

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 161, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 161, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 161, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9A1C3
RGB	233, 161, 195
RGB Percent	91%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3686, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	332°, 62%, 77%
HSV	332°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	56.1995, 46.7535, 57.6921
YIQ	186.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

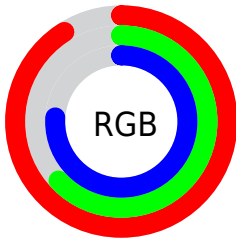
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 161, 195
Decimal	15311299
CIE Lab	74.03, 31.60, -6.61
CIE LCh	74, 32.280, 348.181
Yxy	46.7535, 0.3498, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293501379 (0xFFE9A1C3)
YUV	186.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647
Hunter-Lab	68.3765, 27.0523, -2.1618

Details

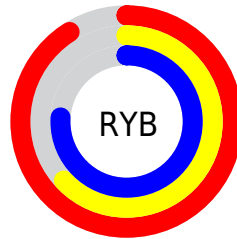
The RGB color **233, 161, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 233, 199**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 252**, and **176, 108, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 138, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 184, 207**.

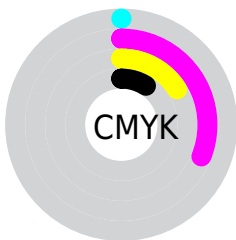
Distribution



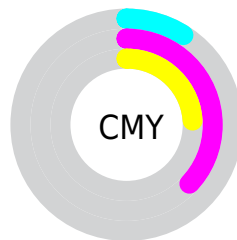
- Red (91%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 161, 195 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, 161, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 161, 195

 233, 161, 195

255, 255, 255

 204, 134, 168

 255, 216, 252


 176, 108, 141

 255, 245, 255

 149, 83, 116

 122, 59, 91

 96, 35, 68

 71, 10, 46


 47, 0, 25


 15, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 161, 195


 233, 161, 195

 233, 138, 183


 233, 184, 207

 233, 114, 170

 233, 208, 220

 233, 91, 158


 233, 231, 232

 233, 68, 146

 233, 254, 244

 233, 44, 134

 233, 255, 255

 233, 21, 121

 233, 0, 110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 168, 222



233, 161, 195



241, 160, 165

Triad

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



233, 161, 195



184, 186, 125



91, 195, 225

Complementary

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



233, 161, 195



161, 233, 199

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.



89, 198, 199



233, 161, 195



151, 193, 142

Square

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



233, 161, 195



213, 176, 124



116, 198, 169



125, 188, 239

Rectangle

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



233, 161, 195



238, 164, 147



116, 198, 169



86, 197, 218

Sweetspot

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



233, 161, 195



255, 232, 243



198, 161, 233



128, 113, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 161, 195



255, 161, 205



233, 162, 161



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 85



54, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



233, 161, 195



255, 161, 205



161, 232, 233



117, 106, 111



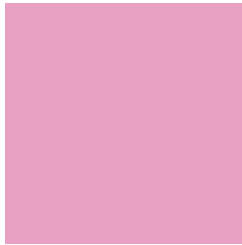
181, 0, 85



54, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 161, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

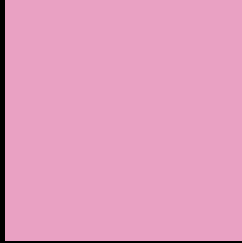
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 195 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, 161, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 161, 195.

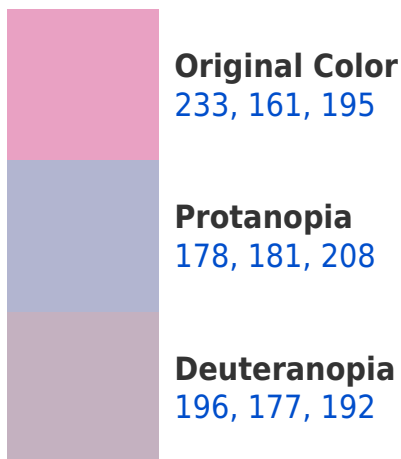


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 161, 195.

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
231, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
233, 161, 195

Protanomaly
198, 174, 203

Deuteranomaly
209, 171, 193

Tritanomaly
232, 163, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
233, 161, 195

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
203, 177, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 161, 195 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, 161, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 161, 195)  
}
```

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, 161, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 161, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 161, 195 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, 161, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 161, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 161, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 161, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 161, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 161,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 161, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 161, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
161, 195) }
```

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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