

Converting Colors

RGB(239, 63, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(239, 63, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(239, 63, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF3F93
RGB	239, 63, 147
RGB Percent	94%, 25%, 58%
CMY	0.0627, 0.7529, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.38, 0.06
HSL	331°, 85%, 59%
HSV	331°, 74%, 94%
XYZ	42.6406, 24.0123, 29.9912
YIQ	125.2000, 77.9320, 63.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

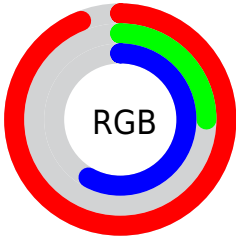
Format	Color
R _{YB}	239, 63, 147
Decimal	15679379
CIE Lab	56.10, 71.99, -5.82
CIE LCh	56, 72.223, 355.379
Yxy	24.0123, 0.4412, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293869459 (0xFFEF3F93)
YUV	125.2000, 10.7474, 99.8026
Hunter-Lab	49.0024, 69.5719, -1.9859

Details

The RGB color **239, 63, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **63, 239, 155**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 125, 201**, and **178, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **239, 39, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239, 87, 159**.

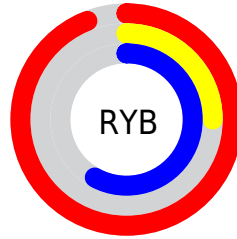
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (25%)

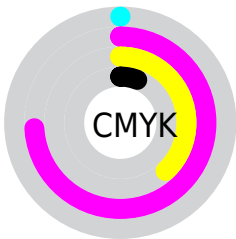
Blue (58%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (58%)

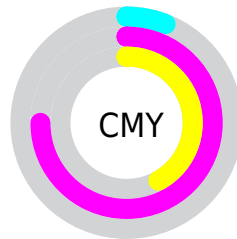


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (75%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 63, 147 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, 63, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 239, 63, 147

 239, 63, 147

255, 255, 255

 208, 20, 121

 255, 125, 201

 178, 0, 97

 255, 154, 229

 148, 0, 73

 255, 184, 255

 118, 0, 51

 255, 213, 255

 89, 0, 30

 255, 243, 255

 61, 0, 3

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 239, 63, 147

 239, 63, 147

■ 239, 39, 135

■ 239, 87, 159

■ 239, 15, 122

■ 239, 111, 172

■ 239, 0, 114

■ 239, 135, 184

■ 239, 159, 197

■ 239, 183, 209

■ 239, 206, 222

■ 239, 230, 234

■ 239, 254, 247

■ 239, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 90, 207



239, 63, 147



242, 71, 85

Triad

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



239, 63, 147



110, 147, 0



0, 158, 238

Complementary

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



239, 63, 147



63, 239, 155

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.



0, 162, 187



239, 63, 147



0, 157, 57

Square

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



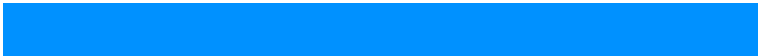
239, 63, 147



170, 128, 0



0, 162, 122



0, 145, 255

Rectangle

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



239, 63, 147



227, 91, 45



0, 162, 122



0, 160, 223

Sweetspot

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



239, 63, 147



255, 199, 226



154, 63, 239



128, 94, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



239, 63, 147



255, 31, 138



239, 66, 63



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 88



56, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



239, 63, 147



255, 31, 138



63, 236, 239



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 88



56, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 63, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

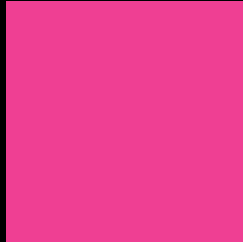
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 63, 147 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 239, 63, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 63, 147.

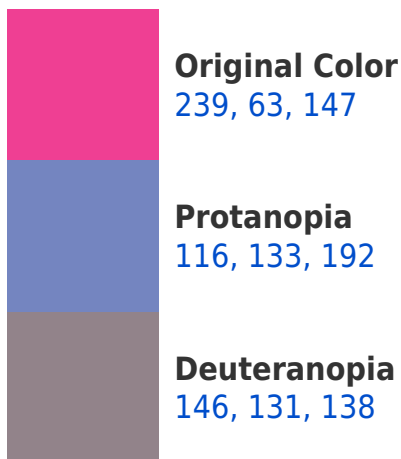


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 63, 147.

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](#).

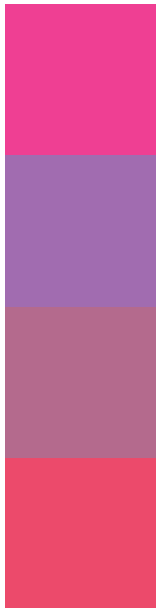
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
235, 80, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

239, 63, 147

Protanomaly

161, 108, 176

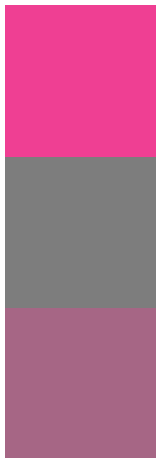
Deuteranomaly

180, 106, 141

Tritanomaly

236, 74, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

239, 63, 147

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

166, 102, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 63, 147 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, 63, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 63, 147)  
}
```

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, 63, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 63, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 63, 147 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, 63, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 63, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 63, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 63, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 63, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 63,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 63, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 63, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 63,  
147) }
```

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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