

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 143, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 143, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 143, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA8FBB
RGB	234, 143, 187
RGB Percent	92%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4392, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	331°, 68%, 74%
HSV	331°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	52.7238, 40.7252, 52.0956
YIQ	175.2250, 40.1120, 32.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

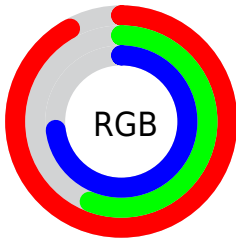
Format	Color
RYB	234, 143, 187
Decimal	15372219
CIELab	69.98, 40.21, -8.18
CIELCh	70, 41.035, 348.501
Yxy	40.7252, 0.3623, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293562299 (0xFFEA8FBB)
YUV	175.2250, 5.8051, 51.5457
Hunter-Lab	63.8163, 35.7947, -3.7292

Details

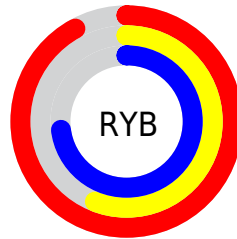
The RGB color **234, 143, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **143, 234, 190**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 243**, and **177, 91, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 120, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 166, 199**.

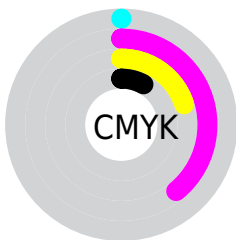
Distribution



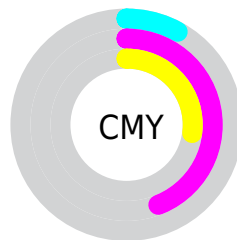
- Red (92%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 143, 187 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, 143, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 143, 187

255, 255, 255

 255, 198, 243


 255, 227, 255

 234, 143, 187

 205, 116, 160

 177, 91, 134

 149, 65, 109


 121, 40, 84


 95, 10, 61


 69, 0, 39

 48, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 234, 143, 187

 234, 143, 187

 234, 120, 175

 234, 166, 199

 234, 96, 163

 234, 190, 211

 234, 73, 151

 234, 213, 223

 234, 49, 139

 234, 237, 235

 234, 26, 127

 234, 255, 247

 234, 3, 114

 234, 255, 255

 234, 0, 113

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 153, 221



234, 143, 187



243, 142, 149

Triad

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



234, 143, 187



172, 176, 99



0, 187, 226

Complementary

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



234, 143, 187



143, 234, 190

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, 191, 193



234, 143, 187



129, 185, 120

Square

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



234, 143, 187



208, 164, 98



78, 190, 155



86, 179, 243

Rectangle

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



234, 143, 187



238, 147, 126



78, 190, 155



0, 189, 216

Sweetspot

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



234, 143, 187



255, 224, 239



189, 143, 234



128, 110, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 143, 187



255, 135, 193



234, 143, 143



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 88



54, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



234, 143, 187



255, 135, 193



143, 234, 234



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 88



54, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 143, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

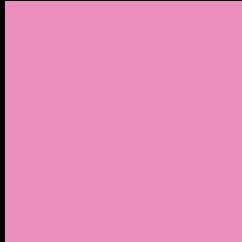
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 187 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, 143, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 143, 187.

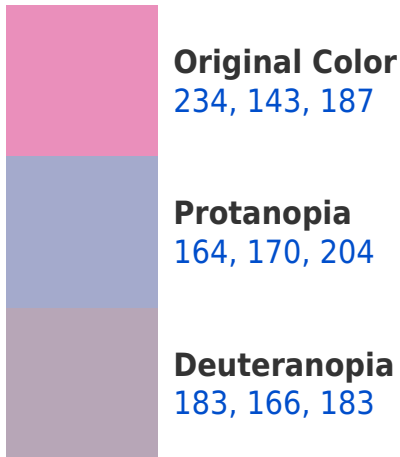


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 143, 187.

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, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 143, 187



Protanomaly

189, 160, 198



Deuteranomaly

202, 158, 184



Tritanomaly

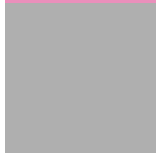
232, 146, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 143, 187



Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175



Achromatomaly

196, 163, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 143, 187 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, 143, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 143, 187)  
}
```

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, 143, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 143, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 143, 187 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, 143, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 143, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 143, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 143, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 143,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 143, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 143, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
143, 187) }
```

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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