

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 149, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 149, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 149, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3956C
RGB	243, 149, 108
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4157, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.56, 0.05
HSL	18°, 85%, 69%
HSV	18°, 56%, 95%
XYZ	50.4164, 41.6323, 19.5660
YIQ	172.4320, 69.1850, 7.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

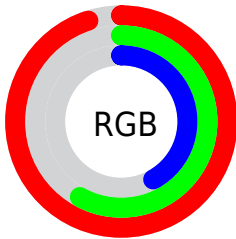
Format	Color
R_{YB}	243, 167, 108
Decimal	15963500
CIE _{Lab}	70.62, 31.40, 36.48
CIE _{LCh}	71, 48.129, 49.281
Yxy	41.6323, 0.4517, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294153580 (0xFFFF3956C)
YUV	172.4320, -31.7650, 61.8881
Hunter-Lab	64.5231, 26.5590, 27.1871

Details

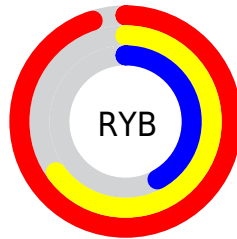
The RGB color **243, 149, 108** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **108, 202, 243**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 160**, and **183, 97, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 132, 84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 166, 132**.

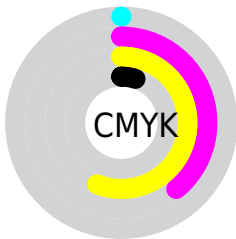
Distribution



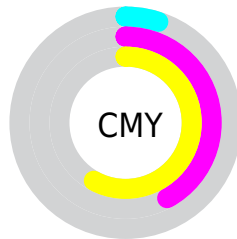
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 149, 108 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, 149, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 149, 108

 243, 149, 108

255, 255, 255

 213, 123, 83

 255, 204, 160

 183, 97, 59

 255, 232, 187

 153, 72, 36

 255, 255, 215

 125, 48, 14

 255, 255, 244

 97, 24, 0

 68, 0, 0

 45, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 243, 149, 108

 243, 149, 108

■ 243, 132, 84

■ 243, 166, 132

■ 243, 115, 59

■ 243, 183, 157

■ 243, 98, 35

■ 243, 200, 181

■ 243, 81, 11

■ 243, 217, 205

■ 243, 74, 0

■ 243, 234, 229

■ 243, 251, 254

■ 243, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 138, 146



243, 149, 108



213, 165, 85

Triad

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



243, 149, 108



45, 194, 155



152, 167, 255

Complementary

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



243, 149, 108



108, 202, 243

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.



54, 182, 255



243, 149, 108



0, 195, 200

Square

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



243, 149, 108



121, 189, 114



0, 191, 238



212, 150, 230

Rectangle

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



243, 149, 108



186, 175, 84



0, 191, 238



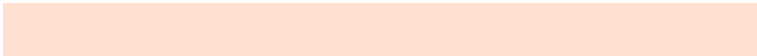
125, 173, 255

Sweetspot

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



243, 149, 108



255, 225, 212



243, 108, 203



128, 110, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 149, 108



255, 136, 84



243, 216, 108



122, 114, 110



186, 57, 0



59, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 202, 243



84, 203, 255



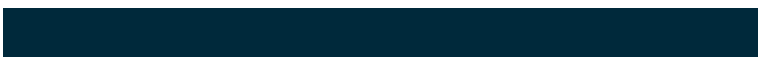
108, 135, 243



110, 119, 122



0, 130, 186



0, 41, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 149, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

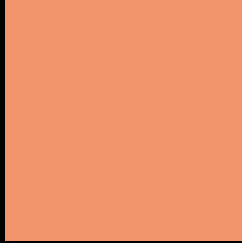
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 108 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, 149, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 149, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 149, 108.

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, 149, 108

Protanopia
187, 173, 118

Deuteranopia
210, 165, 105



Tritanopia
246, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 149, 108



Protanomaly

207, 164, 114



Deuteranomaly

222, 159, 106



Tritanomaly

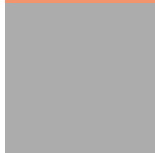
245, 145, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 149, 108



Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172



Achromatomaly

198, 164, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 149, 108 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, 149, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 149, 108)  
}
```

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, 149, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 149, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 149, 108 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, 149, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 149, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 149, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 149, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 149, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 149, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
149, 108) }
```

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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