

Converting Colors

RGB(241, 156, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(241, 156, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(241, 156, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F19CA8
RGB	241, 156, 168
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3882, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	352°, 75%, 78%
HSV	352°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	55.2320, 45.3049, 42.8795
YIQ	182.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

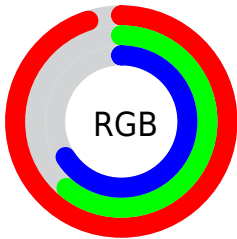
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 156, 168
Decimal	15834280
CIE Lab	73.09, 33.22, 7.01
CIE LCh	73, 33.955, 11.914
Yxy	45.3049, 0.3851, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294024360 (0xFFFF19CA8)
YUV	182.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563
Hunter-Lab	67.3089, 28.6821, 9.3452

Details

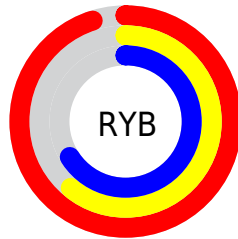
The RGB color **241, 156, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **156, 241, 229**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 223**, and **183, 104, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **241, 132, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 180, 189**.

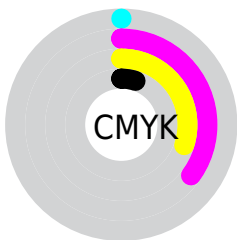
Distribution



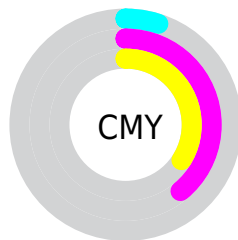
- Red (95%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 241, 156, 168 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, 156, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 241, 156, 168

255, 255, 255

 255, 211, 223

 255, 240, 252

 241, 156, 168

 212, 129, 142

 183, 104, 116

 155, 78, 92

 127, 54, 68


 100, 29, 46


 74, 2, 26


 51, 0, 0


 9, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 241, 156, 168


 241, 156, 168

 241, 132, 147

 241, 180, 189

 241, 108, 127

 241, 204, 209

 241, 84, 106

 241, 228, 230

 241, 60, 85

 241, 252, 251

 241, 36, 65

 241, 255, 255

 241, 11, 44

 241, 0, 34

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 158, 200



241, 156, 168



236, 161, 139

Triad

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



241, 156, 168



154, 190, 132



108, 188, 238

Complementary

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



241, 156, 168



156, 241, 229

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.



75, 194, 220



241, 156, 168



117, 195, 159

Square

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



241, 156, 168



188, 181, 118



83, 197, 191



156, 178, 240

Rectangle

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



241, 156, 168



225, 167, 125



83, 197, 191



94, 190, 233

Sweetspot

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



241, 156, 168



255, 227, 231



228, 156, 241



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



241, 156, 168



255, 148, 163



241, 186, 156



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 26



56, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



241, 156, 168



255, 148, 163



156, 211, 241



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 26



56, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 241, 156, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

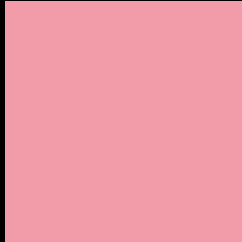
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 168 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, 156, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 156, 168.

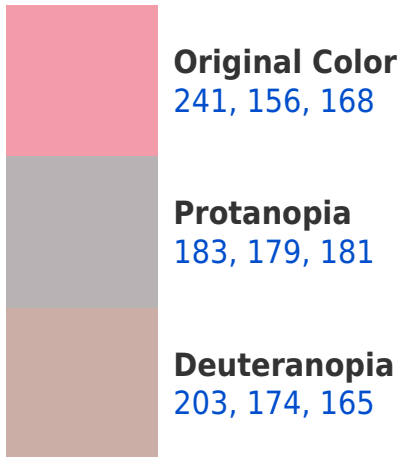


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 156, 168.

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
241, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

241, 156, 168



Protanomaly

204, 171, 176



Deuteranomaly

217, 167, 166



Tritanomaly

241, 156, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

241, 156, 168



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

204, 173, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 241, 156, 168 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, 156, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 156, 168)  
}
```

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, 156, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 156, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 241, 156, 168 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, 156, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 156, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 156, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 156, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 156, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 156, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 241, 156, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 156, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
156, 168) }
```

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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