

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 151, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 151, 120) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 151, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE9778
RGB	238, 151, 120
RGB Percent	93%, 59%, 47%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4078, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.50, 0.07
HSL	16°, 78%, 70%
HSV	16°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	49.7167, 41.6664, 23.1914
YIQ	173.4790, 61.8030, 8.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

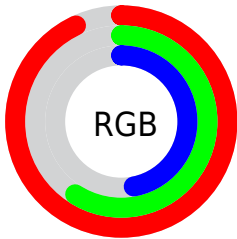
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 162, 120
Decimal	15636344
CIE Lab	70.64, 29.41, 29.94
CIE LCh	71, 41.971, 45.507
Yxy	41.6664, 0.4339, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293826424 (0xFFEE9778)
YUV	173.4790, -26.3651, 56.5849
Hunter-Lab	64.5495, 24.5207, 23.8830

Details

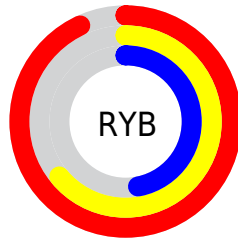
The RGB color **238, 151, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **120, 207, 238**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 173**, and **179, 99, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 133, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 169, 144**.

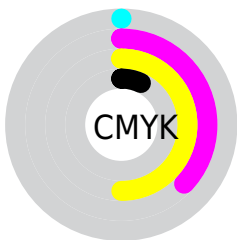
Distribution



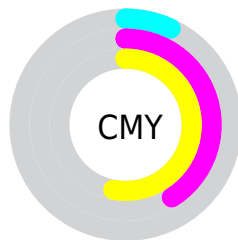
- Red (93%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 151, 120 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, 151, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 238, 151, 120

 238, 151, 120

255, 255, 255

 208, 125, 95

 255, 206, 173

 179, 99, 71

 255, 234, 200

 150, 74, 48

 255, 255, 228

 122, 50, 26


 94, 27, 2

 67, 2, 0

 43, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 238, 151, 120

 238, 151, 120

■ 238, 133, 96

■ 238, 169, 144

■ 238, 116, 72

■ 238, 186, 168

■ 238, 98, 49

■ 238, 204, 191

■ 238, 81, 25

■ 238, 221, 215

■ 238, 63, 1

■ 238, 239, 239

■ 238, 63, 0

■ 238, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



247, 143, 154



238, 151, 120



213, 164, 99

Triad

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



238, 151, 120



83, 192, 152



148, 170, 246

Complementary

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



238, 151, 120



120, 207, 238

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, 182, 246



238, 151, 120



0, 193, 192

Square

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



238, 151, 120



135, 186, 118



0, 190, 226



202, 156, 227

Rectangle

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



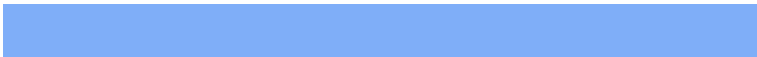
238, 151, 120



190, 173, 95



0, 190, 226



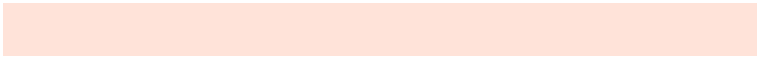
127, 174, 248

Sweetspot

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



238, 151, 120



255, 227, 217



238, 120, 208



128, 111, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 151, 120



255, 144, 105



238, 208, 120



120, 111, 108



184, 48, 0



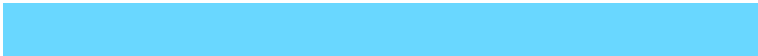
56, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 207, 238



105, 215, 255



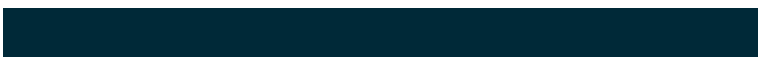
120, 149, 238



108, 117, 120



0, 135, 184



0, 41, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 151, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

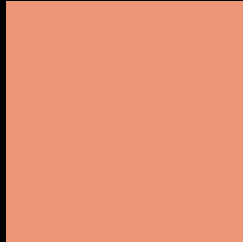
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

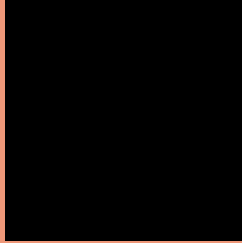
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 151, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 151, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 151, 120.

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
238, 151, 120

Protanopia
186, 173, 129

Deuteranopia
207, 166, 117



Tritanopia
241, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
238, 151, 120

Protanomaly
205, 165, 126

Deuteranomaly
218, 161, 118

Tritanomaly
240, 148, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
238, 151, 120

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
197, 165, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 151, 120 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, 151, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 151, 120)  
}
```

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, 151, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 151, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 151, 120 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, 151, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 151, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 151, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 151, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 151, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 151,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 151, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 151, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
151, 120) }
```

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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