

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 140, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 140, 126) contains.

RGB(239, 140, 126)	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(239, 140, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF8C7E
RGB	239, 140, 126
RGB Percent	94%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4510, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.47, 0.06
HSL	7°, 78%, 72%
HSV	7°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	48.7406, 38.6132, 24.6229
YIQ	168.0050, 63.4980, 16.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

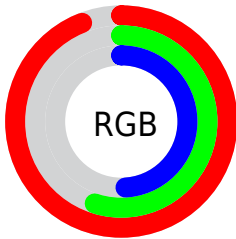
Format	Color
RYB	239, 142, 126
Decimal	15699070
CIELab	68.47, 36.11, 23.79
CIELCh	68, 43.245, 33.374
Yxy	38.6132, 0.4353, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293889150 (0xFFEF8C7E)
YUV	168.0050, -20.7085, 62.2626
Hunter-Lab	62.1396, 31.2663, 20.0040

Details

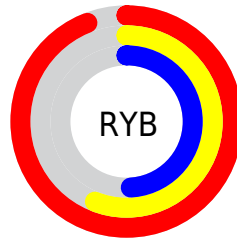
The RGB color **239, 140, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 225, 239**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 179**, and **180, 88, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 119, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 161, 150**.

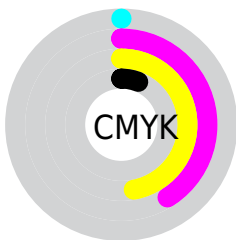
Distribution



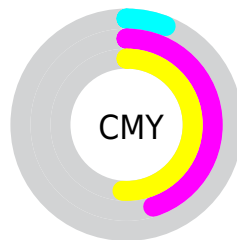
- Red (94%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 140, 126 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, 140, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 239, 140, 126

 239, 140, 126

255, 255, 255

 209, 114, 101

 255, 195, 179

 180, 88, 77

 255, 223, 206

 151, 63, 54

 255, 252, 235

 122, 38, 32


 94, 10, 11

 67, 0, 0

 42, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 239, 140, 126

 239, 140, 126

■ 239, 119, 102

■ 239, 161, 150

■ 239, 98, 78

■ 239, 182, 174

■ 239, 77, 54

■ 239, 203, 198

■ 239, 56, 30

■ 239, 224, 222

■ 239, 35, 7

■ 239, 245, 246

■ 239, 30, 0

■ 239, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 135, 164



239, 140, 126



220, 152, 98

Triad

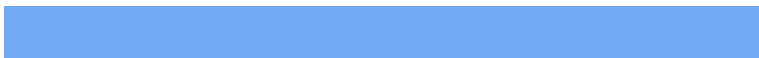
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



239, 140, 126



97, 184, 131



113, 169, 245

Complementary

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



239, 140, 126



126, 225, 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, 180, 236



239, 140, 126



0, 187, 170

Square

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



239, 140, 126



146, 177, 100



0, 186, 209



177, 155, 232

Rectangle

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



239, 140, 126



199, 162, 88



0, 186, 209



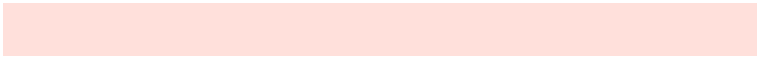
86, 174, 244

Sweetspot

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



239, 140, 126



255, 224, 219



239, 126, 226



128, 109, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 140, 126



255, 128, 110



239, 196, 126



120, 109, 108



184, 23, 0



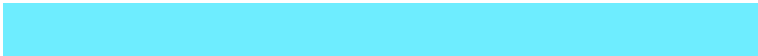
56, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 225, 239



110, 237, 255



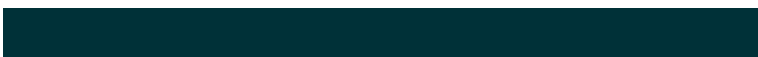
126, 169, 239



108, 118, 120



0, 161, 184



0, 49, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 140, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

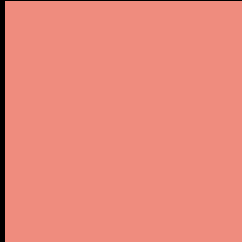
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 126 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, 140, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 140, 126.

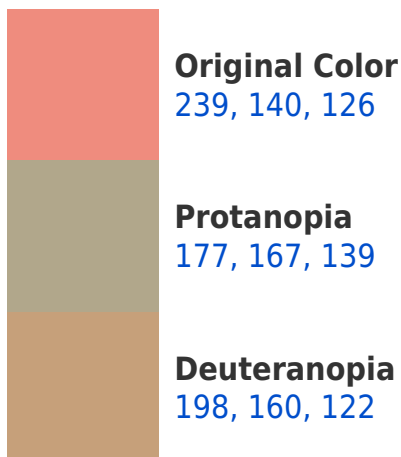


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 140, 126.

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
241, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
239, 140, 126

Protanomaly
200, 157, 134

Deuteranomaly
213, 153, 123

Tritanomaly
240, 138, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
239, 140, 126

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
194, 158, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 140, 126 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, 140, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 140, 126)  
}
```

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, 140, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 140, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 140, 126 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, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 140, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 140, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 140, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 140, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 140,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 140, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
140, 126) }
```

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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