

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 133, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 133, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 133, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF8585
RGB	239, 133, 133
RGB Percent	94%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.44, 0.06
HSL	0°, 77%, 73%
HSV	0°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	48.2178, 36.8192, 26.7558
YIQ	164.6940, 63.1760, 22.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

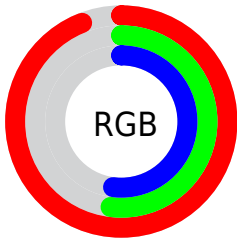
Format	Color
R_{YB}	239, 133, 133
Decimal	15697285
CIE Lab	67.14, 40.41, 18.08
CIE LCh	67, 44.265, 24.102
Yxy	36.8192, 0.4313, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293887365 (0xFFEF8585)
YUV	164.6940, -15.6251, 65.1664
Hunter-Lab	60.6789, 35.6550, 16.3318

Details

The RGB color **239, 133, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 239, 239**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 186**, and **180, 81, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 109, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 157, 157**.

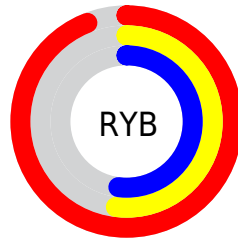
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (52%)

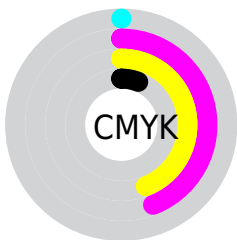
Blue (52%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

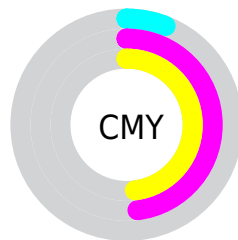


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 133, 133 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 239, 133, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 239, 133, 133

 239, 133, 133

255, 255, 255

 209, 107, 108

 255, 188, 186

 180, 81, 84

 255, 216, 214

 151, 55, 60

 255, 245, 242

 122, 29, 39

 94, 0, 19

 67, 0, 0

 41, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 239, 133, 133

 239, 133, 133

 239, 109, 109

 239, 157, 157

 239, 85, 85

 239, 181, 181

 239, 61, 61

 239, 205, 205

 239, 37, 37

 239, 229, 229

 239, 14, 14

 239, 252, 252

 239, 0, 0

 239, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 132, 173



239, 133, 133



224, 144, 100

Triad

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



239, 133, 133



108, 179, 115



79, 170, 242

Complementary

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



239, 133, 133



133, 239, 239

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, 179, 227



239, 133, 133



36, 184, 154

Square

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



239, 133, 133



156, 171, 88



0, 184, 195



155, 156, 236

Rectangle

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



239, 133, 133



206, 154, 86



0, 184, 195



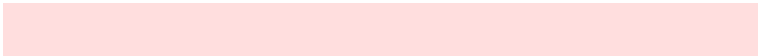
39, 174, 239

Sweetspot

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



239, 133, 133



255, 222, 222



239, 133, 239



128, 107, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 133, 133



255, 120, 120



239, 186, 133



120, 108, 108



184, 0, 0



56, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



133, 239, 239



120, 255, 255



133, 186, 239



108, 120, 120



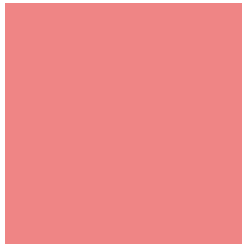
0, 184, 184



0, 56, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 133, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

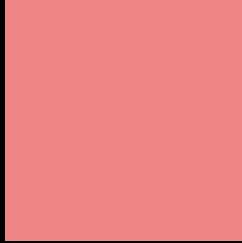
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 239, 133, 133 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 239, 133, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 133, 133.

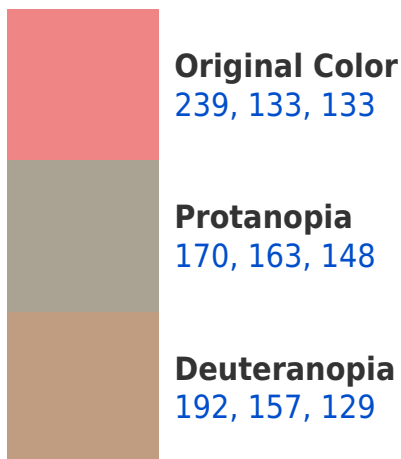



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 133, 133.

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, 132, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

239, 133, 133



Protanomaly

195, 152, 143



Deuteranomaly

209, 148, 130



Tritanomaly

240, 132, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

239, 133, 133



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

192, 153, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 133, 133 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(239, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 133, 133)  
}
```

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(239, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 133, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 133, 133 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(239, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 133,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 133, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
133, 133) }
```

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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