

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 164, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 164, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 164, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAA4B4
RGB	234, 164, 180
RGB Percent	92%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.0824, 0.3569, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.23, 0.08
HSL	346°, 62%, 78%
HSV	346°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	55.4454, 47.3386, 49.3950
YIQ	186.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

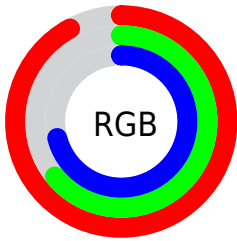
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 164, 180
Decimal	15377588
CIE _{Lab}	74.41, 28.10, 2.20
CIE _{LCh}	74, 28.183, 4.471
Yxy	47.3386, 0.3643, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293567668 (0xFFEAA4B4)
YUV	186.7540, -3.3297, 41.4347
Hunter-Lab	68.8031, 23.4399, 5.5968

Details

The RGB color **234, 164, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 234, 218**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 236**, and **177, 111, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 141, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 187, 198**.

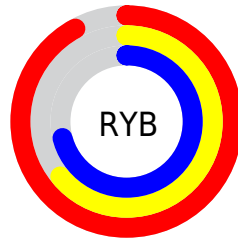
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (64%)

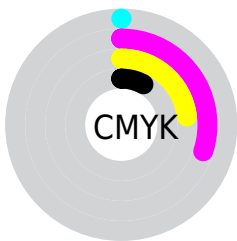
Blue (71%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

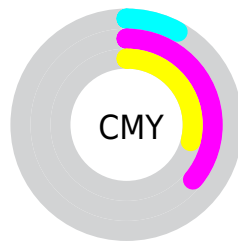


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 164, 180 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, 164, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 164, 180

 234, 164, 180

255, 255, 255

 205, 137, 153

 255, 219, 236


 177, 111, 127

 255, 248, 255

 149, 86, 102

 123, 62, 78


 96, 39, 56


 71, 15, 34

 48, 0, 12

 10, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 234, 164, 180

 234, 164, 180

 234, 141, 162

 234, 187, 198

 234, 117, 144

 234, 211, 216

 234, 94, 126

 234, 234, 234

 234, 70, 108

 234, 255, 252

 234, 47, 90

 234, 255, 255

 234, 24, 72

 234, 0, 54

 234, 0, 53

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 167, 206



234, 164, 180



234, 167, 155

Triad

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



234, 164, 180



170, 190, 140



122, 192, 229

Complementary

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



234, 164, 180



164, 234, 218

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.



105, 196, 211



234, 164, 180



140, 195, 160

Square

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



234, 164, 180



198, 183, 131



114, 198, 186



156, 184, 234

Rectangle

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



234, 164, 180



226, 171, 142



114, 198, 186



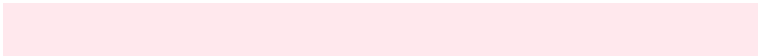
113, 194, 224

Sweetspot

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



234, 164, 180



255, 232, 237



218, 164, 234



128, 113, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 164, 180



255, 163, 184



234, 183, 164



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 41



54, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



234, 164, 180



255, 163, 184



164, 215, 234



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 41



54, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 164, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

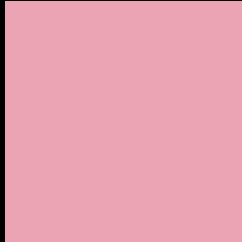
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 180 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, 164, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 164, 180.

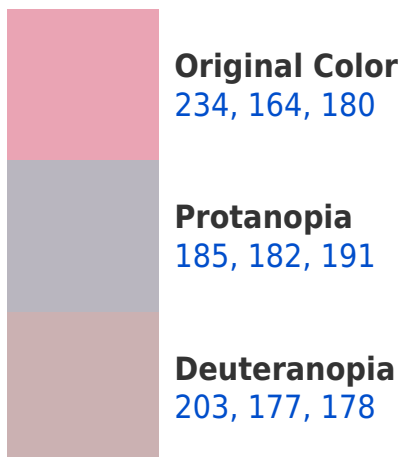



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 164, 180.

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](#).

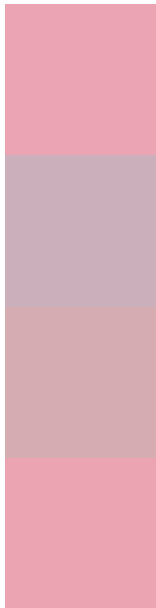
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
234, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 164, 180

Protanomaly

203, 175, 187

Deuteranomaly

214, 172, 179

Tritanomaly

234, 164, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 164, 180

Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly

204, 179, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 164, 180 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, 164, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 164, 180)  
}
```

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, 164, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 164, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 164, 180 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, 164, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 164, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 164, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 164, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 164, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 164,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 164, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 164, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
164, 180) }
```

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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