

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 160, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 160, 241) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 160, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA0F1
RGB	235, 160, 241
RGB Percent	92%, 63%, 95%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3725, 0.0549
CMYK	0.02, 0.34, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	296°, 74%, 79%
HSV	296°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	62.7089, 49.1547, 89.4018
YIQ	191.6590, 18.6990, 41.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

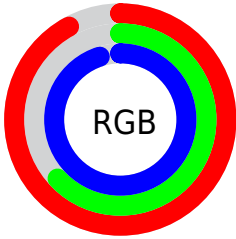
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 160, 241
Decimal	15442161
CIE Lab	75.55, 40.68, -29.44
CIE LCh	76, 50.213, 324.105
Yxy	49.1547, 0.3116, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293632241 (0xFFEBA0F1)
YUV	191.6590, 24.3251, 38.0101
Hunter-Lab	70.1104, 36.9629, -26.5268

Details

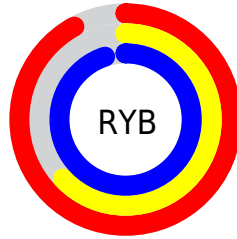
The RGB color **235, 160, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **166, 241, 160**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 255**, and **178, 107, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 136, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 184, 241**.

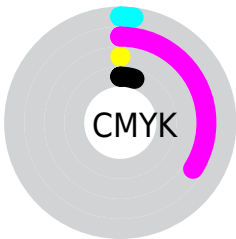
Distribution



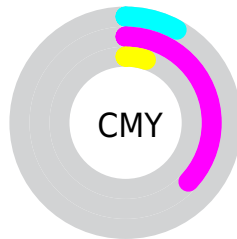
- Red (92%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 160, 241 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, 160, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 160, 241

 235, 160, 241

255, 255, 255

 206, 133, 213

 255, 216, 255

 178, 107, 185

 255, 245, 255

 150, 81, 158

 124, 56, 131

 97, 31, 106

 72, 1, 81


 48, 0, 58

 23, 0, 36


 0, 0, 11

 235, 160, 241


 235, 160, 241

 233, 136, 241

 237, 184, 241

 231, 112, 241

 239, 208, 241

 230, 88, 241


 240, 232, 241

 228, 64, 241

 242, 255, 241

 226, 40, 241

 244, 255, 241


 224, 15, 241

 246, 255, 241

 223, 0, 241

 247, 255, 241

 249, 255, 241

 251, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 178, 255



235, 160, 241



255, 149, 197

Triad

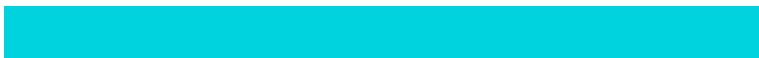
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235, 160, 241



222, 180, 92



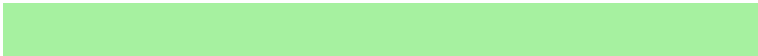
0, 210, 222

Complementary

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



235, 160, 241



166, 241, 160

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.



28, 209, 175



235, 160, 241



177, 195, 99

Square

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



235, 160, 241



255, 164, 112



122, 205, 130



0, 205, 255

Rectangle

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



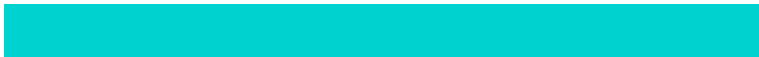
235, 160, 241



255, 148, 166



122, 205, 130



0, 210, 207

Sweetspot

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



235, 160, 241



253, 230, 255



160, 167, 241



126, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 160, 241



247, 153, 255



241, 160, 207



119, 108, 120



170, 0, 184



52, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 160, 166



255, 153, 161



160, 241, 194



120, 108, 109



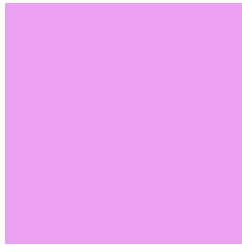
184, 0, 14



56, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 160, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

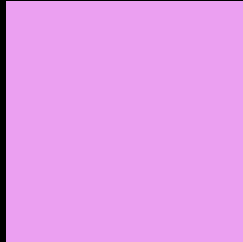
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 241 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, 160, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 160, 241.

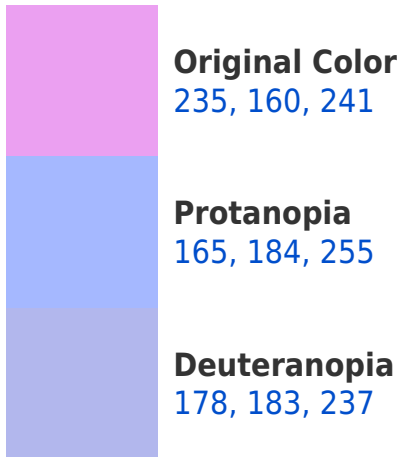


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 160, 241.

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
227, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

235, 160, 241



Protanomaly

190, 175, 250



Deuteranomaly

199, 175, 238



Tritanomaly

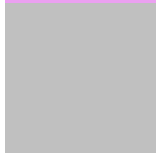
230, 167, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

235, 160, 241



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

208, 180, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 160, 241 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, 160, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 160, 241)  
}
```

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, 160, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 160, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 160, 241 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, 160, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 160, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 160, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 160, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 160, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 160,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 160, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 160, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
160, 241) }
```

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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