

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 165, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 165, 159) contains.

RGB(243, 165, 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, 165, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3A59F
RGB	243, 165, 159
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3529, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.35, 0.05
HSL	4°, 78%, 79%
HSV	4°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	56.6753, 48.4682, 39.1691
YIQ	187.6380, 48.4140, 14.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

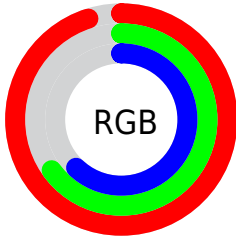
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 165, 159
Decimal	15967647
CIE Lab	75.12, 28.09, 14.86
CIE LCh	75, 31.778, 27.882
Yxy	48.4682, 0.3927, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157727 (0xFFFF3A59F)
YUV	187.6380, -14.1185, 48.5525
Hunter-Lab	69.6191, 23.4794, 15.3756

Details

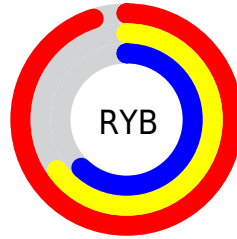
The RGB color **243, 165, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 237, 243**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 214**, and **185, 112, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 142, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 188, 183**.

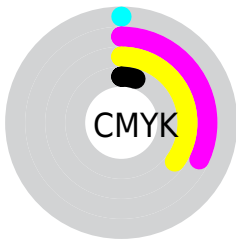
Distribution



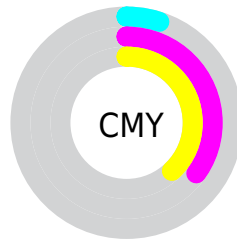
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 165, 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, 165, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 165, 159

 243, 165, 159

255, 255, 255

 214, 138, 133

 255, 221, 214


 185, 112, 108

 255, 249, 242

 157, 87, 83

 129, 63, 60

 102, 40, 39

 76, 16, 18


 51, 0, 0


 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 243, 165, 159

 243, 165, 159

 243, 142, 135

 243, 188, 183

 243, 120, 110

 243, 210, 208

 243, 97, 86

 243, 233, 232

 243, 75, 62

 243, 255, 255

 243, 52, 38

 243, 30, 13

 243, 17, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 163, 188



243, 165, 159



231, 172, 136

Triad

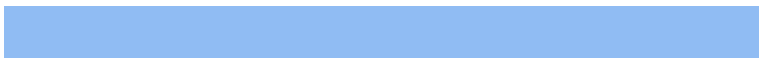
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



243, 165, 159



143, 198, 153



144, 188, 243

Complementary

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



243, 165, 159



159, 237, 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.



105, 196, 234



243, 165, 159



110, 201, 182

Square

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



243, 165, 159



177, 191, 133



91, 200, 211



186, 178, 237

Rectangle

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



243, 165, 159



216, 179, 128



91, 200, 211



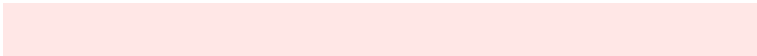
129, 191, 242

Sweetspot

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



243, 165, 159



255, 231, 230



243, 159, 237



128, 113, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 165, 159



255, 158, 150



243, 207, 159



122, 111, 110



186, 13, 0



59, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 237, 243



150, 248, 255



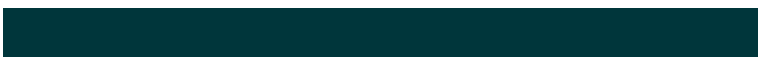
159, 195, 243



110, 122, 122



0, 173, 186



0, 54, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 165, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

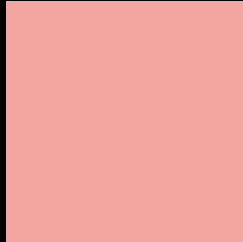
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 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, 165, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 165, 159.

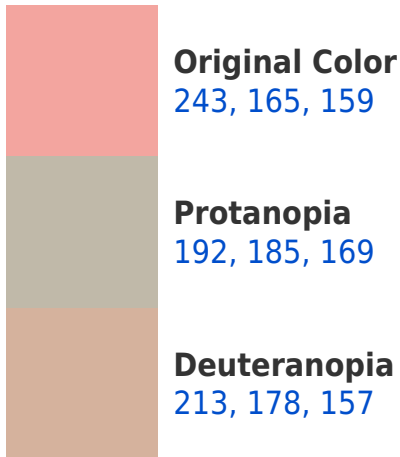



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 165, 159.

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





Tritanopia
245, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
243, 165, 159

Protanomaly
211, 178, 165

Deuteranomaly
224, 173, 158

Tritanomaly
244, 164, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
243, 165, 159

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
208, 180, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 165, 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, 165, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 165, 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, 165, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 165, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 165, 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, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 165, 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, 165, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 165, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 165, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 165,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 165, 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, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
165, 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](#).

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