

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 163, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 163, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 163, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA38E
RGB	239, 163, 142
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3608, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.41, 0.06
HSL	13°, 75%, 75%
HSV	13°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	53.5763, 46.4981, 31.7424
YIQ	183.3300, 52.0370, 9.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

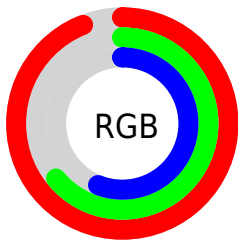
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 169, 142
Decimal	15704974
CIE Lab	73.87, 25.67, 22.33
CIE LCh	74, 34.023, 41.020
Yxy	46.4981, 0.4064, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895054 (0xFFEFA38E)
YUV	183.3300, -20.3757, 48.8226
Hunter-Lab	68.1895, 20.9152, 20.1330

Details

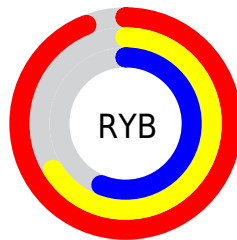
The RGB color **239, 163, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 218, 239**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 218, 196**, and **181, 111, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 144, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 182, 166**.

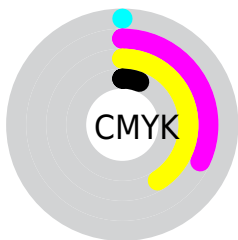
Distribution



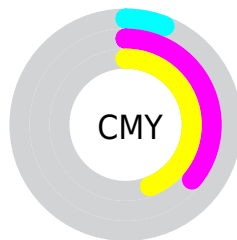
- Red (94%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 163, 142 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, 163, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 239, 163, 142

 239, 163, 142

255, 255, 255

 210, 136, 116

 255, 218, 196

 181, 111, 92

 255, 247, 224

 152, 86, 68

255, 255, 252

 125, 62, 46


 97, 39, 24

 72, 15, 0

 46, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 239, 163, 142

 239, 163, 142

■ 239, 144, 118

■ 239, 182, 166

■ 239, 126, 94

■ 239, 200, 190

■ 239, 107, 70

■ 239, 219, 214

■ 239, 88, 46

■ 239, 238, 238

■ 239, 69, 22

■ 239, 255, 255

■ 239, 52, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 158, 171



239, 163, 142



220, 173, 123

Triad

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



239, 163, 142



120, 197, 160



157, 181, 243

Complementary

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



239, 163, 142



142, 218, 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.



109, 190, 240



239, 163, 142



86, 199, 192

Square

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



239, 163, 142



157, 192, 134



76, 196, 221



200, 169, 229

Rectangle

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



239, 163, 142



202, 180, 119



76, 196, 221



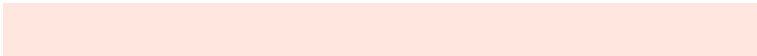
141, 184, 244

Sweetspot

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



239, 163, 142



255, 231, 224



239, 142, 220



128, 114, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 163, 142



255, 157, 130



239, 210, 142



120, 110, 108



184, 40, 0



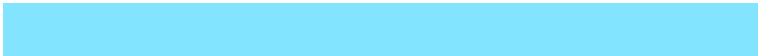
56, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 218, 239



130, 228, 255



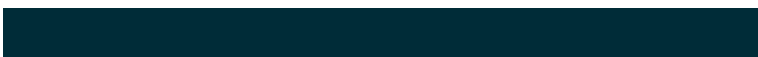
142, 171, 239



108, 117, 120



0, 144, 184



0, 44, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 163, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

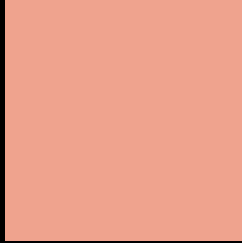
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 142 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, 163, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 163, 142.

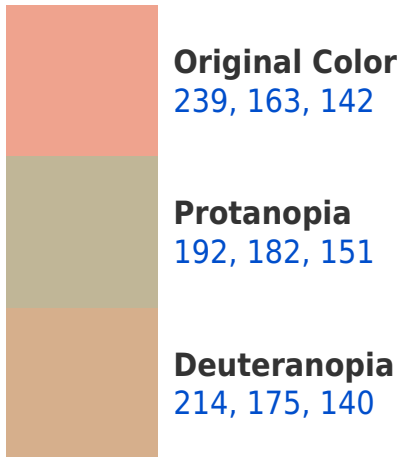


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 163, 142.

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





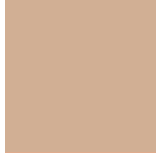
Tritanopia
242, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

239, 163, 142



Protanomaly

209, 175, 148



Deuteranomaly

223, 171, 141



Tritanomaly

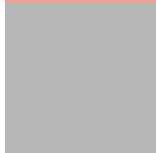
241, 160, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

239, 163, 142



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

203, 176, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 163, 142 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, 163, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 163, 142)  
}
```

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, 163, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 163, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 163, 142 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, 163, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 163, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 163, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 163, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 163, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 163,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 163, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 163, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
163, 142) }
```

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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