

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 159, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 159, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 159, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE9F94
RGB	238, 159, 148
RGB Percent	93%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3765, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.38, 0.07
HSL	7°, 73%, 76%
HSV	7°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	53.0033, 45.1115, 33.9308
YIQ	181.3670, 50.6150, 13.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

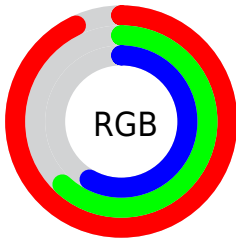
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 161, 148
Decimal	15638420
CIE Lab	72.97, 28.08, 17.79
CIE LCh	73, 33.244, 32.361
Yxy	45.1115, 0.4014, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293828500 (0xFFEE9F94)
YUV	181.3670, -16.4499, 49.6671
Hunter-Lab	67.1651, 23.3242, 17.0632

Details

The RGB color **238, 159, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 227, 238**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 202**, and **180, 107, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 138, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 180, 172**.

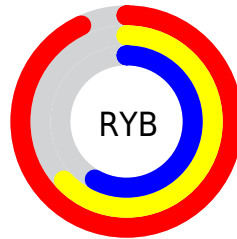
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (62%)

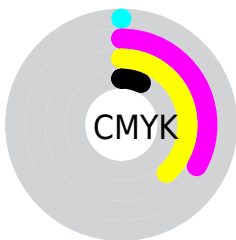
Blue (58%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (58%)

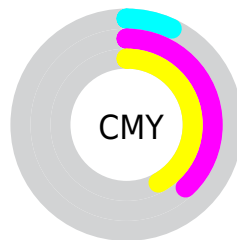


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 159, 148 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, 159, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 238, 159, 148

 238, 159, 148

255, 255, 255

 209, 132, 122

 255, 214, 202


 180, 107, 97

 255, 243, 230

 152, 82, 74

 124, 58, 51


 97, 34, 30

 71, 10, 6

 46, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 238, 159, 148

 238, 159, 148

■ 238, 138, 124

■ 238, 180, 172

■ 238, 117, 100

■ 238, 201, 196

■ 238, 96, 77

■ 238, 222, 219

■ 238, 75, 53

■ 238, 243, 243

■ 238, 55, 29

■ 238, 255, 255

■ 238, 34, 5

■ 238, 29, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 156, 178



238, 159, 148



223, 168, 126

Triad

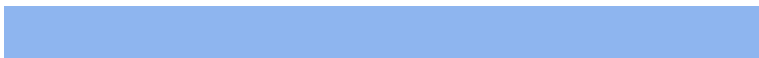
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238, 159, 148



130, 193, 150



142, 181, 239

Complementary

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



238, 159, 148



148, 227, 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.



97, 190, 232



238, 159, 148



95, 196, 181

Square

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



238, 159, 148



165, 187, 127



76, 195, 211



186, 170, 230

Rectangle

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



238, 159, 148



207, 175, 119



76, 195, 211



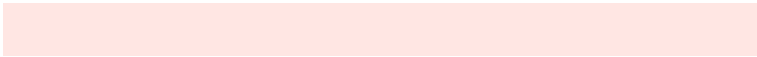
126, 184, 239

Sweetspot

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



238, 159, 148



255, 230, 227



238, 148, 228



128, 113, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 159, 148



255, 154, 140



238, 203, 148



120, 109, 108



184, 22, 0



56, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 227, 238



140, 241, 255



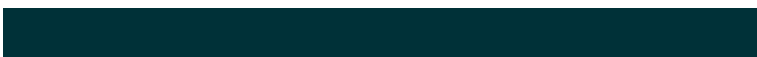
148, 183, 238



108, 118, 120



0, 161, 184



0, 49, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 159, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

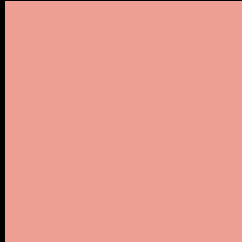
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 148 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, 159, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 159, 148.

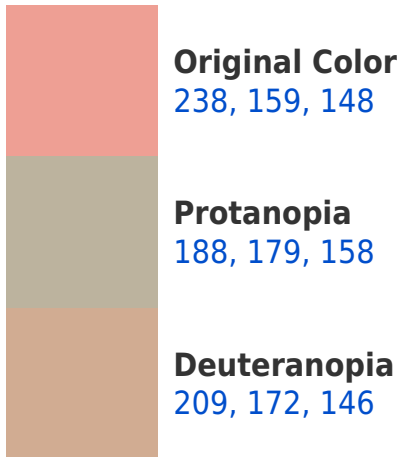


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 159, 148.

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
240, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
238, 159, 148

Protanomaly
206, 172, 154

Deuteranomaly
220, 167, 147

Tritanomaly
239, 157, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
238, 159, 148

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
202, 173, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 159, 148 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, 159, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 159, 148)  
}
```

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, 159, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 159, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 159, 148 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, 159, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 159, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 159, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 159, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 159, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 159,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 159, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 159, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
159, 148) }
```

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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