

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 73, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 73, 155) contains.

RGB(233, 73, 155)	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, 73, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9499B
RGB	233, 73, 155
RGB Percent	91%, 29%, 61%
CMY	0.0863, 0.7137, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.33, 0.09
HSL	329°, 78%, 60%
HSV	329°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	41.9032, 24.4553, 33.5221
YIQ	130.1880, 69.0380, 59.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

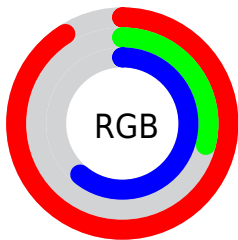
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 73, 155
Decimal	15288731
CIE Lab	56.54, 67.87, -9.98
CIE LCh	57, 68.599, 351.637
Yxy	24.4553, 0.4195, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293478811 (0xFFE9499B)
YUV	130.1880, 12.2323, 90.1661
Hunter-Lab	49.4523, 64.7098, -5.5742

Details

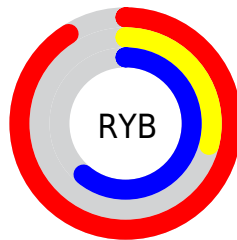
The RGB color **233, 73, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **73, 233, 151**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 132, 209**, and **173, 0, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 50, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 96, 166**.

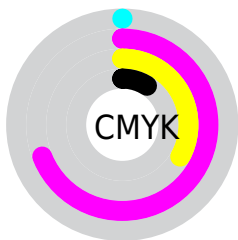
Distribution



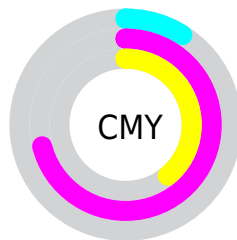
- Red (91%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 73, 155 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, 73, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 233, 73, 155

 233, 73, 155

255, 255, 255

 203, 39, 129

 255, 132, 209

 173, 0, 104

 255, 161, 238

 143, 0, 80

 255, 190, 255

 114, 0, 57

 255, 220, 255

 85, 0, 35

 255, 249, 255

 59, 0, 12

 22, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 73, 155

 233, 73, 155

■ 233, 50, 144

■ 233, 96, 166

■ 233, 26, 132

■ 233, 120, 178

■ 233, 3, 121

■ 233, 143, 189

■ 233, 0, 119

■ 233, 166, 200

■ 233, 190, 212

■ 233, 213, 223

■ 233, 236, 235

■ 233, 255, 246

■ 233, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 98, 211



233, 73, 155



240, 76, 95

Triad

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



233, 73, 155



122, 145, 0



0, 159, 229

Complementary

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



233, 73, 155



73, 233, 151

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, 163, 178



233, 73, 155



31, 156, 55

Square

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



233, 73, 155



177, 127, 0



0, 162, 116



0, 148, 254

Rectangle

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



233, 73, 155



228, 92, 58



0, 162, 116



0, 161, 214

Sweetspot

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



233, 73, 155



255, 201, 229



150, 73, 233



128, 96, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 73, 155



255, 46, 153



233, 73, 76



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 93



54, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



233, 73, 155



255, 46, 153



73, 233, 230



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 93



54, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 73, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

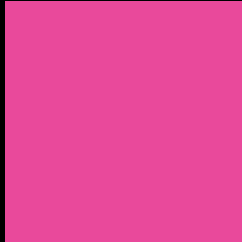
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 73, 155 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, 73, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 73, 155.

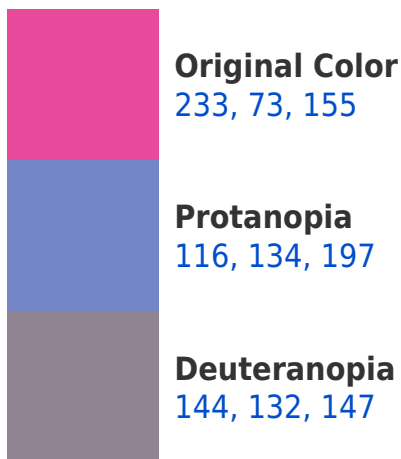


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 73, 155.

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
228, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 73, 155



Protanomaly

159, 112, 182



Deuteranomaly

176, 111, 150



Tritanomaly

230, 83, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 73, 155



Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly

167, 109, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 73, 155 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, 73, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 73, 155)  
}
```

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, 73, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 73, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 73, 155 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, 73, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 73, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 73, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 73, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 73, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 73, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 73, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 73, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 73,  
155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor