

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 101, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 101, 112) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 101, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E96570
RGB	233, 101, 112
RGB Percent	91%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.0863, 0.6039, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.52, 0.09
HSL	355°, 75%, 65%
HSV	355°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	41.1826, 27.8009, 18.5248
YIQ	141.7220, 75.1410, 31.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

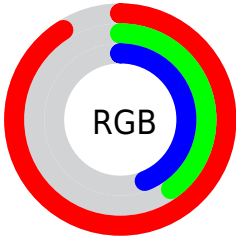
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 101, 112
Decimal	15295856
CIE Lab	59.71, 52.02, 19.71
CIE LCh	60, 55.630, 20.750
Yxy	27.8009, 0.4706, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293485936 (0xFFE96570)
YUV	141.7220, -14.6529, 80.0508
Hunter-Lab	52.7265, 47.1479, 16.0778

Details

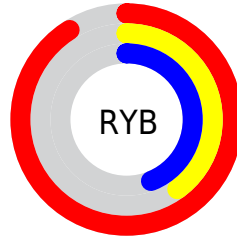
The RGB color **233, 101, 112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 233, 222**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 156, 164**, and **172, 45, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 78, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 124, 133**.

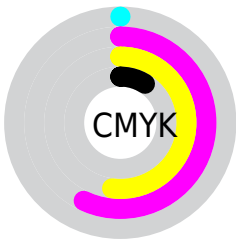
Distribution



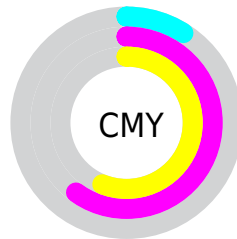
- Red (91%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 101, 112 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 233, 101, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 101, 112

 233, 101, 112

255, 255, 255

 202, 74, 88

 255, 156, 164

 172, 45, 64

 255, 184, 191

 142, 7, 43

 255, 213, 218

 113, 0, 23

 255, 242, 247

 84, 0, 0

 58, 0, 2

 18, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 101, 112

 233, 101, 112

 233, 78, 91

 233, 124, 133

 233, 54, 69

 233, 148, 155

 233, 31, 48

 233, 171, 176

 233, 8, 27

 233, 194, 197

 233, 0, 19

 233, 218, 219

 233, 241, 240

 233, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 100, 161



233, 101, 112



217, 117, 69

Triad

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



233, 101, 112



77, 162, 79



0, 154, 240

Complementary

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



233, 101, 112



101, 233, 222

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, 164, 219



233, 101, 112



0, 167, 126

Square

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



233, 101, 112



137, 152, 44



0, 167, 177



118, 137, 236

Rectangle

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



233, 101, 112



196, 130, 47



0, 167, 177



0, 158, 236

Sweetspot

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



233, 101, 112



255, 212, 215



222, 101, 233



128, 102, 104



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 101, 112



255, 82, 96



233, 156, 101



117, 106, 107



181, 0, 15



54, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



233, 101, 112



255, 82, 96



101, 178, 233



117, 106, 107



181, 0, 15



54, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 101, 112 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 233, 101, 112 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 233, 101, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 101, 112.

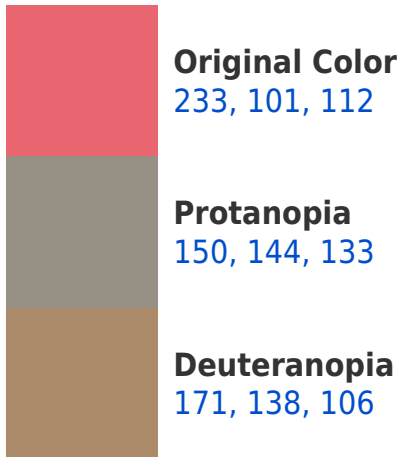



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 101, 112.

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](#).

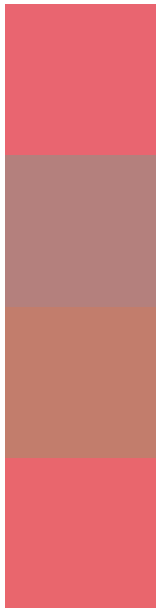
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
233, 102, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 101, 112

Protanomaly
180, 128, 125

Deuteranomaly
194, 125, 108

Tritanomaly
233, 102, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 101, 112

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
175, 127, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 101, 112 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(233, 101, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 101, 112)  
}
```

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(233, 101, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 101, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 101, 112 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(233, 101, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 101, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 101, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 101, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 101, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 101,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 101, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 101, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
101, 112) }
```

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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