

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 147, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 147, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 147, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF93CA
RGB	239, 147, 202
RGB Percent	94%, 58%, 79%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4235, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	324°, 74%, 76%
HSV	324°, 38%, 94%
XYZ	56.6910, 43.4824, 61.2821
YIQ	180.7780, 37.1770, 36.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

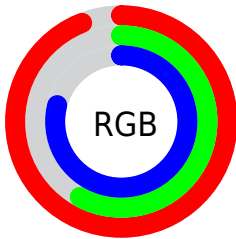
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 147, 202
Decimal	15700938
CIE Lab	71.88, 42.09, -13.61
CIE LCh	72, 44.231, 342.081
Yxy	43.4824, 0.3511, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293891018 (0xFFEF93CA)
YUV	180.7780, 10.4624, 51.0607
Hunter-Lab	65.9412, 38.0630, -8.9420

Details

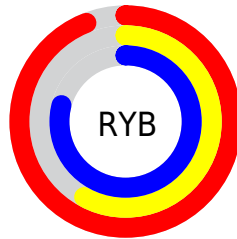
The RGB color **239, 147, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 239, 184**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 255**, and **181, 94, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 123, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 171, 212**.

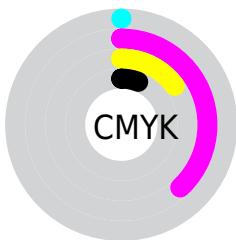
Distribution



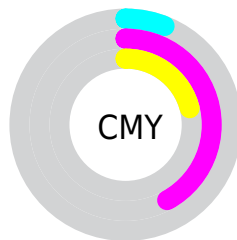
- Red (94%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 147, 202 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, 147, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 239, 147, 202

 239, 147, 202

255, 255, 255

 210, 120, 175

 255, 202, 255

 181, 94, 148

 255, 231, 255

 154, 68, 122

 126, 43, 97

 100, 14, 73

 74, 0, 51

 51, 0, 30

 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 239, 147, 202

■ 239, 147, 202

■ 239, 123, 192

■ 239, 171, 212

■ 239, 99, 183

■ 239, 195, 221

■ 239, 75, 173

■ 239, 219, 231

■ 239, 51, 164

■ 239, 243, 240

■ 239, 27, 154

■ 239, 255, 250

■ 239, 4, 144

■ 239, 255, 255

■ 239, 0, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 159, 236



239, 147, 202



254, 144, 161

Triad

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



239, 147, 202



186, 179, 95



0, 195, 229

Complementary

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



239, 147, 202



147, 239, 184

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, 197, 192



239, 147, 202



141, 189, 115

Square

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



239, 147, 202



222, 165, 99



87, 196, 150



56, 187, 252

Rectangle

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



239, 147, 202



251, 148, 135



87, 196, 150



0, 196, 218

Sweetspot

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



239, 147, 202



255, 224, 243



184, 147, 239



128, 110, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 147, 202



255, 138, 208



239, 147, 156



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 110



56, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



239, 147, 202



255, 138, 208



147, 239, 230



120, 108, 115



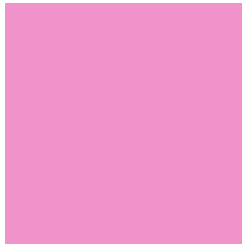
184, 0, 110



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 147, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

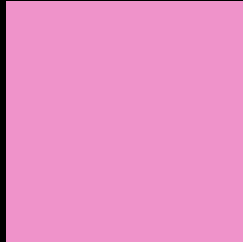
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 202 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, 147, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 147, 202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 147, 202.

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
239, 147, 202

Protanopia
165, 175, 221

Deuteranopia
184, 172, 198



Tritanopia
235, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

239, 147, 202



Protanomaly

192, 165, 214



Deuteranomaly

204, 163, 199



Tritanomaly

236, 151, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

239, 147, 202



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

202, 169, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 147, 202 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, 147, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 147, 202)  
}
```

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, 147, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 147, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 147, 202 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, 147, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 147, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 147, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 147, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 147, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 147,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 147, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 147, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
147, 202) }
```

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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