

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 137, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 137, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 137, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F389C9
RGB	243, 137, 201
RGB Percent	95%, 54%, 79%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4627, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	324°, 82%, 75%
HSV	324°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	56.4504, 41.1631, 60.2283
YIQ	175.9900, 42.6320, 42.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

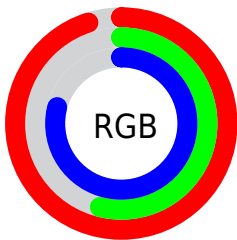
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 137, 201
Decimal	15960521
CIE Lab	70.29, 48.35, -15.40
CIE LCh	70, 50.741, 342.332
Yxy	41.1631, 0.3576, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294150601 (0xFFFF389C9)
YUV	175.9900, 12.3299, 58.7678
Hunter-Lab	64.1584, 44.7777, -10.7472

Details

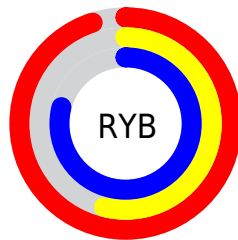
The RGB color **243, 137, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **137, 243, 179**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 192, 255**, and **185, 84, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 113, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 161, 211**.

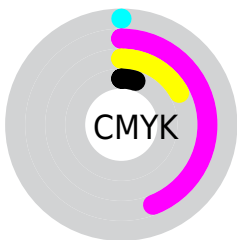
Distribution



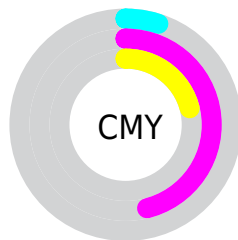
- Red (95%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 137, 201 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, 137, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 137, 201

 243, 137, 201

255, 255, 255

 214, 110, 174

 255, 192, 255

 185, 84, 147

 255, 221, 255

 157, 57, 121

 255, 250, 255

 129, 28, 96

 102, 0, 72

 75, 0, 50


 53, 0, 29


 16, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 243, 137, 201


 243, 137, 201

 243, 113, 191

 243, 161, 211

 243, 88, 182


 243, 186, 220

 243, 64, 172

 243, 210, 230

 243, 40, 162

 243, 234, 240

 243, 16, 153

 243, 255, 249

 243, 0, 147

 243, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 152, 240



243, 137, 201



255, 133, 154

Triad

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



243, 137, 201



181, 175, 78



0, 193, 233

Complementary

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



243, 137, 201



137, 243, 179

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, 195, 190



243, 137, 201



130, 187, 101

Square

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



243, 137, 201



222, 160, 83



57, 193, 142



0, 184, 255

Rectangle

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



243, 137, 201



255, 139, 125



57, 193, 142



0, 194, 220

Sweetspot

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



243, 137, 201



255, 222, 242



178, 137, 243



128, 107, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 137, 201



255, 122, 202



243, 137, 149



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 112



59, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



243, 137, 201



255, 122, 202



137, 243, 231



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 112



59, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 137, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

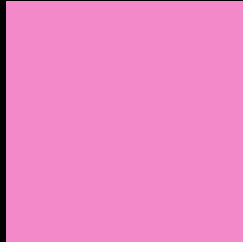
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 201 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, 137, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 137, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 137, 201.

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, 137, 201

Protanopia
158, 170, 224

Deuteranopia
178, 168, 196



Tritanopia
238, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 137, 201



Protanomaly

189, 158, 216



Deuteranomaly

202, 157, 198



Tritanomaly

240, 143, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 137, 201



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

200, 162, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 137, 201 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, 137, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 137, 201)  
}
```

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, 137, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 137, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 137, 201 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, 137, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 137, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 137, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 137, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 137, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 137,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 137, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 137, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
137, 201) }
```

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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