

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 156, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 156, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 156, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA9CB2
RGB	234, 156, 178
RGB Percent	92%, 61%, 70%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3882, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.24, 0.08
HSL	343°, 65%, 76%
HSV	343°, 33%, 92%
XYZ	53.8560, 44.4837, 47.8672
YIQ	181.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

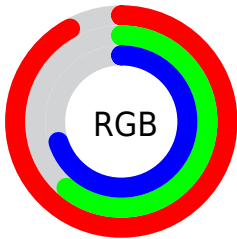
Format	Color
RYB	234, 156, 178
Decimal	15375538
CIELab	72.55, 32.06, 0.60
CIELCh	73, 32.069, 1.071
Yxy	44.4837, 0.3684, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293565618 (0xFFEA9CB2)
YUV	181.8300, -1.8882, 45.7531
Hunter-Lab	66.6961, 27.4177, 4.1354

Details

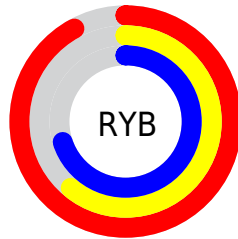
The RGB color **234, 156, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **156, 234, 212**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 234**, and **177, 104, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 133, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 179, 195**.

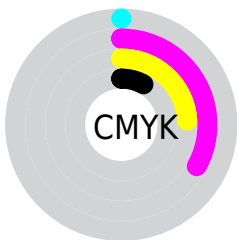
Distribution



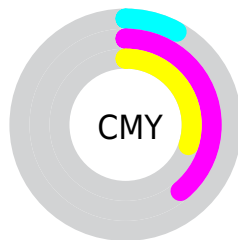
- Red (92%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 156, 178 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, 156, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 234, 156, 178

255, 255, 255


 255, 211, 234

 255, 240, 255

 234, 156, 178

 205, 129, 151

 177, 104, 125

 149, 79, 101

 122, 54, 77


 96, 30, 54


 70, 4, 33

 47, 0, 9


 0, 0, 0

 234, 156, 178

 234, 156, 178

 234, 133, 161

 234, 179, 195

 234, 109, 144

 234, 203, 212

 234, 86, 128

 234, 226, 228

 234, 62, 111

 234, 250, 245

 234, 39, 94

 234, 255, 255

 234, 16, 77

 234, 0, 66

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 161, 207



234, 156, 178



235, 158, 149

Triad

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



234, 156, 178



166, 185, 127



99, 189, 228

Complementary

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



234, 156, 178



156, 234, 212

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.



81, 193, 207



234, 156, 178



132, 191, 149

Square

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



234, 156, 178



197, 176, 119



99, 194, 178



141, 180, 236

Rectangle

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



234, 156, 178



228, 163, 134



99, 194, 178



89, 190, 223

Sweetspot

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



234, 156, 178



255, 230, 237



212, 156, 234



128, 112, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 156, 178



255, 153, 182



234, 173, 156



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 51



54, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



234, 156, 178



255, 153, 182



156, 217, 234



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 51



54, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 156, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

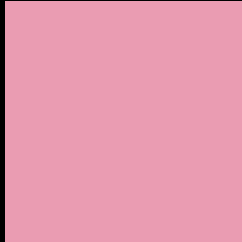
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 178 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, 156, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 156, 178.

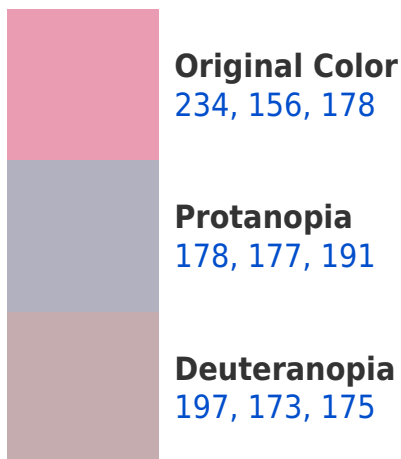


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 156, 178.

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
233, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 156, 178



Protanomaly

198, 169, 186



Deuteranomaly

210, 167, 176



Tritanomaly

233, 157, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 156, 178



Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182



Achromatomaly

201, 173, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 156, 178 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, 156, 178) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 156, 178)  
}
```

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, 156, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 156, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 156, 178 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, 156, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 156, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 156, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 156, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 156, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 156,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 156, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 156, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
156, 178) }
```

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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