

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 164, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 164, 169) contains.

RGB(239, 164, 169)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(239, 164, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA4A9
RGB	239, 164, 169
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3569, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	356°, 70%, 79%
HSV	356°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	56.0335, 47.7662, 43.8026
YIQ	186.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

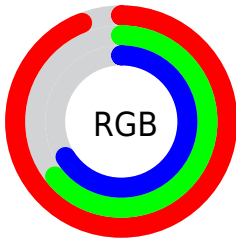
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 164, 169
Decimal	15705257
CIE Lab	74.68, 28.40, 8.70
CIE LCh	75, 29.702, 17.028
Yxy	47.7662, 0.3796, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895337 (0xFFEFA4A9)
YUV	186.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084
Hunter-Lab	69.1131, 23.7711, 10.8022

Details

The RGB color **239, 164, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 239, 234**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 224**, and **181, 111, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 140, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 188, 191**.

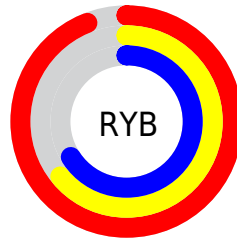
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (64%)

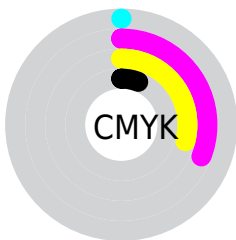
Blue (66%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

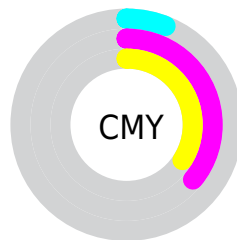


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 164, 169 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, 164, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 239, 164, 169

 239, 164, 169

255, 255, 255

 210, 137, 143

 255, 219, 224


 181, 111, 117

 255, 248, 253

 153, 86, 92

 126, 62, 69


 100, 39, 47

 74, 15, 26

 50, 0, 0

 14, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 239, 164, 169

 239, 164, 169

 239, 140, 147

 239, 188, 191

 239, 116, 124

 239, 212, 214

 239, 92, 102

 239, 236, 236

 239, 68, 80

 239, 255, 255

 239, 45, 57

 239, 21, 35

 239, 0, 16

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 165, 197



239, 164, 169



233, 169, 145

Triad

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



239, 164, 169



156, 194, 146



132, 190, 236

Complementary

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



239, 164, 169



164, 239, 234

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.



103, 196, 223



239, 164, 169



125, 198, 171

Square

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



239, 164, 169



187, 187, 131



102, 199, 199



171, 181, 236

Rectangle

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



239, 164, 169



221, 175, 134



102, 199, 199



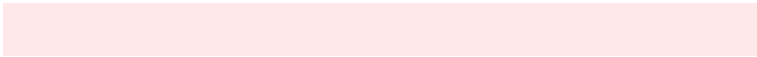
120, 192, 233

Sweetspot

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



239, 164, 169



255, 232, 234



234, 164, 239



128, 113, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 164, 169



255, 158, 165



239, 196, 164



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 12



56, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



239, 164, 169



255, 158, 165



164, 207, 239



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 12



56, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 164, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

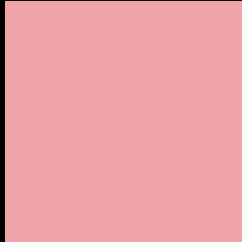
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 169 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, 164, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 164, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 164, 169.

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, 164, 169

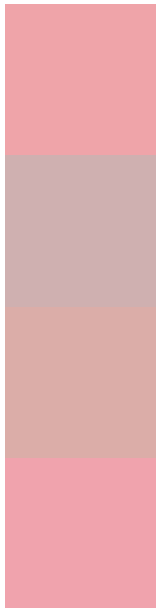
Protanopia
188, 183, 180

Deuteranopia
208, 178, 167



Tritanopia
240, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
239, 164, 169

Protanomaly
207, 176, 176

Deuteranomaly
219, 173, 168

Tritanomaly
240, 163, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
239, 164, 169

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
206, 179, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 164, 169 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, 164, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 164, 169)  
}
```

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, 164, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 164, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 164, 169 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, 164, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 164, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 164, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 164, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 164, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 164,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 164, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 164, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
164, 169) }
```

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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