

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 159, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 159, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 159, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F39FB4
RGB	243, 159, 180
RGB Percent	95%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3765, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	345°, 78%, 79%
HSV	345°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	57.5985, 47.1462, 49.2444
YIQ	186.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

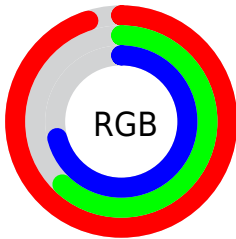
Format	Color
R_{YB}	243, 159, 180
Decimal	15966132
CIE _{Lab}	74.28, 33.97, 2.14
CIE _{LCh}	74, 34.033, 3.608
Yxy	47.1462, 0.3740, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294156212 (0xFFFF39FB4)
YUV	186.5100, -3.2094, 49.5417
Hunter-Lab	68.6631, 29.5754, 5.5421

Details

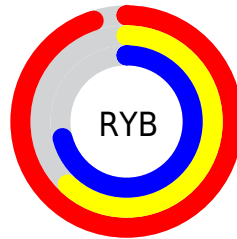
The RGB color **243, 159, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 243, 222**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 236**, and **185, 106, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 135, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 183, 198**.

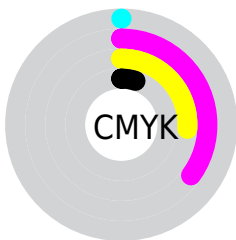
Distribution



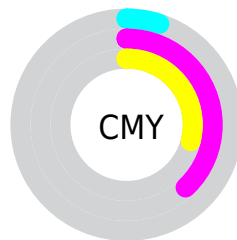
- Red (95%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 159, 180 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, 159, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 159, 180

 243, 159, 180

255, 255, 255

 214, 132, 153

 255, 215, 236

 185, 106, 127

 255, 243, 255

 157, 81, 102

 130, 56, 78

 103, 32, 56

 77, 4, 34


 52, 0, 12


 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 243, 159, 180


 243, 159, 180

 243, 135, 162


 243, 183, 198

 243, 110, 144

 243, 208, 216

 243, 86, 125

 243, 232, 235

 243, 62, 107

 243, 255, 253

 243, 38, 89

 243, 255, 255

 243, 13, 71

 243, 0, 61

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 163, 211



243, 159, 180



243, 162, 150

Triad

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



243, 159, 180



167, 191, 130



100, 193, 238

Complementary

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



243, 159, 180



159, 243, 222

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.



76, 199, 216



243, 159, 180



130, 197, 154

Square

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



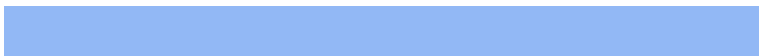
243, 159, 180



201, 182, 120



94, 200, 186



146, 184, 245

Rectangle

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



243, 159, 180



234, 168, 133



94, 200, 186



88, 196, 232

Sweetspot

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



243, 159, 180



255, 230, 236



222, 159, 243



128, 112, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 159, 180



255, 150, 177



243, 180, 159



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 47



59, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



243, 159, 180



255, 150, 177



159, 222, 243



122, 110, 113



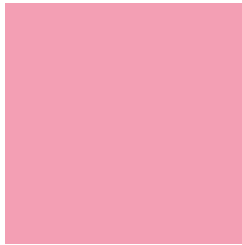
186, 0, 47



59, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 159, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

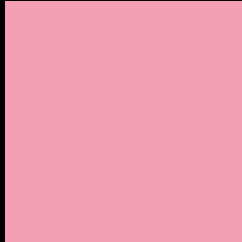
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 180 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, 159, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 159, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 159, 180.

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, 159, 180

Protanopia
183, 182, 193

Deuteranopia
203, 177, 177



Tritanopia
242, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

243, 159, 180



Protanomaly

205, 174, 188



Deuteranomaly

218, 170, 178



Tritanomaly

242, 160, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

243, 159, 180



Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187



Achromatomaly

207, 177, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 159, 180 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, 159, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 159, 180)  
}
```

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, 159, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 159, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 159, 180 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, 159, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 159, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 159, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 159, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 159, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 159,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 159, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 159, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
159, 180) }
```

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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