

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 149, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 149, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 149, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE95D9
RGB	238, 149, 217
RGB Percent	93%, 58%, 85%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4157, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	314°, 72%, 76%
HSV	314°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	58.5317, 44.6818, 71.1851
YIQ	183.3630, 31.2160, 40.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

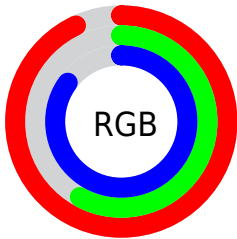
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 149, 217
Decimal	15635929
CIE Lab	72.68, 43.14, -20.68
CIE LCh	73, 47.843, 334.386
Yxy	44.6818, 0.3356, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293826009 (0xFFEE95D9)
YUV	183.3630, 16.5830, 47.9166
Hunter-Lab	66.8444, 39.3241, -16.3490

Details

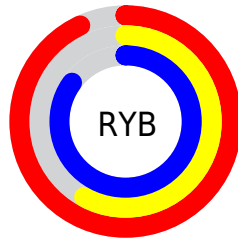
The RGB color **238, 149, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **149, 238, 170**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 255**, and **181, 96, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 125, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 173, 223**.

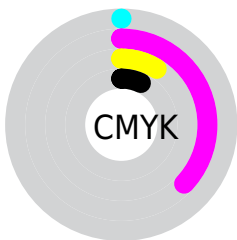
Distribution



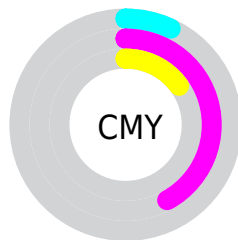
- Red (93%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 149, 217 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 238, 149, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 238, 149, 217

 238, 149, 217


255, 255, 255

 209, 122, 189

 255, 204, 255

 181, 96, 162

 255, 233, 255


 153, 70, 136

 126, 45, 110

 99, 16, 86


 74, 0, 62


 50, 0, 40

 19, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 238, 149, 217


 238, 149, 217

 238, 125, 211

 238, 173, 223

 238, 101, 206

 238, 197, 228

 238, 78, 200

 238, 220, 234

 238, 54, 195

 238, 244, 239

 238, 30, 189

 238, 255, 245

 238, 6, 183

 238, 255, 251

 238, 0, 182

 238, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 164, 251



238, 149, 217



255, 142, 174

Triad

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



238, 149, 217



199, 178, 89



0, 199, 226

Complementary

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



238, 149, 217



149, 238, 170

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, 201, 184



238, 149, 217



153, 190, 104

Square

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



238, 149, 217



236, 162, 100



96, 198, 139



0, 193, 255

Rectangle

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



238, 149, 217



255, 145, 145



96, 198, 139



0, 201, 213

Sweetspot

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



238, 149, 217



255, 227, 248



170, 149, 238



128, 111, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 149, 217



255, 140, 228



238, 149, 173



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 140



56, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



238, 149, 217



255, 140, 228



149, 238, 214



120, 108, 117



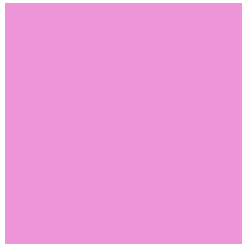
184, 0, 140



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 149, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

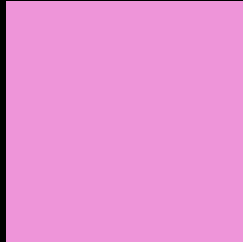
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238, 149, 217 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 238, 149, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 149, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 149, 217.

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
232, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

238, 149, 217



Protanomaly

190, 167, 230



Deuteranomaly

201, 166, 214



Tritanomaly

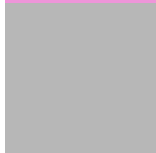
234, 155, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

238, 149, 217



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

203, 171, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 149, 217 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(238, 149, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 149, 217)  
}
```

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(238, 149, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 149, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 149, 217 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(238, 149, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 149, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 149, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 149, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 149, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 149, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 149, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 149, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
149, 217) }
```

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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