

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 150, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 150, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 150, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF96E4
RGB	239, 150, 228
RGB Percent	94%, 59%, 89%
CMY	0.0627, 0.4118, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	307°, 74%, 76%
HSV	307°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	60.5065, 45.7649, 79.0432
YIQ	185.5030, 28.0060, 43.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

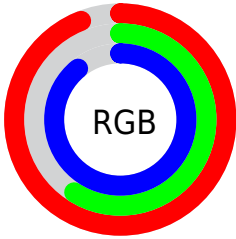
Format	Color
R_{YB}	239, 150, 228
Decimal	15701732
CIE _{Lab}	73.39, 44.81, -25.62
CIE _{LCh}	73, 51.617, 330.238
Yxy	45.7649, 0.3265, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293891812 (0xFFEF96E4)
YUV	185.5030, 20.9510, 46.9169
Hunter-Lab	67.6497, 41.2650, -21.9208

Details

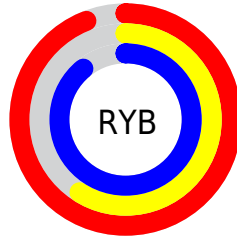
The RGB color **239, 150, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **150, 239, 161**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 255**, and **182, 97, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 126, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 174, 231**.

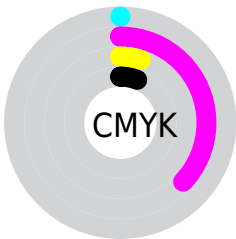
Distribution



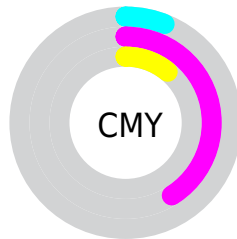
- Red (94%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 150, 228 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, 150, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 239, 150, 228

 239, 150, 228

255, 255, 255

 210, 123, 200

 255, 206, 255

 182, 97, 172

 255, 234, 255

 154, 71, 146

 127, 45, 120

 100, 16, 95

 74, 0, 71

 50, 0, 48

 22, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

239, 150, 228

239, 150, 228

239, 126, 225

239, 174, 231

239, 102, 222

239, 198, 234

239, 78, 219

239, 222, 237

239, 54, 216

239, 246, 240

239, 31, 213

239, 255, 243

239, 7, 210

239, 255, 246

239, 0, 209

239, 255, 249

239, 255, 252

239, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 168, 255



239, 150, 228



255, 141, 182

Triad

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



239, 150, 228



208, 178, 83



0, 203, 226

Complementary

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



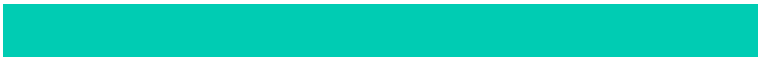
239, 150, 228



150, 239, 161

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, 204, 179



239, 150, 228



160, 192, 95

Square

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



239, 150, 228



246, 161, 99



99, 200, 131



0, 197, 255

Rectangle

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



239, 150, 228



255, 142, 150



99, 200, 131



0, 204, 211

Sweetspot

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



239, 150, 228



255, 227, 252



160, 150, 239



128, 111, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 150, 228



255, 140, 241



239, 150, 184



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 161



56, 0, 49

Inverse Universe

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



239, 150, 228



255, 140, 241



150, 239, 205



120, 108, 118



184, 0, 161



56, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 150, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

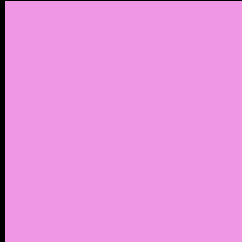
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 228 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, 150, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 150, 228.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 150, 228.

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
232, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

239, 150, 228



Protanomaly

189, 168, 241



Deuteranomaly

200, 167, 225



Tritanomaly

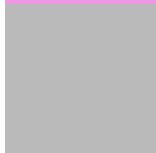
235, 157, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

239, 150, 228



Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186



Achromatomaly

205, 173, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 150, 228 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, 150, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 150, 228)  
}
```

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, 150, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 150, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 150, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

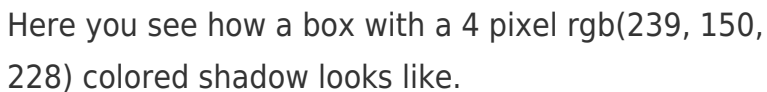
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(239, 150, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 150, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 150, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 150, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 150, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 150, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 150, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 150, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
150, 228) }
```

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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