

Converting Colors

`RYB(230, 50, 203)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(230, 50, 203) contains.

RYB(230, 50, 203)	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

R_YB(230, 50, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E632CB
RGB	230, 50, 203
RGB Percent	90%, 20%, 80%
CMY	0.0980, 0.8039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.12, 0.10
HSL	309°, 78%, 55%
HSV	309°, 78%, 90%
XYZ	44.5532, 23.4160, 58.6714
YIQ	121.2620, 58.1670, 85.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

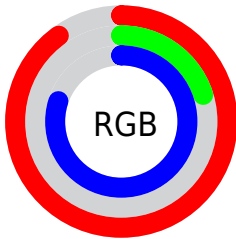
Format	Color
R _{YB}	230, 50, 203
Decimal	15086283
CIE _{Lab}	55.50, 80.22, -39.48
CIE _{LCh}	55, 89.409, 333.799
Yxy	23.4160, 0.3518, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293276363 (0xFFE632CB)
YUV	121.2620, 40.2968, 95.3632
Hunter-Lab	48.3901, 79.6641, -38.0142

Details

The RYB color **230, 50, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **50, 207, 230**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 117, 255**, and **170, 0, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 27, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 73, 206**.

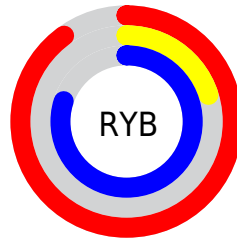
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (20%)

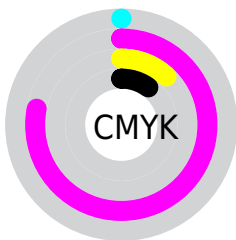
Blue (80%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (80%)

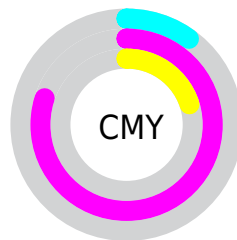


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (80%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 230, 50, 203 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 RYB color 230, 50, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 50, 203

 230, 50, 203

255, 255, 255

 200, 0, 175

 255, 117, 255

 170, 0, 148

 255, 147, 255

 141, 0, 122

 255, 176, 255

 112, 0, 97


 255, 206, 255

 83, 0, 72

 255, 237, 255

 56, 0, 49

 24, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 230, 50, 203

 230, 50, 203

■ 230, 27, 200

■ 230, 73, 206

■ 230, 4, 196

■ 230, 96, 210

■ 230, 0, 196

■ 230, 119, 213

■ 230, 142, 217

■ 230, 165, 220

■ 230, 188, 224

■ 230, 211, 227

■ 230, 233, 234

■ 230, 252, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 106, 255



230, 50, 203



255, 0, 127

Triad

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



230, 50, 203



23, 153, 0



0, 94, 218

Complementary

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



230, 50, 203



50, 207, 230

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, 89, 165



230, 50, 203



0, 152, 84

Square

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



230, 50, 203



214, 191, 0



0, 118, 161



0, 98, 255

Rectangle

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



230, 50, 203



255, 18, 76



0, 118, 161



0, 89, 194

Sweetspot

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



230, 50, 203



255, 196, 246



77, 50, 230



128, 92, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 50, 203



255, 15, 219



230, 50, 113



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 152



51, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



230, 50, 203



255, 15, 219



50, 159, 230



115, 103, 113



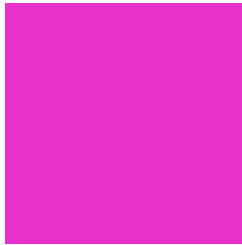
179, 0, 152



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 50, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

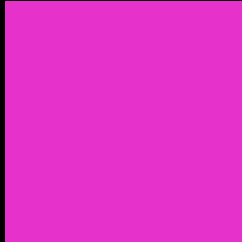
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 230, 50, 203 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 230, 50, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 50, 203.

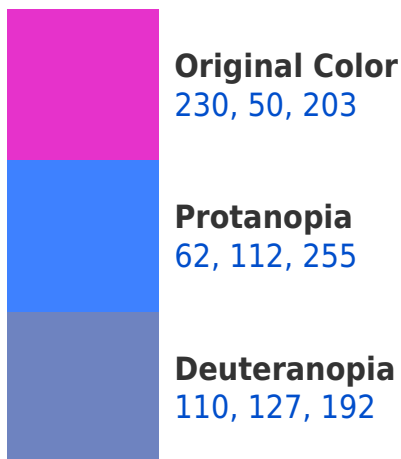


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 230, 50, 203.

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
220, 90, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

230, 50, 203



Protanomaly

123, 100, 236



Deuteranomaly

154, 102, 196



Tritanomaly

224, 75, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

230, 50, 203



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

161, 95, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 230, 50, 203 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(230, 50, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 50, 203)  
}
```

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(230, 50, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 50, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 230, 50, 203 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(230, 50, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 50, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 50, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 50, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 50, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 50,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 50, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 50, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 50,  
203) }
```

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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