

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 151, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 151, 193) contains.

RGB(235, 151, 193)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(235, 151, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB97C1
RGB	235, 151, 193
RGB Percent	92%, 59%, 76%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.18, 0.08
HSL	330°, 68%, 76%
HSV	330°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	54.9532, 43.6456, 55.9802
YIQ	180.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

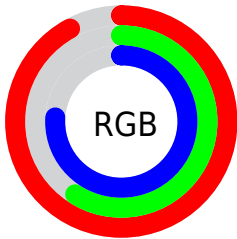
Format	Color
R_{YB}	235, 151, 193
Decimal	15439809
CIE _{Lab}	71.99, 37.27, -8.51
CIE _{LCh}	72, 38.227, 347.132
Yxy	43.6456, 0.3555, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293629889 (0xFFEB97C1)
YUV	180.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422
Hunter-Lab	66.0648, 32.8641, -3.9941

Details

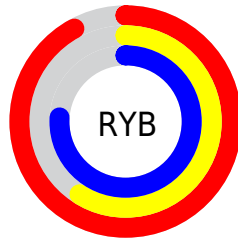
The RGB color **235, 151, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **151, 235, 193**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 249**, and **178, 98, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 128, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 175, 205**.

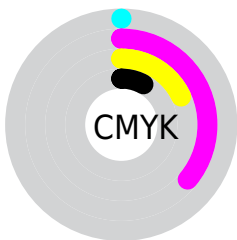
Distribution



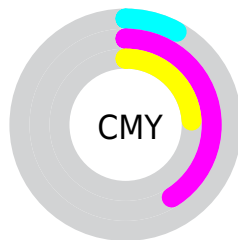
- Red (92%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 151, 193 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, 151, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 151, 193

 235, 151, 193


255, 255, 255

 206, 124, 166

 255, 206, 249


 178, 98, 139

 255, 235, 255

 150, 73, 114

 123, 48, 89

 97, 23, 66

 71, 0, 44

 48, 0, 24

 7, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 235, 151, 193

 235, 151, 193

 235, 128, 181

 235, 175, 205

 235, 104, 170

 235, 198, 217

 235, 81, 158

 235, 222, 228

 235, 57, 146

 235, 245, 240

 235, 33, 134

 235, 255, 252

 235, 10, 122

 235, 255, 255

 235, 0, 118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 160, 224



235, 151, 193



245, 150, 158

Triad

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



235, 151, 193



179, 181, 109



40, 192, 227

Complementary

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



235, 151, 193



151, 235, 193

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.



46, 195, 196



235, 151, 193



140, 189, 128

Square

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



235, 151, 193



213, 169, 108



95, 194, 160



100, 184, 244

Rectangle

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



235, 151, 193



241, 154, 136



95, 194, 160



29, 193, 217

Sweetspot

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



235, 151, 193



255, 227, 241



193, 151, 235



128, 111, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 151, 193



255, 145, 200



235, 151, 151



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 91



54, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



235, 151, 193



255, 145, 200



151, 235, 235



117, 106, 111



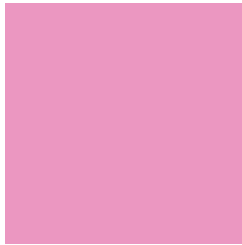
181, 0, 91



54, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 151, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

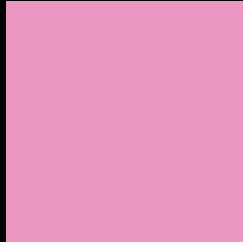
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 193 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, 151, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 151, 193.

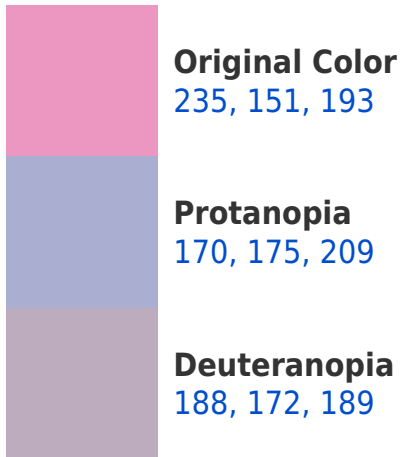


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 151, 193.

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
232, 156, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
235, 151, 193



Protanomaly
194, 166, 203



Deuteranomaly
205, 164, 190

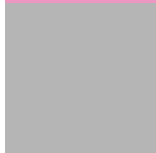


Tritanomaly
233, 154, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
235, 151, 193



Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly
201, 170, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 151, 193 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, 151, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 151, 193)  
}
```

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, 151, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 151, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 151, 193 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, 151, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 151, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 151, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 151, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 151, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 151,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 151, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 151, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
151, 193) }
```

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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