

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 153, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 153, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 153, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB99AD
RGB	235, 153, 173
RGB Percent	92%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	345°, 67%, 76%
HSV	345°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	53.1950, 43.4618, 45.1204
YIQ	179.7980, 42.4520, 23.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

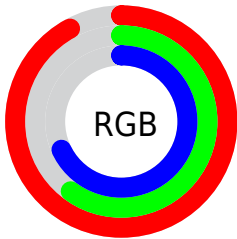
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 153, 173
Decimal	15440301
CIE Lab	71.87, 33.31, 2.39
CIE LCh	72, 33.395, 4.099
Yxy	43.4618, 0.3752, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293630381 (0xFFEB99AD)
YUV	179.7980, -3.3514, 48.4122
Hunter-Lab	65.9255, 28.6611, 5.5689

Details

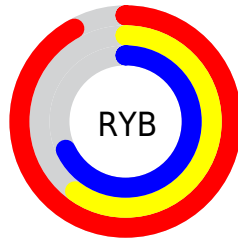
The RGB color **235, 153, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **153, 235, 215**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 228**, and **177, 101, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 130, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 177, 191**.

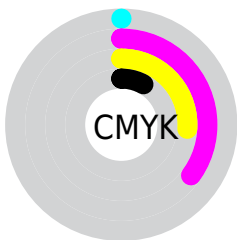
Distribution



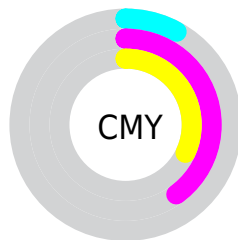
- Red (92%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 153, 173 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, 153, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 153, 173

 235, 153, 173

255, 255, 255

 206, 126, 146

 255, 208, 228

 177, 101, 121

 255, 237, 255

 150, 76, 96

 122, 51, 72

 96, 27, 50

 70, 0, 29

 48, 0, 3


 0, 0, 0

 235, 153, 173

 235, 153, 173

 235, 130, 155

 235, 177, 191

 235, 106, 137

 235, 200, 209

 235, 82, 120

 235, 223, 226

 235, 59, 102

 235, 247, 244

 235, 35, 84

 235, 255, 255

 235, 12, 66

 235, 0, 57

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 157, 203



235, 153, 173



235, 156, 143

Triad

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



235, 153, 173



160, 184, 125



96, 186, 230

Complementary

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



235, 153, 173



153, 235, 215

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.



71, 192, 209



235, 153, 173



124, 190, 149

Square

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



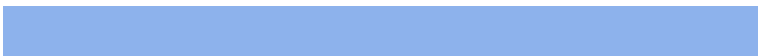
235, 153, 173



193, 176, 115



89, 193, 179



141, 178, 236

Rectangle

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



235, 153, 173



226, 162, 128



89, 193, 179



83, 189, 225

Sweetspot

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



235, 153, 173



255, 230, 236



215, 153, 235



128, 112, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 153, 173



255, 148, 174



235, 174, 153



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 44



54, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



235, 153, 173



255, 148, 174



153, 215, 235



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 44



54, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 153, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

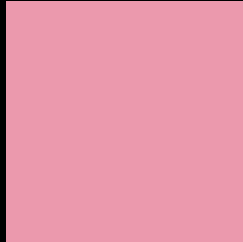
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 173 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, 153, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 153, 173.

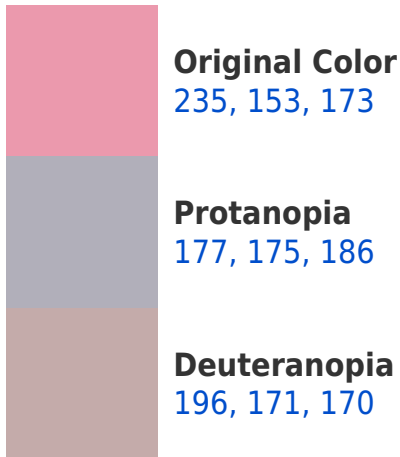


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 153, 173.

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, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
235, 153, 173

Protanomaly
198, 167, 181

Deuteranomaly
210, 164, 171

Tritanomaly
234, 154, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
235, 153, 173

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
200, 170, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 153, 173 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, 153, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 153, 173)  
}
```

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, 153, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 153, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 153, 173 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, 153, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 153, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 153, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 153, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 153, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 153,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 153, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 153, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
153, 173) }
```

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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