

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 169, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 169, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 169, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3A9C3
RGB	243, 169, 195
RGB Percent	95%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3373, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	339°, 76%, 81%
HSV	339°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	61.0004, 51.3708, 58.3302
YIQ	194.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

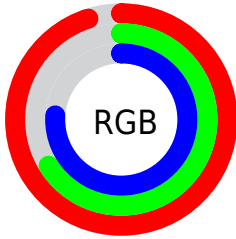
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 169, 195
Decimal	15968707
CIE Lab	76.90, 30.84, -2.26
CIE LCh	77, 30.927, 355.818
Yxy	51.3708, 0.3574, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294158787 (0xFFFF3A9C3)
YUV	194.0900, 0.4486, 42.8941
Hunter-Lab	71.6734, 26.4910, 1.9192

Details

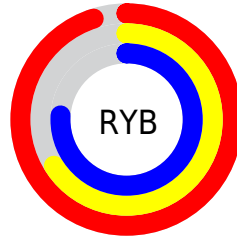
The RGB color **243, 169, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 243, 217**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 252**, and **186, 116, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 145, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 193, 211**.

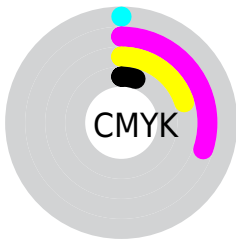
Distribution



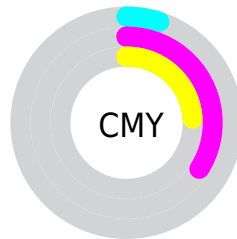
- Red (95%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 169, 195 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, 169, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 169, 195

 243, 169, 195

255, 255, 255


 214, 142, 168

 255, 225, 252

 186, 116, 141

255, 254, 255

 158, 91, 116

 131, 66, 91

 104, 42, 68

 79, 18, 46

 54, 0, 25

 31, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 243, 169, 195


 243, 169, 195

 243, 145, 179


 243, 193, 211

 243, 120, 163

 243, 218, 227


 243, 96, 148

 243, 242, 242

 243, 72, 132

 243, 255, 255

 243, 48, 116

 243, 23, 100

 243, 0, 85

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 174, 222



243, 169, 195



247, 170, 166

Triad

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



243, 169, 195



184, 196, 138



111, 201, 236

Complementary

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



243, 169, 195



169, 243, 217

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.



101, 205, 214



243, 169, 195



151, 202, 157

Square

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



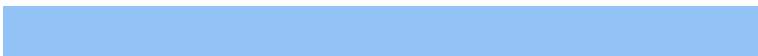
243, 169, 195



214, 187, 133



120, 206, 185



147, 194, 246

Rectangle

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



243, 169, 195



241, 174, 150



120, 206, 185



104, 203, 230

Sweetspot

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



243, 169, 195



255, 232, 240



216, 169, 243



128, 113, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 169, 195



255, 161, 194



243, 179, 169



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 65



59, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



243, 169, 195



255, 161, 194



169, 233, 243



122, 110, 114



186, 0, 65



59, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 169, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

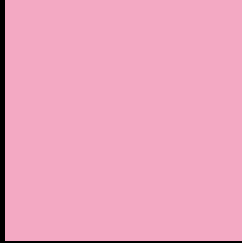
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 195 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, 169, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 169, 195.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 169, 195.

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](#).

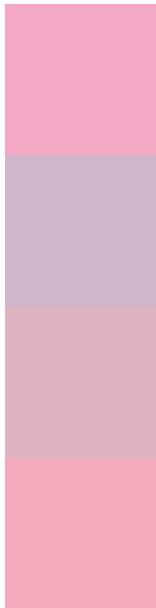
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
242, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
243, 169, 195

Protanomaly
209, 182, 203

Deuteranomaly
221, 179, 193

Tritanomaly
242, 170, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
243, 169, 195

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
212, 185, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 169, 195 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, 169, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 169, 195)  
}
```

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, 169, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 169, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 169, 195 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, 169, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 169, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 169, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 169, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 169, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 169,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 169, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 169, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
169, 195) }
```

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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