

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 160, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 160, 165) contains.

RGB(237, 160, 165)	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

RGB(237, 160, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA0A5
RGB	237, 160, 165
RGB Percent	93%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3725, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	356°, 68%, 78%
HSV	356°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	54.2874, 45.8627, 41.5884
YIQ	183.5930, 44.2870, 17.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

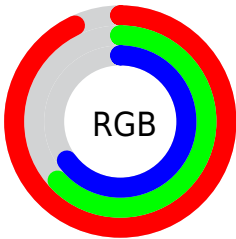
Format	Color
RYB	237, 160, 165
Decimal	15573157
CIELab	73.46, 29.26, 9.12
CIELCh	73, 30.651, 17.318
Yxy	45.8627, 0.3830, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293763237 (0xFFEDA0A5)
YUV	183.5930, -9.1663, 46.8379
Hunter-Lab	67.7220, 24.5757, 10.9951

Details

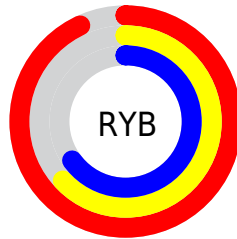
The RGB color **237, 160, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 237, 232**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 220**, and **179, 108, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 136, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 184, 187**.

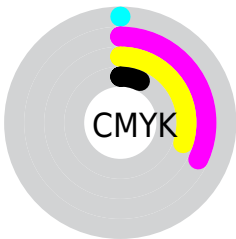
Distribution



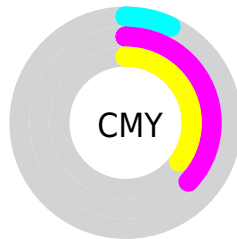
- Red (93%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 160, 165 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, 160, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 237, 160, 165

 237, 160, 165

255, 255, 255

 208, 133, 139

 255, 215, 220


 179, 108, 113

 255, 244, 248

 151, 83, 89

 124, 58, 66


 97, 35, 44

 71, 10, 23

 48, 0, 0

 3, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 237, 160, 165

 237, 160, 165

 237, 136, 143

 237, 184, 187

 237, 113, 121

 237, 207, 209

 237, 89, 99

 237, 231, 231

 237, 65, 76

 237, 255, 254

 237, 41, 54

 237, 255, 255

 237, 18, 32

 237, 0, 15

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 161, 194



237, 160, 165



230, 166, 140

Triad

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



237, 160, 165



152, 191, 142



127, 187, 235

Complementary

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



237, 160, 165



160, 237, 232

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.



96, 193, 221



237, 160, 165



119, 195, 167

Square

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



237, 160, 165



184, 184, 126



95, 196, 196



168, 177, 234

Rectangle

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



237, 160, 165



219, 171, 129



95, 196, 196



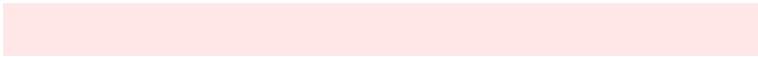
114, 189, 232

Sweetspot

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



237, 160, 165



255, 230, 231



232, 160, 237



128, 112, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 160, 165



255, 156, 162



237, 193, 160



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 12



54, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



237, 160, 165



255, 156, 162



160, 204, 237



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 12



54, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 160, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

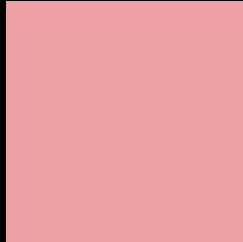
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 165 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, 160, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 160, 165.

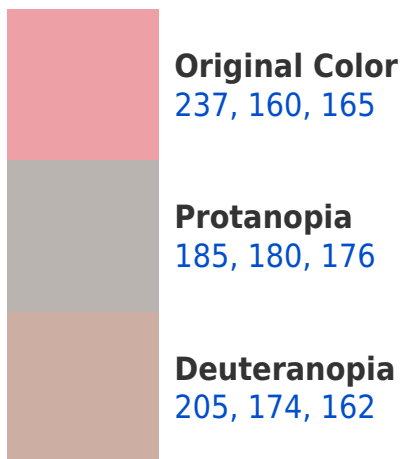


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 160, 165.

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](#).

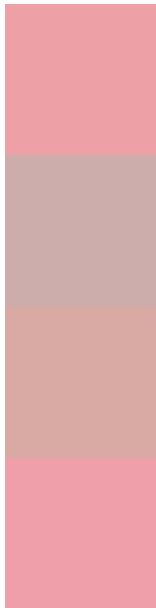
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
238, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
237, 160, 165

Protanomaly
204, 173, 172

Deuteranomaly
217, 169, 163

Tritanomaly
238, 159, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
237, 160, 165

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
203, 175, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 160, 165 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, 160, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 160, 165)  
}
```

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, 160, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 160, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 160, 165 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, 160, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 160, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 160, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 160, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 160, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 160,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 160, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 160, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
160, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor