

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 163, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 163, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 163, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA3B4
RGB	239, 163, 180
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3608, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.06
HSL	347°, 70%, 79%
HSV	347°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	56.9320, 47.8404, 49.4135
YIQ	187.6620, 39.8390, 21.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

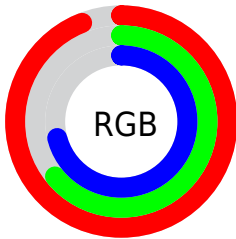
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 163, 180
Decimal	15705012
CIE Lab	74.72, 30.43, 2.73
CIE LCh	75, 30.549, 5.120
Yxy	47.8404, 0.3692, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895092 (0xFFEFA3B4)
YUV	187.6620, -3.7774, 45.0234
Hunter-Lab	69.1668, 25.8838, 6.0593

Details

The RGB color **239, 163, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **163, 239, 222**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 236**, and **182, 110, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 139, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 187, 199**.

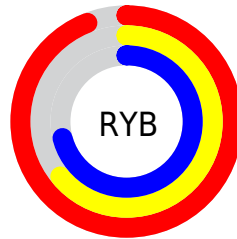
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (64%)

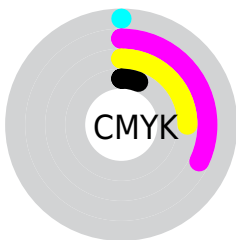
Blue (71%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

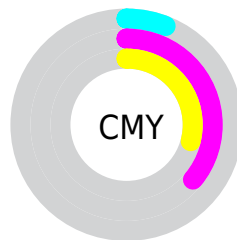


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 163, 180 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, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 239, 163, 180

 239, 163, 180

255, 255, 255

 210, 136, 153

 255, 219, 236


 182, 110, 127

 255, 247, 255

 154, 85, 102

 127, 61, 78

 100, 37, 56

 74, 12, 34


 50, 0, 12

 18, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 239, 163, 180

 239, 163, 180

 239, 139, 161


 239, 187, 199

 239, 115, 143

 239, 211, 217

 239, 91, 124

 239, 235, 236

 239, 67, 106

 239, 255, 254

 239, 43, 87

 239, 255, 255

 239, 20, 69

 239, 0, 53

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 166, 208



239, 163, 180



238, 166, 153

Triad

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



239, 163, 180



169, 192, 137



116, 193, 234

Complementary

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



239, 163, 180



163, 239, 222

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.



96, 198, 215



239, 163, 180



136, 197, 159

Square

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



239, 163, 180



199, 184, 128



107, 200, 188



155, 185, 239

Rectangle

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



239, 163, 180



230, 171, 139



107, 200, 188



106, 195, 229

Sweetspot

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



239, 163, 180



255, 230, 235



221, 163, 239



128, 112, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 163, 180



255, 158, 180



239, 183, 163



120, 108, 111



184, 0, 41



56, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



239, 163, 180



255, 158, 180



163, 219, 239



120, 108, 111



184, 0, 41



56, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 163, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

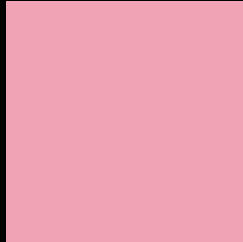
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180 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, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 163, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 163, 180.

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, 163, 180

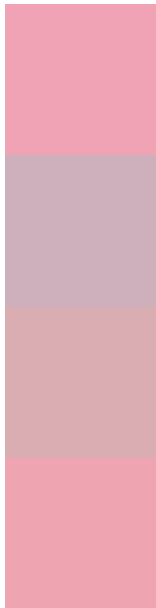
Protanopia
185, 183, 192

Deuteranopia
205, 178, 177



Tritanopia
239, 164, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
239, 163, 180

Protanomaly
205, 176, 188

Deuteranomaly
217, 173, 178

Tritanomaly
239, 164, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
239, 163, 180

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
207, 179, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 163, 180 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, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 163, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 163, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 163, 180 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 163, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 163, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 163, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 163,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 163, 180 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
163, 180) }
```

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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