

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 140, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 140, 211) contains.

RGB(234, 140, 211)	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(234, 140, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8CD3
RGB	234, 140, 211
RGB Percent	92%, 55%, 83%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4510, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.10, 0.08
HSL	315°, 69%, 73%
HSV	315°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	55.0676, 40.9517, 66.6301
YIQ	176.2000, 33.2330, 42.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

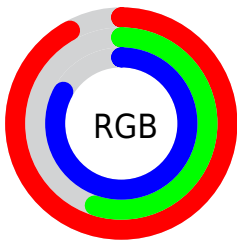
Format	Color
RYB	234, 140, 211
Decimal	15371475
CIELab	70.14, 45.53, -21.28
CIELCh	70, 50.252, 334.950
Yxy	40.9517, 0.3386, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293561555 (0xFFEA8CD3)
YUV	176.2000, 17.1564, 50.6906
Hunter-Lab	63.9935, 41.6139, -16.9373

Details

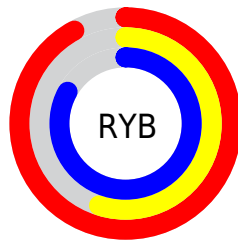
The RGB color **234, 140, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 234, 163**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 255**, and **177, 87, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 117, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 163, 217**.

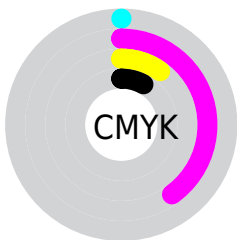
Distribution



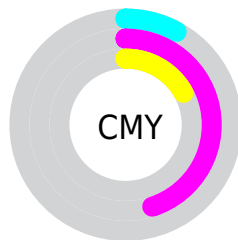
- Red (92%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 140, 211 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, 140, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 140, 211

 234, 140, 211

255, 255, 255

 205, 113, 183

 255, 195, 255

 177, 87, 156

 255, 224, 255

 149, 61, 130

 255, 253, 255

 122, 34, 105


 95, 0, 81

 69, 0, 57

 48, 0, 36

 3, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0


 234, 140, 211

 234, 140, 211

 234, 117, 205

 234, 163, 217

 234, 93, 200

 234, 187, 222

 234, 70, 194

 234, 210, 228

 234, 46, 188

 234, 234, 234

 234, 23, 182

 234, 255, 240

 234, 0, 177

 234, 255, 245

 234, 255, 251

 234, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 157, 246



234, 140, 211



255, 133, 166

Triad

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



234, 140, 211



191, 171, 77



0, 193, 222

Complementary

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



234, 140, 211



140, 234, 163

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, 195, 178



234, 140, 211



143, 184, 94

Square

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



234, 140, 211



229, 155, 89



81, 192, 131



0, 186, 253

Rectangle

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



234, 140, 211



255, 136, 135



81, 192, 131



0, 194, 209

Sweetspot

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



234, 140, 211



255, 224, 248



162, 140, 234



128, 110, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 140, 211



255, 133, 225



234, 140, 165



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 137



54, 0, 40

Inverse Universe

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



234, 140, 211



255, 133, 225



140, 234, 209



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 137



54, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 140, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

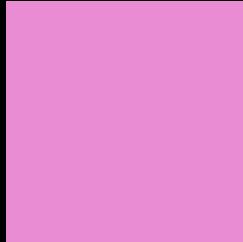
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 211 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, 140, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 140, 211.

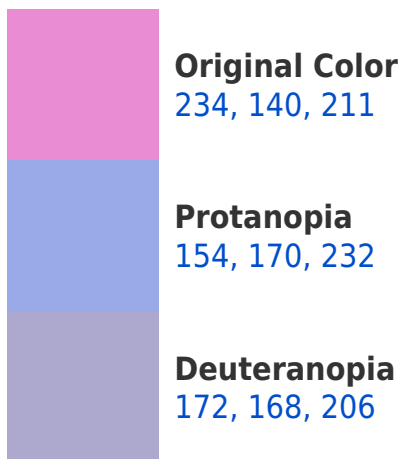


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 140, 211.

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, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 140, 211



Protanomaly

183, 159, 224



Deuteranomaly

195, 158, 208



Tritanomaly

230, 146, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 140, 211



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

197, 163, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 140, 211 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, 140, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 140, 211)  
}
```

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, 140, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 140, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 140, 211 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, 140, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 140, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 140, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 140, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 140, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 140,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 140, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 140, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
140, 211) }
```

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