

Converting Colors

RGB(241, 166, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(241, 166, 180) contains.

RGB(241, 166, 180)	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, 166, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1A6B4
RGB	241, 166, 180
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3490, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	349°, 73%, 80%
HSV	349°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	58.1501, 49.2685, 49.6249
YIQ	190.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

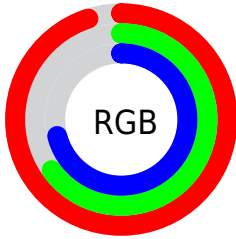
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 166, 180
Decimal	15836852
CIE Lab	75.62, 29.56, 4.05
CIE LCh	76, 29.834, 7.799
Yxy	49.2685, 0.3703, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294026932 (0xFFFF1A6B4)
YUV	190.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086
Hunter-Lab	70.1915, 25.0429, 7.2164

Details

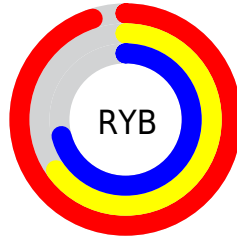
The RGB color **241, 166, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 241, 227**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 236**, and **183, 113, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **241, 142, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 190, 200**.

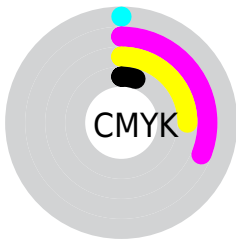
Distribution



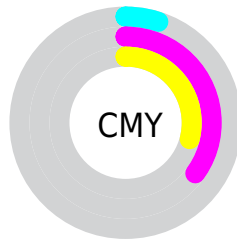
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 241, 166, 180 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, 166, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 241, 166, 180

 241, 166, 180

255, 255, 255

 212, 139, 153

 255, 222, 236


 183, 113, 127

 255, 250, 255

 156, 88, 102

 128, 64, 78


 102, 40, 56


 76, 16, 34


 52, 0, 12


 23, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 241, 166, 180


 241, 166, 180

 241, 142, 160


 241, 190, 200


 241, 118, 141

 241, 214, 219

 241, 94, 121


 241, 238, 239

 241, 70, 102

 241, 255, 255

 241, 46, 82

 241, 21, 62

 241, 0, 45

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 169, 208



241, 166, 180



239, 170, 154

Triad

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



241, 166, 180



169, 195, 142



124, 195, 237

Complementary

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



241, 166, 180



166, 241, 227

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.



102, 200, 219



241, 166, 180



137, 200, 165

Square

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



241, 166, 180



199, 187, 132



110, 202, 193



162, 186, 240

Rectangle

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



241, 166, 180



230, 175, 141



110, 202, 193



114, 197, 232

Sweetspot

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



241, 166, 180



255, 232, 236



226, 166, 241



128, 113, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



241, 166, 180



255, 161, 178



241, 189, 166



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 34



56, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



241, 166, 180



255, 161, 178



166, 218, 241



120, 108, 110



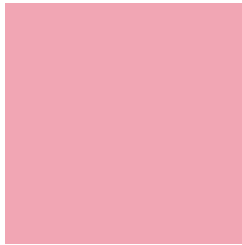
184, 0, 34



56, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 241, 166, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

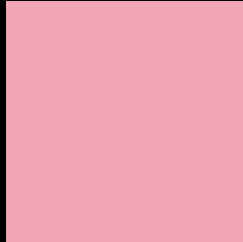
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 180 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, 166, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 166, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 166, 180.

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, 166, 180

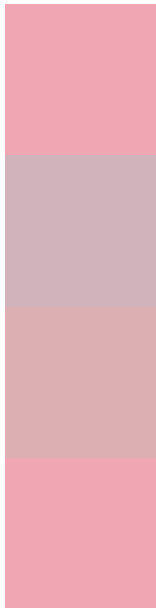
Protanopia
189, 186, 191

Deuteranopia
208, 180, 177



Tritanopia
241, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
241, 166, 180

Protanomaly
208, 179, 187

Deuteranomaly
220, 175, 178

Tritanomaly
241, 166, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
241, 166, 180

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
209, 181, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 241, 166, 180 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, 166, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 166, 180)  
}
```

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, 166, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 166, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 241, 166, 180 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, 166, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 166, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 166, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 166, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 166, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 166,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 241, 166, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 166, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
166, 180) }
```

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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