

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 149, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 149, 159) contains.

RGB(243, 149, 159)	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, 149, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3959F
RGB	243, 149, 159
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4157, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.35, 0.05
HSL	354°, 80%, 77%
HSV	354°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	53.9676, 43.0528, 38.2665
YIQ	178.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

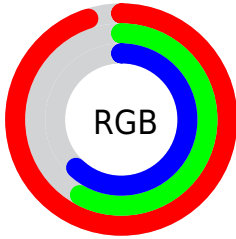
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 149, 159
Decimal	15963551
CIE Lab	71.59, 36.49, 9.88
CIE LCh	72, 37.800, 15.150
Yxy	43.0528, 0.3989, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294153631 (0xFFFF3959F)
YUV	178.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893
Hunter-Lab	65.6146, 31.9895, 11.3523

Details

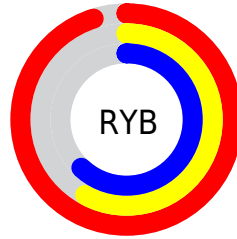
The RGB color **243, 149, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 243, 233**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 214**, and **184, 97, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 125, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 173, 181**.

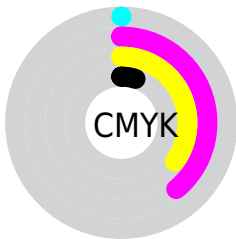
Distribution



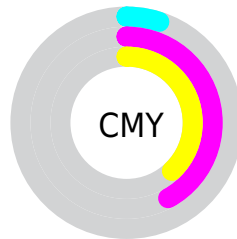
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 149, 159 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, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 149, 159

 243, 149, 159

255, 255, 255

 213, 122, 133


 255, 204, 214

 184, 97, 108

 255, 233, 242


 156, 71, 84

 128, 46, 61

 101, 20, 39

 74, 0, 19

 50, 0, 1

 1, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 243, 149, 159

 243, 149, 159

 243, 125, 137

 243, 173, 181

 243, 100, 116

 243, 198, 202

 243, 76, 94

 243, 222, 224

 243, 52, 72

 243, 246, 246

 243, 28, 50

 243, 255, 255

 243, 3, 29

 243, 0, 26

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 151, 194



243, 149, 159



236, 156, 128

Triad

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



243, 149, 159



142, 188, 126



96, 184, 241

Complementary

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



243, 149, 159



149, 243, 233

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.



40, 191, 223



243, 149, 159



99, 193, 157

Square

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



243, 149, 159



181, 179, 108



51, 194, 192



154, 173, 242

Rectangle

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



243, 149, 159



222, 163, 114



51, 194, 192



76, 187, 237

Sweetspot

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



243, 149, 159



255, 224, 228



232, 149, 243



128, 110, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 149, 159



255, 138, 150



243, 185, 149



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 20



59, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



243, 149, 159



255, 138, 150



149, 207, 243



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 20



59, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 149, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

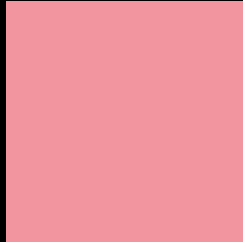
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159 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, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 149, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 149, 159.

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, 159

Protanopia
179, 175, 173

Deuteranopia
200, 169, 155



Tritanopia
243, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 149, 159



Protanomaly

202, 166, 168



Deuteranomaly

216, 162, 156



Tritanomaly

243, 149, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 149, 159



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

202, 167, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 149, 159 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 149, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 149, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 149, 159 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 149, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 149, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 149, 159 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
149, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor