCh	57, 80.079, 338.099
Yxy	24.7699, 0.3697, 0.2057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293411518 (0xFFE842BE)
YUV	129.7700, 29.6934, 89.6557
Hunter-Lab	49.7694, 72.5806, -26.0958

Details

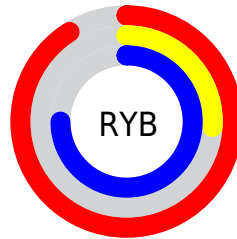
The RGB color **232, 66, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **66, 232, 108**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 127, 247**, and **172, 0, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 43, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 89, 196**.

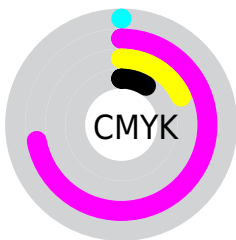
Distribution



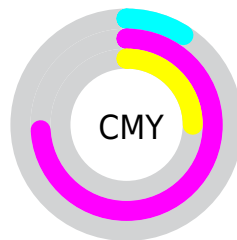
- Red (91%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 66, 190 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, 66, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 66, 190

 232, 66, 190

255, 255, 255

 202, 26, 163

 255, 127, 247

 172, 0, 136

 255, 157, 255

 143, 0, 111

 255, 186, 255

 114, 0, 86

 255, 216, 255

 86, 0, 62

 255, 246, 255

 59, 0, 40

 28, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 232, 66, 190

 232, 66, 190

■ 232, 43, 184

■ 232, 89, 196

■ 232, 20, 178

■ 232, 112, 202

■ 232, 0, 173

■ 232, 136, 208

■ 232, 159, 213

■ 232, 182, 219

■ 232, 205, 225

■ 232, 228, 231

■ 232, 252, 237

■ 232, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 108, 248



232, 66, 190



255, 44, 121

Triad

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



232, 66, 190



148, 140, 0



0, 165, 222

Complementary

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



232, 66, 190



66, 232, 108

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, 166, 154



232, 66, 190



69, 155, 0

Square

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



232, 66, 190



205, 113, 0



0, 163, 81



0, 158, 255

Rectangle

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



232, 66, 190



252, 63, 75



0, 163, 81



0, 166, 201

Sweetspot

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



232, 66, 190



255, 201, 241



108, 66, 232



128, 96, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 66, 190



255, 36, 200



232, 66, 108



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 133



51, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



232, 66, 190



255, 36, 200



66, 232, 190



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 133



51, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 66, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

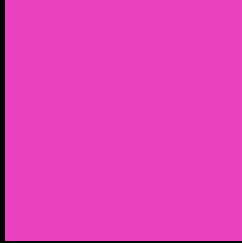
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66, 190 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, 66, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 66, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 66, 190.

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, 66, 190

Protanopia
84, 133, 245

Deuteranopia
126, 135, 180



Tritanopia
224, 94, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

232, 66, 190



Protanomaly

138, 109, 225



Deuteranomaly

165, 110, 184



Tritanomaly

227, 84, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

232, 66, 190



Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly

167, 107, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 66, 190 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, 66, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 66, 190)  
}
```

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, 66, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 66, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 66, 190 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, 66, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 66, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 66, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 66, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 66, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 66,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 66, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 66, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 66,  
190) }
```

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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