

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 152, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 152, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(237, 152, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED9891
RGB	237, 152, 145
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.0706, 0.4039, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.39, 0.07
HSL	5°, 72%, 75%
HSV	5°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	51.2641, 42.5053, 32.2905
YIQ	176.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

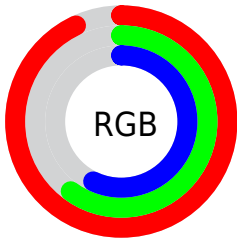
Format	Color
R _{YB}	237, 153, 145
Decimal	15571089
CIE Lab	71.22, 31.06, 17.00
CIE LCh	71, 35.410, 28.696
Yxy	42.5053, 0.4067, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293761169 (0xFFED9891)
YUV	176.6170, -15.5872, 52.9559
Hunter-Lab	65.1961, 26.2625, 16.2720

Details

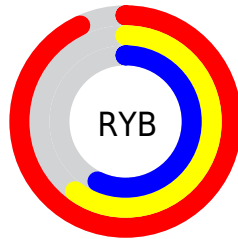
The RGB color **237, 152, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 230, 237**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 199**, and **179, 100, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 130, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 174, 169**.

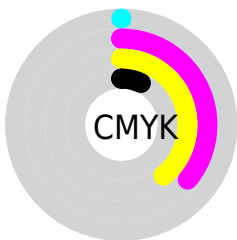
Distribution



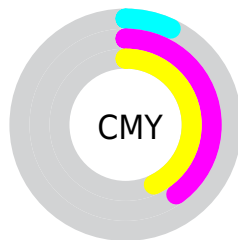
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 152, 145 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 237, 152, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 237, 152, 145

 237, 152, 145

255, 255, 255

 208, 126, 119

 255, 207, 199

 179, 100, 95

 255, 236, 227

 150, 75, 71


 122, 51, 49


 95, 27, 28

 69, 1, 2

 45, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 237, 152, 145

 237, 152, 145

■ 237, 130, 121

■ 237, 174, 169

■ 237, 108, 98

■ 237, 196, 192

■ 237, 86, 74

■ 237, 218, 216

■ 237, 64, 50

■ 237, 240, 240

■ 237, 43, 26

■ 237, 255, 255

■ 237, 21, 3

■ 237, 18, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 150, 177



237, 152, 145



223, 161, 120

Triad

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



237, 152, 145



126, 189, 140



127, 178, 238

Complementary

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



237, 152, 145



145, 230, 237

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.



76, 186, 229



237, 152, 145



86, 192, 172

Square

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



237, 152, 145



164, 182, 117



56, 191, 204



176, 167, 231

Rectangle

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



237, 152, 145



207, 168, 111



56, 191, 204



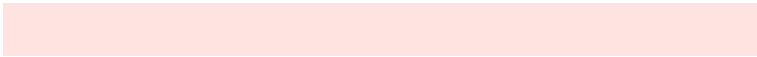
109, 181, 237

Sweetspot

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



237, 152, 145



255, 227, 224



237, 145, 231



128, 111, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 152, 145



255, 144, 135



237, 197, 145



117, 106, 106



181, 14, 0



54, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

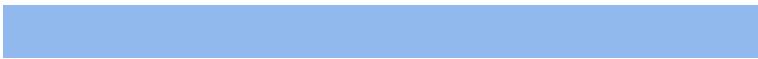
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



145, 230, 237



135, 246, 255



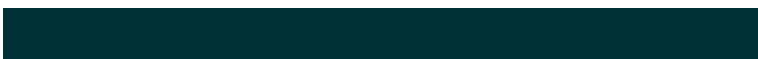
145, 185, 237



106, 116, 117



0, 167, 181



0, 49, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 152, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

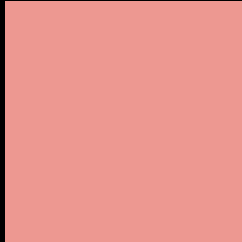
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237, 152, 145 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 237, 152, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 152, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 152, 145.

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



Original Color
237, 152, 145

Protanopia
182, 174, 156

Deuteranopia
203, 168, 142



Tritanopia
238, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
237, 152, 145

Protanomaly
202, 166, 152

Deuteranomaly
215, 162, 143

Tritanomaly
238, 151, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
237, 152, 145

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
199, 168, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 152, 145 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(237, 152, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 152, 145)  
}
```

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(237, 152, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 152, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 152, 145 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

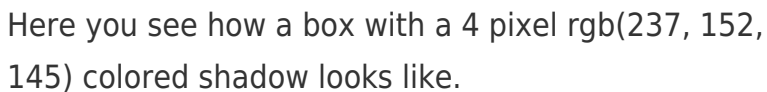
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 152, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 152, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 152, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 152, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 152, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 152, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 152, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 152, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
152, 145) }
```

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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