

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 161, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 161, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 161, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA18D
RGB	239, 161, 141
RGB Percent	94%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3686, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.41, 0.06
HSL	12°, 75%, 75%
HSV	12°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	53.1492, 45.7635, 31.2313
YIQ	182.0420, 52.9080, 10.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

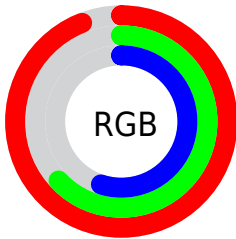
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 166, 141
Decimal	15704461
CIE Lab	73.39, 26.62, 22.23
CIE LCh	73, 34.678, 39.859
Yxy	45.7635, 0.4084, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293894541 (0xFFEFA18D)
YUV	182.0420, -20.2337, 49.9522
Hunter-Lab	67.6488, 21.8557, 19.9818

Details

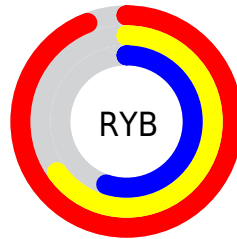
The RGB color **239, 161, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 219, 239**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 195**, and **181, 109, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 142, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 180, 165**.

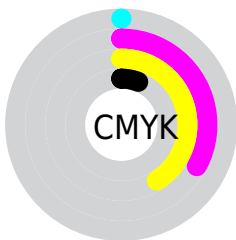
Distribution



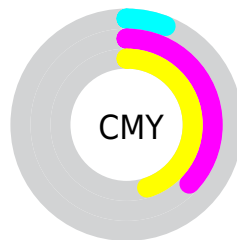
- Red (94%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 161, 141 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, 161, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 239, 161, 141

 239, 161, 141

255, 255, 255

 210, 134, 115

 255, 216, 195

 181, 109, 91


 255, 245, 223

 152, 84, 67

 255, 255, 251

 124, 60, 45


 97, 37, 24

 71, 13, 0

 46, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 239, 161, 141

 239, 161, 141

 239, 142, 117

 239, 180, 165

 239, 123, 93

 239, 199, 189

 239, 104, 69

 239, 218, 213

 239, 85, 45

 239, 237, 237

 239, 66, 22

 239, 255, 255

 239, 49, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 156, 171



239, 161, 141



220, 171, 121

Triad

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



239, 161, 141



119, 196, 157



153, 180, 243

Complementary

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



239, 161, 141



141, 219, 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.



104, 189, 239



239, 161, 141



82, 198, 190

Square

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



239, 161, 141



157, 190, 131



70, 196, 220



198, 168, 229

Rectangle

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



239, 161, 141



202, 178, 116



70, 196, 220



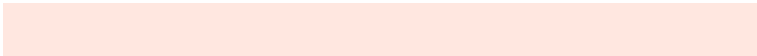
137, 183, 243

Sweetspot

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



239, 161, 141



255, 231, 224



239, 141, 219



128, 113, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 161, 141



255, 156, 130



239, 210, 141



120, 110, 108



184, 37, 0



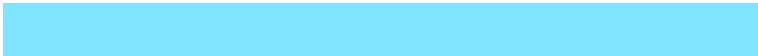
56, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



141, 219, 239



130, 229, 255



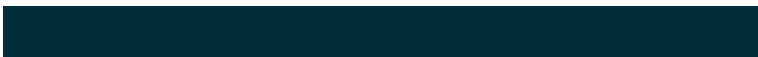
141, 170, 239



108, 117, 120



0, 146, 184



0, 45, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 161, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

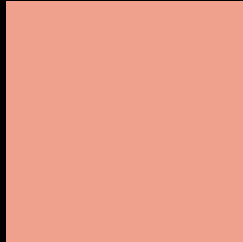
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 141 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, 161, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 161, 141.

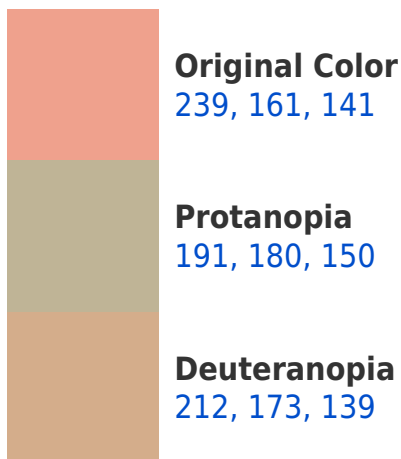


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 161, 141.

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
242, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
239, 161, 141

Protanomaly
208, 173, 147

Deuteranomaly
222, 169, 140

Tritanomaly
241, 158, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
239, 161, 141

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
203, 174, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 161, 141 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, 161, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 161, 141)  
}
```

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, 161, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 161, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 161, 141 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, 161, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 161, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 161, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 161, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 161, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 161,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 161, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 161, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
161, 141) }
```

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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