

Converting Colors

RGB(241, 149, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(241, 149, 166) contains.

RGB(241, 149, 166)	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(241, 149, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F195A6
RGB	241, 149, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.0549, 0.4157, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	349°, 77%, 76%
HSV	349°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	53.9060, 42.9488, 41.5252
YIQ	178.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

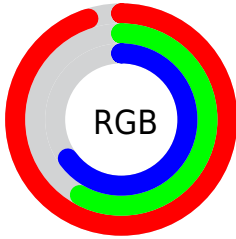
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 149, 166
Decimal	15832486
CIE Lab	71.52, 36.63, 5.86
CIE LCh	72, 37.099, 9.087
Yxy	42.9488, 0.3896, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294022566 (0xFF195A6)
YUV	178.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599
Hunter-Lab	65.5354, 32.1380, 8.3068

Details

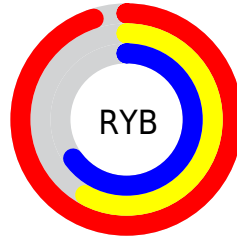
The RGB color **241, 149, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 241, 224**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 221**, and **183, 97, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **241, 125, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 173, 186**.

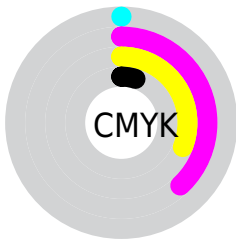
Distribution



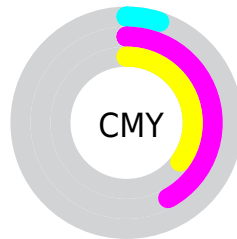
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 241, 149, 166 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 241, 149, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 241, 149, 166

 241, 149, 166

255, 255, 255

 212, 122, 140

 255, 204, 221

 183, 97, 114

 255, 233, 250

 154, 71, 90

 127, 46, 66


 100, 20, 44


 73, 0, 24


 50, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 241, 149, 166


 241, 149, 166

 241, 125, 146


 241, 173, 186

 241, 101, 127


 241, 197, 205

 241, 77, 107


 241, 221, 225

 241, 53, 87

 241, 245, 245

 241, 29, 68

 241, 255, 255

 241, 4, 48

 241, 0, 45

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 152, 200



241, 149, 166



237, 154, 134

Triad

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



241, 149, 166



151, 186, 122



87, 185, 238

Complementary

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



241, 149, 166



149, 241, 224

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.



42, 191, 217



241, 149, 166



109, 192, 150

Square

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



241, 149, 166



188, 176, 108



65, 193, 185



144, 175, 242

Rectangle

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



241, 149, 166



226, 161, 118



65, 193, 185



68, 188, 232

Sweetspot

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



241, 149, 166



255, 227, 232



223, 149, 241



128, 111, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



241, 149, 166



255, 138, 159



241, 177, 149



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 34



56, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



241, 149, 166



255, 138, 159



149, 213, 241



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 34



56, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 241, 149, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

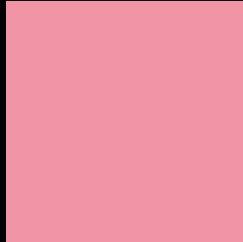
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 241, 149, 166 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 241, 149, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 149, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 149, 166.

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
241, 149, 166

Protanopia
177, 175, 180

Deuteranopia
197, 169, 162



Tritanopia
241, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

241, 149, 166



Protanomaly

200, 166, 175



Deuteranomaly

213, 162, 163



Tritanomaly

241, 150, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

241, 149, 166



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

201, 167, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 241, 149, 166 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(241, 149, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 149, 166)  
}
```

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(241, 149, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 149, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 241, 149, 166 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(241, 149, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 149, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 149, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 149, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 149, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 149,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 241, 149, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 149, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
149, 166) }
```

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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