

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 201, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 201, 236) contains.

RGB(243, 201, 236)	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, 201, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3C9EC
RGB	243, 201, 236
RGB Percent	95%, 79%, 93%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2118, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	310°, 64%, 87%
HSV	310°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	72.9891, 66.8841, 88.4199
YIQ	217.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

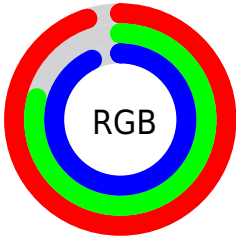
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 201, 236
Decimal	15976940
CIE Lab	85.45, 20.61, -11.69
CIE LCh	85, 23.690, 330.442
Yxy	66.8841, 0.3197, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294167020 (0xFFFF3C9EC)
YUV	217.5480, 9.0968, 22.3214
Hunter-Lab	81.7827, 16.1873, -6.8538

Details

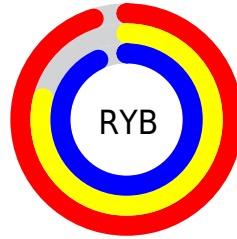
The RGB color **243, 201, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **201, 243, 208**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **187, 147, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 177, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 225, 240**.

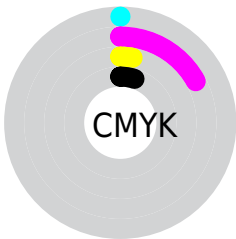
Distribution



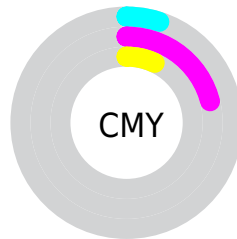
- Red (95%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 201, 236 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, 201, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 243, 201, 236

255, 255, 255

 243, 201, 236

 214, 174, 208

 187, 147, 180

 159, 121, 153

 133, 96, 127

 107, 72, 102

 83, 49, 78

 59, 27, 55

 37, 4, 34

 0, 0, 9

243, 201, 236

243, 201, 236

243, 177, 232

243, 225, 240

243, 152, 228

243, 250, 244

243, 128, 224

243, 255, 248

243, 104, 220

243, 255, 252

243, 79, 216

243, 255, 255

243, 55, 212

243, 31, 208

243, 7, 204

243, 0, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 208, 252



243, 201, 236



255, 198, 214

Triad

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



243, 201, 236



230, 212, 169



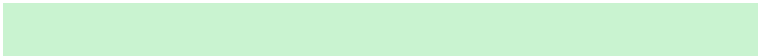
152, 226, 235

Complementary

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



243, 201, 236



201, 243, 208

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.



160, 226, 213



243, 201, 236



206, 219, 175

Square

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



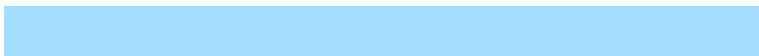
243, 201, 236



250, 205, 175



180, 224, 191



163, 222, 252

Rectangle

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



243, 201, 236



255, 198, 199



180, 224, 191



153, 226, 228

Sweetspot

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



243, 201, 236



255, 242, 253



208, 201, 243



128, 120, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 201, 236



255, 201, 246



243, 201, 216



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 155



59, 0, 49

Inverse Universe

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



243, 201, 236



255, 201, 246



201, 243, 229



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 155



59, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 201, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

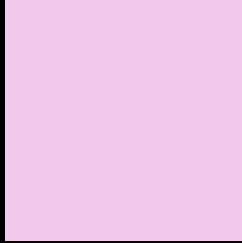
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 236 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, 201, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 201, 236.

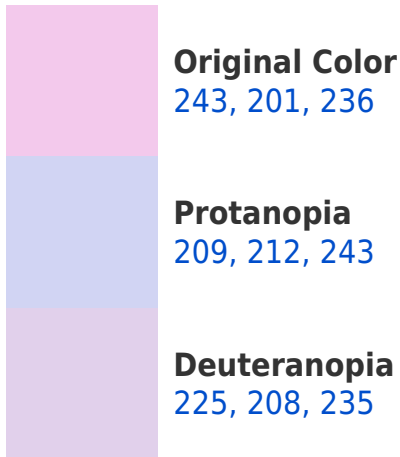


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 201, 236.

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
241, 204, 220

Trichromacy



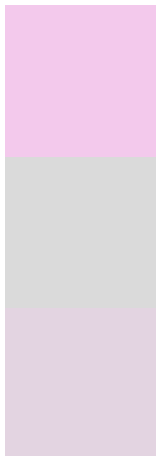
Original Color
243, 201, 236

Protanomaly
221, 208, 240

Deuteranomaly
232, 205, 235

Tritanomaly
242, 203, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color
243, 201, 236

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
227, 212, 225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 201, 236 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, 201, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 201, 236)  
}
```

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, 201, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 201, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 201, 236 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, 201, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 201, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 201, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 201, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 201, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 201,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 201, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 201, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
201, 236) }
```

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