

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 116, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 116, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 116, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA74B8
RGB	234, 116, 184
RGB Percent	92%, 45%, 72%
CMY	0.0824, 0.5451, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.21, 0.08
HSL	325°, 74%, 69%
HSV	325°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	48.8288, 33.4439, 49.2292
YIQ	159.0340, 48.5000, 46.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

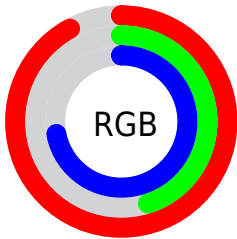
Format	Color
RYB	234, 116, 184
Decimal	15365304
CIELab	64.52, 53.39, -14.68
CIELCh	65, 55.368, 344.627
Yxy	33.4439, 0.3713, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293555384 (0xFFEA74B8)
YUV	159.0340, 12.3082, 65.7452
Hunter-Lab	57.8307, 49.5111, -9.9899

Details

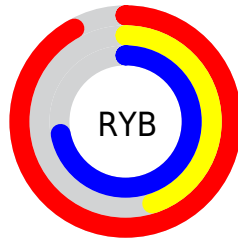
The RGB color **234, 116, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **116, 234, 166**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 240**, and **176, 61, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 93, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 139, 194**.

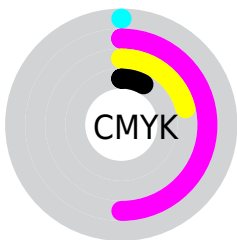
Distribution



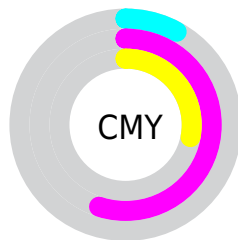
- Red (92%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 116, 184 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 234, 116, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 116, 184

 234, 116, 184

255, 255, 255

 205, 89, 157

 255, 171, 240

 176, 61, 131

 255, 200, 255


 147, 31, 106

 255, 229, 255

 119, 0, 81


 92, 0, 58

 66, 0, 37

 41, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 234, 116, 184

 234, 116, 184


 234, 93, 174

 234, 139, 194

 234, 69, 164

 234, 163, 204

 234, 46, 154

 234, 186, 214

 234, 22, 144

 234, 210, 224

 234, 0, 135

 234, 233, 234

 234, 255, 243

 234, 255, 253

 234, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 133, 227



234, 116, 184



248, 113, 134

Triad

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



234, 116, 184



161, 161, 54



0, 178, 225

Complementary

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



234, 116, 184



116, 234, 166

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, 181, 180



234, 116, 184



105, 173, 83

Square

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



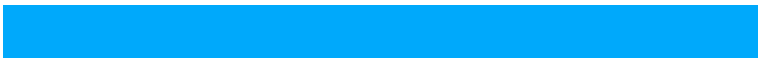
234, 116, 184



205, 145, 57



0, 179, 129



0, 169, 251

Rectangle

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



234, 116, 184



243, 120, 103



0, 179, 129



0, 179, 211

Sweetspot

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



234, 116, 184



255, 217, 239



165, 116, 234



128, 105, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 116, 184



255, 99, 189



234, 116, 126



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 104



54, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



234, 116, 184



255, 99, 189



116, 234, 224



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 104



54, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 116, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

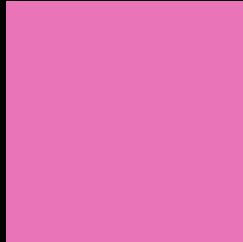
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 234, 116, 184 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 234, 116, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 116, 184.

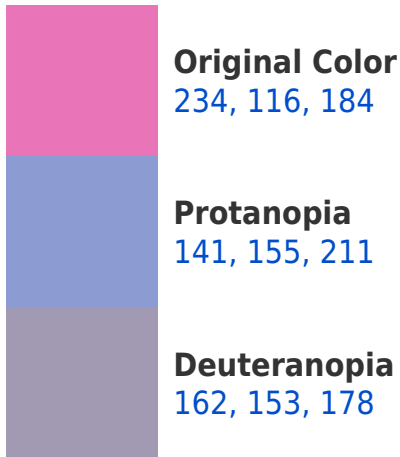


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 116, 184.

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
229, 126, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 116, 184



Protanomaly

175, 141, 201



Deuteranomaly

188, 140, 180



Tritanomaly

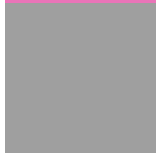
231, 122, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 116, 184



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

186, 143, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 116, 184 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(234, 116, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 116, 184)  
}
```

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(234, 116, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 116, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 116, 184 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(234, 116, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 116, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 116, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 116, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 116, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 116,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 116, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 116, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
116, 184) }
```

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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