

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 121, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 121, 200) contains.

RGB(243, 121, 200)	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(243, 121, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F379C8
RGB	243, 121, 200
RGB Percent	95%, 47%, 78%
CMY	0.0471, 0.5255, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	321°, 84%, 71%
HSV	321°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	54.2248, 36.8996, 58.9079
YIQ	166.4840, 47.3530, 50.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

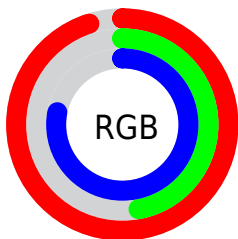
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 121, 200
Decimal	15956424
CIE _{Lab}	67.20, 56.06, -19.52
CIE _{LCh}	67, 59.362, 340.806
Y _{xy}	36.8996, 0.3614, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294146504 (0xFFFF379C8)
Y _{UV}	166.4840, 16.5234, 67.1045
Hunter-Lab	60.7450, 53.0367, -14.9754

Details

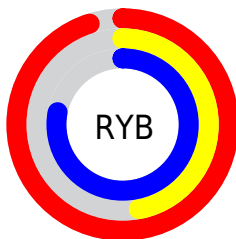
The RGB color **243, 121, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **121, 243, 164**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 177, 255**, and **184, 66, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 97, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 145, 209**.

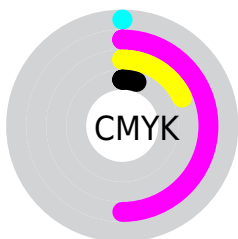
Distribution



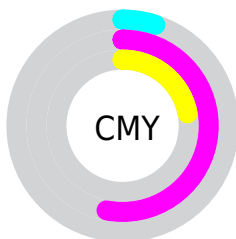
- Red (95%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 121, 200 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 243, 121, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 121, 200

 243, 121, 200

255, 255, 255

 213, 94, 173

 255, 177, 255

 184, 66, 146

 255, 205, 255

 156, 36, 120

 255, 235, 255

 128, 0, 95

 100, 0, 71

 73, 0, 49


 49, 0, 28


 2, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 243, 121, 200


 243, 121, 200

 243, 97, 191


 243, 145, 209

 243, 72, 183

 243, 170, 217

 243, 48, 174

 243, 194, 226

 243, 24, 166

 243, 218, 234

 243, 0, 157

 243, 242, 243

 243, 255, 251

 243, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 141, 245



243, 121, 200



255, 115, 146

Triad

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



243, 121, 200



174, 167, 49



0, 187, 232

Complementary

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



243, 121, 200



121, 243, 164

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, 190, 182



243, 121, 200



116, 180, 78

Square

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



243, 121, 200



221, 148, 59



0, 187, 126



0, 179, 255

Rectangle

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



243, 121, 200



255, 122, 112



0, 187, 126



0, 189, 217

Sweetspot

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



243, 121, 200



255, 217, 242



164, 121, 243



128, 105, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 121, 200



255, 102, 201



243, 121, 139



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 121



59, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



243, 121, 200



255, 102, 201



121, 243, 225



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 121



59, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 121, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

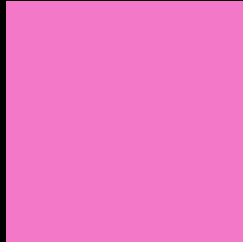
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 243, 121, 200 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 243, 121, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 121, 200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 121, 200.

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
243, 121, 200

Protanopia
143, 162, 230

Deuteranopia
166, 160, 193



Tritanopia
237, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 121, 200



Protanomaly

179, 147, 219



Deuteranomaly

194, 146, 196



Tritanomaly

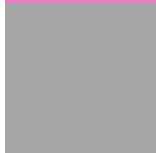
239, 129, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 121, 200



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

194, 150, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 121, 200 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(243, 121, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 121, 200)  
}
```

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(243, 121, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 121, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 121, 200 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(243, 121, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 121, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 121, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 121, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 121, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 121,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 121, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 121, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
121, 200) }
```

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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