

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 141, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 141, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 141, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F38D98
RGB	243, 141, 152
RGB Percent	95%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4471, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.37, 0.05
HSL	354°, 81%, 75%
HSV	354°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	52.1545, 40.3714, 34.7494
YIQ	172.7520, 57.2610, 25.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

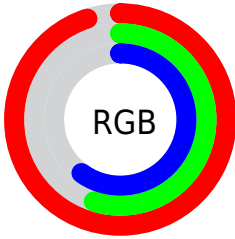
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 141, 152
Decimal	15961496
CIE Lab	69.73, 39.80, 11.14
CIE LCh	70, 41.333, 15.636
Yxy	40.3714, 0.4098, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294151576 (0xFFFF38D98)
YUV	172.7520, -10.2307, 61.6075
Hunter-Lab	63.5385, 35.3263, 12.0511

Details

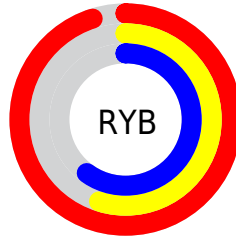
The RGB color **243, 141, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 243, 232**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 196, 206**, and **184, 89, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 117, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 165, 174**.

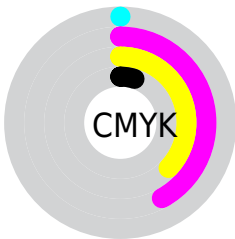
Distribution



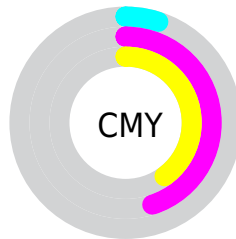
- Red (95%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 141, 152 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, 141, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 141, 152

255, 255, 255

 255, 196, 206

 255, 225, 234

255, 254, 255

 243, 141, 152

 213, 114, 126

 184, 89, 101

 155, 63, 77

 127, 37, 55

 99, 6, 34

 72, 0, 11

 49, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 243, 141, 152

 243, 141, 152

■ 243, 117, 130

■ 243, 165, 174

■ 243, 92, 109

■ 243, 190, 195

■ 243, 68, 87

■ 243, 214, 217

■ 243, 44, 65

■ 243, 238, 239

■ 243, 20, 44

■ 243, 255, 255

■ 243, 0, 26

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 143, 190



243, 141, 152



234, 149, 118

Triad

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



243, 141, 152



133, 184, 116



76, 179, 242

Complementary

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



243, 141, 152



141, 243, 232

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, 187, 223



243, 141, 152



82, 189, 151

Square

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



243, 141, 152



175, 174, 97



0, 190, 189



147, 167, 242

Rectangle

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



243, 141, 152



220, 157, 103



0, 190, 189



44, 183, 238

Sweetspot

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



243, 141, 152



255, 222, 225



231, 141, 243



128, 107, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 141, 152



255, 128, 141



243, 180, 141



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 20



59, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



243, 141, 152



255, 128, 141



141, 204, 243



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 20



59, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 141, 152 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, 141, 152 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, 141, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 141, 152.

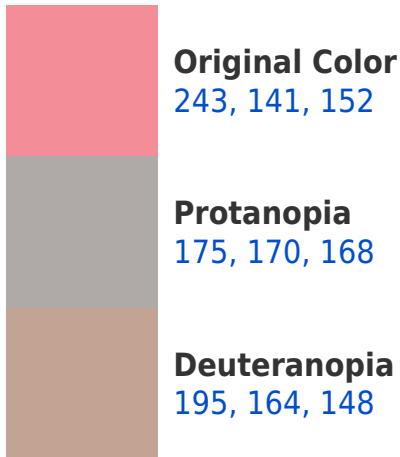



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 141, 152.

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
243, 141, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 141, 152



Protanomaly

200, 159, 162



Deuteranomaly

212, 156, 149



Tritanomaly

243, 141, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 141, 152



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

198, 161, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 141, 152 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, 141, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 141, 152)  
}
```

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, 141, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 141, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 141, 152 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, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 141, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 141, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 141, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 141, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 141,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 141, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
141, 152) }
```

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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