

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 139, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 139, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 139, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB8BA1
RGB	235, 139, 161
RGB Percent	92%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4549, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.31, 0.08
HSL	346°, 71%, 73%
HSV	346°, 41%, 92%
XYZ	49.9266, 38.7006, 38.5568
YIQ	170.2120, 50.1540, 27.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

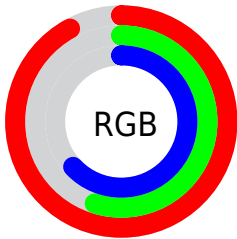
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 139, 161
Decimal	15436705
CIE Lab	68.53, 39.06, 4.25
CIE LCh	69, 39.290, 6.213
Yxy	38.7006, 0.3926, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293626785 (0xFFEB8BA1)
YUV	170.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191
Hunter-Lab	62.2098, 34.3883, 6.7998

Details

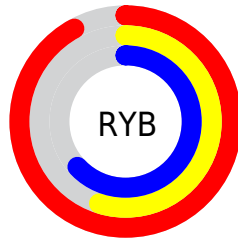
The RGB color **235, 139, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 235, 213**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 216**, and **177, 87, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 115, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 163, 179**.

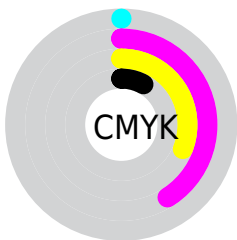
Distribution



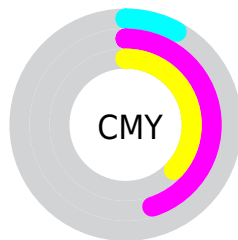
- Red (92%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 139, 161 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, 139, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 139, 161

 235, 139, 161

255, 255, 255

 206, 113, 135


 255, 194, 216

 177, 87, 110

 255, 222, 244

 149, 61, 85

 255, 251, 255

 121, 36, 62

 94, 5, 41

 67, 0, 20

 45, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 235, 139, 161

 235, 139, 161

■ 235, 115, 143

■ 235, 163, 179

■ 235, 92, 125

■ 235, 186, 197

■ 235, 69, 107

■ 235, 210, 215

■ 235, 45, 89

■ 235, 233, 233

■ 235, 21, 70

■ 235, 255, 252

■ 235, 0, 54

■ 235, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 144, 197



235, 139, 161



233, 144, 127

Triad

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



235, 139, 161



145, 177, 108



57, 178, 231

Complementary

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



235, 139, 161



139, 235, 213

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, 184, 208



235, 139, 161



101, 184, 137

Square

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



235, 139, 161



183, 167, 95



43, 186, 174



127, 168, 237

Rectangle

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



235, 139, 161



221, 151, 109



43, 186, 174



25, 181, 225

Sweetspot

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



235, 139, 161



255, 224, 231



213, 139, 235



128, 110, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 139, 161



255, 130, 159



235, 165, 139



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 41



54, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



235, 139, 161



255, 130, 159



139, 209, 235



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 41



54, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 139, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

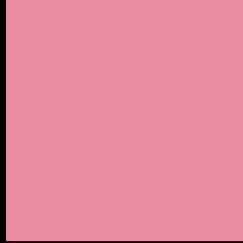
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 161 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, 139, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 139, 161.

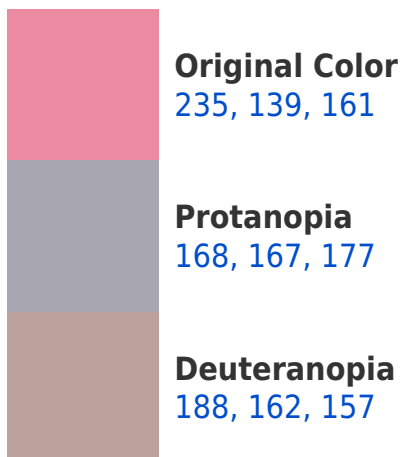



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 139, 161.

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, 141, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

235, 139, 161



Protanomaly

192, 157, 171



Deuteranomaly

205, 154, 158



Tritanomaly

234, 140, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

235, 139, 161



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

194, 159, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 139, 161 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, 139, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 139, 161)  
}
```

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, 139, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 139, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 139, 161 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, 139, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 139, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 139, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 139, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 139, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 139,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 139, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 139, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
139, 161) }
```

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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