

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 151, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 151, 178) contains.

RGB(233, 151, 178)	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(233, 151, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E997B2
RGB	233, 151, 178
RGB Percent	91%, 59%, 70%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4078, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	340°, 65%, 75%
HSV	340°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	52.7068, 42.6712, 47.5779
YIQ	178.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

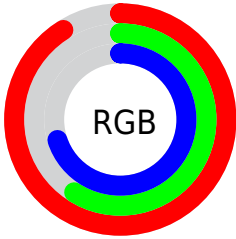
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 151, 178
Decimal	15308722
CIE Lab	71.33, 34.36, -1.20
CIE LCh	71, 34.376, 358.006
Yxy	42.6712, 0.3687, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293498802 (0xFFE997B2)
YUV	178.5960, -0.2938, 47.7123
Hunter-Lab	65.3232, 29.7091, 2.5426

Details

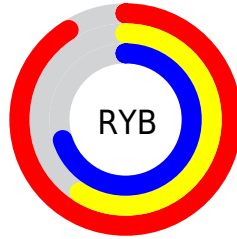
The RGB color **233, 151, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **151, 233, 206**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 234**, and **176, 99, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 128, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 174, 194**.

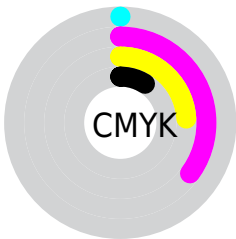
Distribution



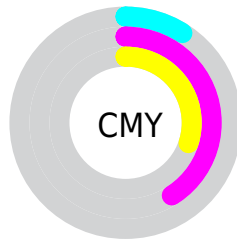
- Red (91%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 151, 178 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, 151, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 151, 178

 233, 151, 178


255, 255, 255


 204, 124, 151

 255, 206, 234

 176, 99, 125

 255, 235, 255

 148, 74, 101

 121, 49, 77

 94, 24, 54

 69, 0, 33

 47, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 233, 151, 178

 233, 151, 178

■ 233, 128, 162

■ 233, 174, 194

■ 233, 104, 147

■ 233, 198, 209

■ 233, 81, 131

■ 233, 221, 225

■ 233, 58, 115

■ 233, 244, 241

■ 233, 35, 100

■ 233, 255, 255

■ 233, 11, 84

■ 233, 0, 77

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 157, 208



233, 151, 178



236, 153, 147

Triad

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



233, 151, 178



165, 182, 118



81, 187, 227

Complementary

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



233, 151, 178



151, 233, 206

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.



64, 191, 203



233, 151, 178



129, 188, 140

Square

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



233, 151, 178



198, 172, 112



91, 192, 171



128, 178, 237

Rectangle

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



233, 151, 178



229, 158, 129



91, 192, 171



70, 189, 220

Sweetspot

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



233, 151, 178



255, 227, 236



206, 151, 233



128, 111, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 151, 178



255, 148, 183



233, 165, 151



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 60



54, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



233, 151, 178



255, 148, 183



151, 219, 233



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 60



54, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 151, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

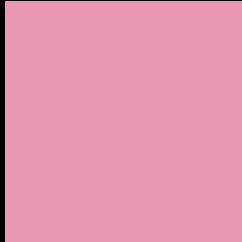
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233, 151, 178 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 233, 151, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 151, 178.

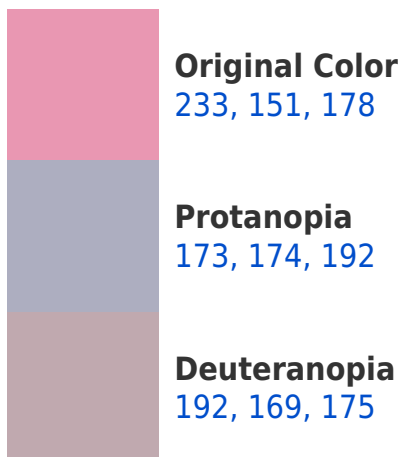


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 151, 178.

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
232, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 151, 178

Protanomaly
195, 166, 187

Deuteranomaly
207, 162, 176

Tritanomaly
232, 152, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 151, 178

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
199, 169, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 151, 178 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, 151, 178) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 151, 178)  
}
```

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, 151, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 151, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 151, 178 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, 151, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 151, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 151, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 151, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 151, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 151,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 151, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 151, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
151, 178) }
```

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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