

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 141, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 141, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 141, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8D93
RGB	234, 141, 147
RGB Percent	92%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4471, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.37, 0.08
HSL	356°, 69%, 74%
HSV	356°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	48.7230, 38.6488, 32.4957
YIQ	169.4910, 53.5020, 21.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

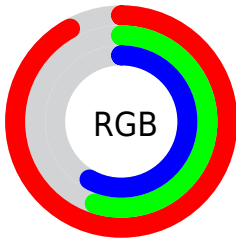
Format	Color
RYB	234, 141, 147
Decimal	15371667
CIELab	68.50, 35.95, 12.03
CIELCh	68, 37.913, 18.497
Yxy	38.6488, 0.4065, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293561747 (0xFFEA8D93)
YUV	169.4910, -11.0881, 56.5744
Hunter-Lab	62.1681, 31.1016, 12.5264

Details

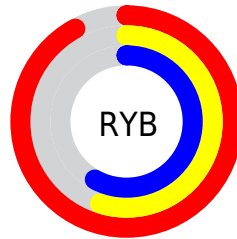
The RGB color **234, 141, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 234, 228**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 196, 201**, and **176, 89, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 118, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 164, 169**.

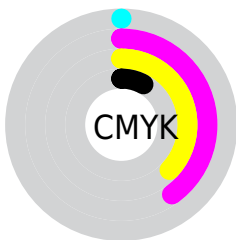
Distribution



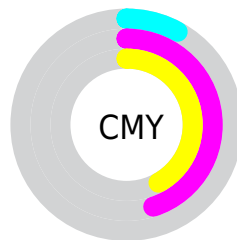
- Red (92%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 141, 147 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, 141, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 141, 147

 234, 141, 147

255, 255, 255

 205, 115, 121

 255, 196, 201

 176, 89, 97

 255, 224, 229

 147, 64, 73

 255, 253, 255


 119, 39, 50


 92, 12, 30

 66, 0, 4

 42, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 234, 141, 147

 234, 141, 147

■ 234, 118, 125

■ 234, 164, 169

■ 234, 94, 103

■ 234, 188, 191

■ 234, 71, 81

■ 234, 211, 213

■ 234, 47, 59

■ 234, 235, 235

■ 234, 24, 38

■ 234, 255, 255

■ 234, 1, 16

■ 234, 0, 15

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 142, 182



234, 141, 147



225, 149, 117

Triad

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



234, 141, 147



129, 180, 120



93, 174, 234

Complementary

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



234, 141, 147



141, 234, 228

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.



23, 182, 217



234, 141, 147



84, 184, 152

Square

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



234, 141, 147



168, 172, 101



27, 185, 188



151, 163, 232

Rectangle

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



234, 141, 147



210, 156, 104



27, 185, 188



71, 177, 230

Sweetspot

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



234, 141, 147



255, 224, 226



228, 141, 234



128, 110, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 141, 147



255, 133, 140



234, 181, 141



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 12



54, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



234, 141, 147



255, 133, 140



141, 194, 234



117, 106, 106



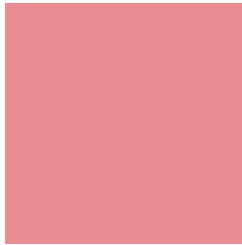
181, 0, 12



54, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 141, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

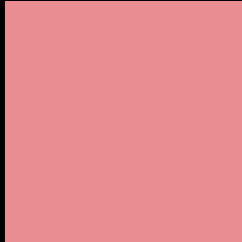
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 147 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, 141, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 141, 147.

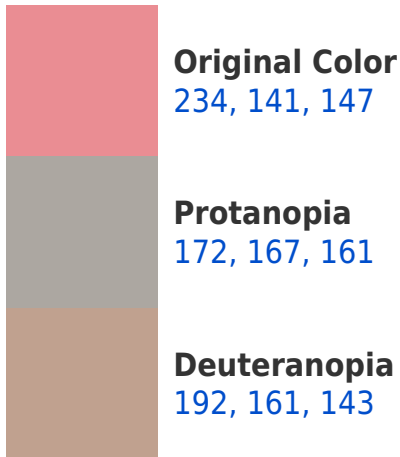


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 141, 147.

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
234, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 141, 147



Protanomaly

195, 158, 156



Deuteranomaly

207, 154, 144



Tritanomaly

234, 140, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 141, 147



Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly

193, 159, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 141, 147 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, 141, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 141, 147)  
}
```

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, 141, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 141, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 141, 147 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, 141, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 141, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 141, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 141, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 141, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 141,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 141, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 141, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
141, 147) }
```

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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