

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 116, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 116, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 116, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB74B3
RGB	235, 116, 179
RGB Percent	92%, 45%, 70%
CMY	0.0784, 0.5451, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.24, 0.08
HSL	328°, 75%, 69%
HSV	328°, 51%, 92%
XYZ	48.6430, 33.4076, 46.5324
YIQ	158.7630, 50.7010, 44.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

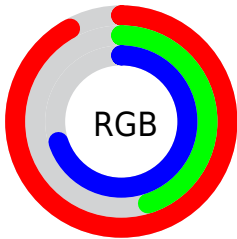
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 116, 179
Decimal	15430835
CIE Lab	64.49, 53.00, -11.87
CIE LCh	64, 54.318, 347.375
Yxy	33.4076, 0.3783, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293620915 (0xFFEB74B3)
YUV	158.7630, 9.9768, 66.8598
Hunter-Lab	57.7993, 49.0740, -7.2729

Details

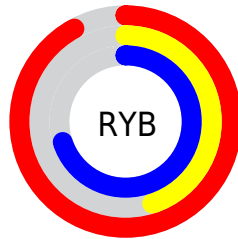
The RGB color **235, 116, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **116, 235, 172**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 235**, and **176, 61, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 93, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 139, 190**.

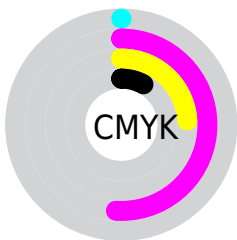
Distribution



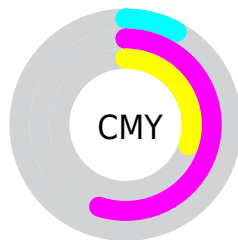
- Red (92%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 116, 179 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 235, 116, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 116, 179

 235, 116, 179

255, 255, 255

 205, 89, 152

 255, 171, 235

 176, 61, 126

 255, 200, 255

 148, 32, 101

 255, 229, 255

 120, 0, 77

 93, 0, 54

 66, 0, 33

 41, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 235, 116, 179

 235, 116, 179

■ 235, 93, 168

■ 235, 139, 190

■ 235, 69, 157

■ 235, 163, 201

■ 235, 46, 146

■ 235, 187, 212

■ 235, 22, 135

■ 235, 210, 223

■ 235, 0, 124

■ 235, 234, 234

■ 235, 255, 245

■ 235, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 132, 223



235, 116, 179



246, 115, 130

Triad

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



235, 116, 179



156, 163, 58



0, 177, 227

Complementary

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



235, 116, 179



116, 235, 172

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, 180, 184



235, 116, 179



100, 173, 88

Square

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



235, 116, 179



201, 147, 58



0, 179, 134



0, 168, 251

Rectangle

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



235, 116, 179



240, 122, 100



0, 179, 134



0, 179, 214

Sweetspot

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



235, 116, 179



255, 217, 237



172, 116, 235



128, 105, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 116, 179



255, 99, 182



235, 116, 120



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 96



54, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



235, 116, 179



255, 99, 182



116, 235, 231



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 96



54, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 116, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

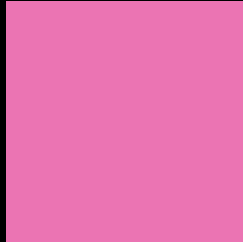
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 235, 116, 179 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 235, 116, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 116, 179.

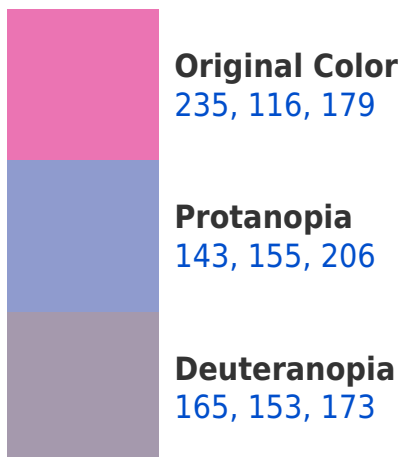


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 116, 179.

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, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

235, 116, 179



Protanomaly

176, 141, 196



Deuteranomaly

190, 140, 175



Tritanomaly

232, 122, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

235, 116, 179



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

187, 143, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 116, 179 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(235, 116, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 116, 179)  
}
```

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(235, 116, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 116, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 116, 179 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(235, 116, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 116, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 116, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 116, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 116, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 116,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 116, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 116, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
116, 179) }
```

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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