

Converting Colors

RGB(241, 176, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(241, 176, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(241, 176, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B0BA
RGB	241, 176, 186
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3098, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	351°, 70%, 82%
HSV	351°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	60.6639, 53.2966, 53.5443
YIQ	196.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

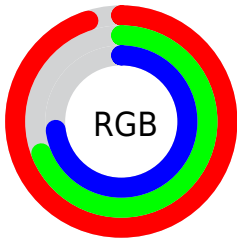
Format	Color
RYB	241, 176, 186
Decimal	15839418
CIELab	78.05, 25.11, 4.29
CIELCh	78, 25.471, 9.700
Yxy	53.2966, 0.3622, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294029498 (0xFFFF1B0BA)
YUV	196.5750, -5.2135, 38.9607
Hunter-Lab	73.0045, 20.5685, 7.6176

Details

The RGB color **241, 176, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 241, 231**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 242**, and **184, 123, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **241, 152, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 200, 206**.

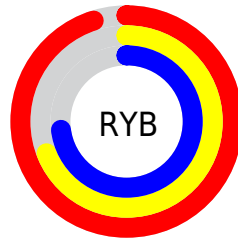
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

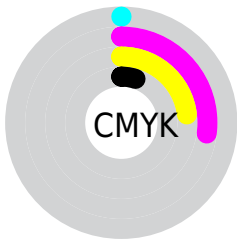
Blue (73%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

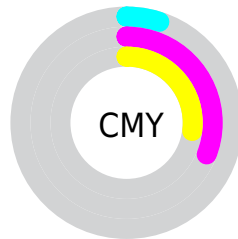


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 241, 176, 186 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, 176, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 241, 176, 186

 241, 176, 186

255, 255, 255

 212, 149, 159

 255, 232, 242

 184, 123, 133

 156, 98, 108

 129, 73, 84

 103, 50, 61

 78, 27, 39

 53, 4, 18

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 241, 176, 186

■ 241, 176, 186

■ 241, 152, 166

■ 241, 200, 206

■ 241, 128, 145

■ 241, 224, 227

■ 241, 104, 125

■ 241, 248, 247

■ 241, 80, 104

■ 241, 255, 255

■ 241, 55, 84

■ 241, 31, 64

■ 241, 7, 43

■ 241, 0, 37

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 178, 210



241, 176, 186



239, 179, 164

Triad

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



241, 176, 186



176, 201, 156



144, 200, 237

Complementary

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



241, 176, 186



176, 241, 231

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.



126, 205, 222



241, 176, 186



150, 205, 176

Square

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



241, 176, 186



203, 194, 146



130, 207, 200



175, 193, 239

Rectangle

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



241, 176, 186



231, 183, 153



130, 207, 200



136, 202, 233

Sweetspot

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



241, 176, 186



255, 235, 238



230, 176, 241



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



241, 176, 186



255, 173, 186



241, 198, 176



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 28



56, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



241, 176, 186



255, 173, 186



176, 219, 241



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 28



56, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 241, 176, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

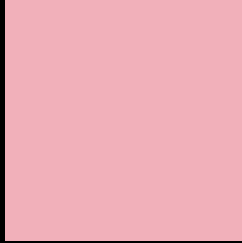
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 186 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, 176, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 176, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 176, 186.

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, 176, 186

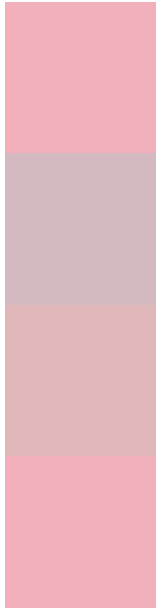
Protanopia
196, 192, 195

Deuteranopia
215, 187, 184



Tritanopia
241, 176, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

241, 176, 186

Protanomaly

212, 186, 192

Deuteranomaly

224, 183, 185

Tritanomaly

241, 176, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

241, 176, 186

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

213, 189, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 241, 176, 186 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, 176, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 176, 186)  
}
```

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, 176, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 176, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 241, 176, 186 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, 176, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 176, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 176, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 176, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 176, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 176,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 241, 176, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 176, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
176, 186) }
```

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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