

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 170, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 170, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 170, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFAAD5
RGB	239, 170, 213
RGB Percent	94%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3333, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.06
HSL	323°, 68%, 80%
HSV	323°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	61.9816, 51.9043, 69.7025
YIQ	195.5330, 27.3210, 28.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

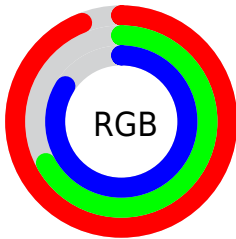
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 170, 213
Decimal	15706837
CIE _{Lab}	77.22, 31.76, -11.64
CIE _{LCh}	77, 33.828, 339.876
Yxy	51.9043, 0.3376, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293896917 (0xFFEFAAD5)
YUV	195.5330, 8.6112, 38.1206
Hunter-Lab	72.0446, 27.4894, -6.9313

Details

The RGB color **239, 170, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 239, 196**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 255**, and **182, 117, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 146, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 194, 222**.

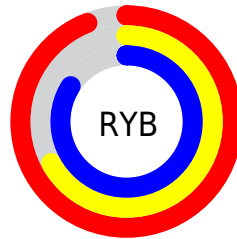
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (67%)

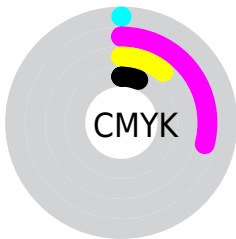
Blue (84%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (84%)

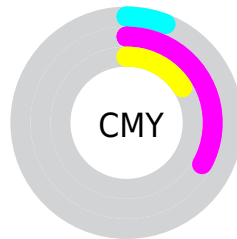


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 170, 213 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, 170, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 239, 170, 213


255, 255, 255

 255, 226, 255

255, 255, 255

 239, 170, 213

 210, 143, 185

 182, 117, 158

 155, 92, 132

 128, 67, 107

 102, 43, 83

 77, 19, 60

 52, 0, 38

 30, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 239, 170, 213

■ 239, 170, 213

■ 239, 146, 204

■ 239, 194, 222

■ 239, 122, 195

■ 239, 218, 231

■ 239, 98, 186

■ 239, 242, 240

■ 239, 74, 177

■ 239, 255, 249

■ 239, 50, 168

■ 239, 255, 255

■ 239, 27, 159

■ 239, 3, 150

■ 239, 0, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 179, 239



239, 170, 213



253, 167, 181

Triad

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



239, 170, 213



202, 192, 129



88, 206, 230

Complementary

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



239, 170, 213



170, 239, 196

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.



98, 208, 200



239, 170, 213



168, 201, 142

Square

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



239, 170, 213



231, 182, 133



131, 206, 168



118, 200, 249

Rectangle

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



239, 170, 213



252, 170, 161



131, 206, 168



87, 207, 221

Sweetspot

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



239, 170, 213



255, 232, 246



195, 170, 239



128, 113, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 170, 213



255, 166, 221



239, 170, 179



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 114



56, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



239, 170, 213



255, 166, 221



170, 239, 230



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 114



56, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 170, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

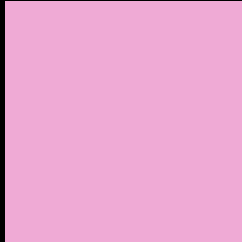
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 213 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, 170, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 170, 213.

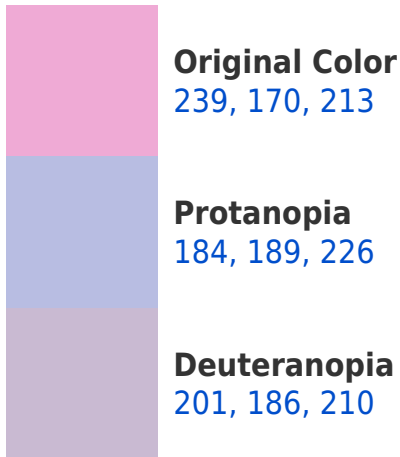


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 170, 213.

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
236, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color

239, 170, 213



Protanomaly

204, 182, 221



Deuteranomaly

215, 180, 211



Tritanomaly

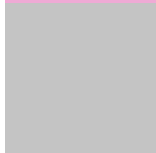
237, 173, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

239, 170, 213



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

212, 187, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 170, 213 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, 170, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 170, 213)  
}
```

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, 170, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 170, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 170, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

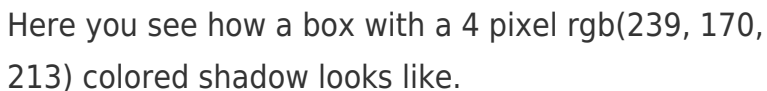
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(239, 170, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 170, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 170, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 170, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 170, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 170, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 170, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 170, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
170, 213) }
```

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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