

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 149, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 149, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 149, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F395CE
RGB	243, 149, 206
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 81%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4157, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.15, 0.05
HSL	324°, 80%, 77%
HSV	324°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	58.8502, 45.0058, 63.9778
YIQ	183.6040, 37.7270, 37.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

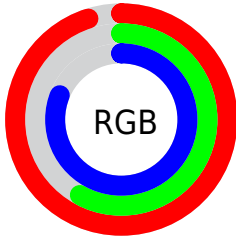
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 149, 206
Decimal	15963598
CIE Lab	72.90, 42.99, -14.25
CIE LCh	73, 45.288, 341.665
Yxy	45.0058, 0.3506, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294153678 (0xFFFF395CE)
YUV	183.6040, 11.0412, 52.0903
Hunter-Lab	67.0864, 39.1844, -9.5822

Details

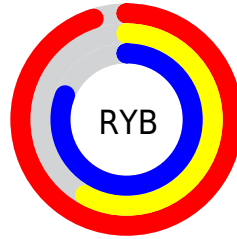
The RGB color **243, 149, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **149, 243, 186**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 255**, and **185, 96, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 125, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 173, 216**.

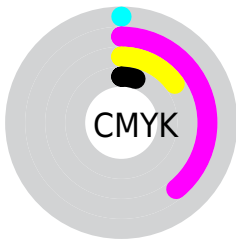
Distribution



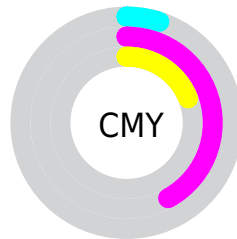
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 149, 206 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, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 243, 149, 206

255, 255, 255

 255, 205, 255

 255, 233, 255

 243, 149, 206

 214, 122, 178

 185, 96, 152

 157, 70, 126

 130, 44, 101

 103, 15, 77

 77, 0, 54


 53, 0, 33


 24, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0

 243, 149, 206


 243, 149, 206

 243, 125, 196


 243, 173, 216

 243, 100, 187


 243, 198, 225

 243, 76, 177

 243, 222, 235

 243, 52, 168

 243, 246, 244

 243, 28, 158

 243, 255, 254

 243, 3, 149

 243, 255, 255

 243, 0, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 162, 241



243, 149, 206



255, 146, 164

Triad

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



243, 149, 206



189, 182, 96



0, 198, 233

Complementary

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



243, 149, 206



149, 243, 186

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, 201, 194



243, 149, 206



144, 192, 115

Square

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



243, 149, 206



226, 168, 100



87, 199, 151



50, 190, 255

Rectangle

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



243, 149, 206



255, 150, 138



87, 199, 151



0, 199, 221

Sweetspot

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



243, 149, 206



255, 224, 243



185, 149, 243



128, 110, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 149, 206



255, 138, 209



243, 149, 160



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 113



59, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



243, 149, 206



255, 138, 209



149, 243, 232



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 113



59, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 149, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

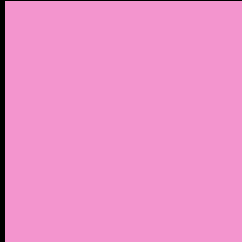
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206 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, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 149, 206.

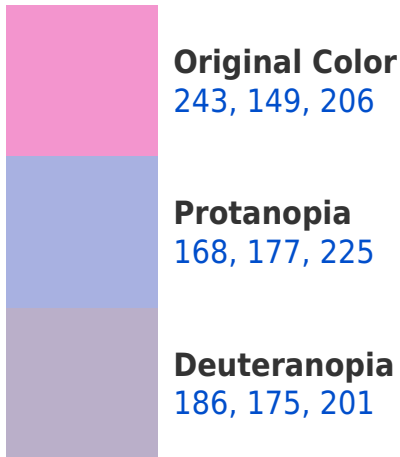


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 149, 206.

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
239, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 149, 206



Protanomaly

195, 167, 218



Deuteranomaly

207, 166, 203



Tritanomaly

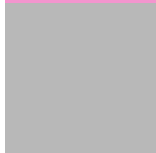
240, 153, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 149, 206



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

205, 171, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 149, 206 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, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 149, 206)  
}
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 149, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 149, 206 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 149, 206) }
```

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, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 149, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 149,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 149, 206 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
149, 206) }
```

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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