

Converting Colors

RGB(243, 202, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(243, 202, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(243, 202, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3CAB1
RGB	243, 202, 177
RGB Percent	95%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2078, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	23°, 73%, 82%
HSV	23°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	66.0185, 64.4701, 50.5594
YIQ	211.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

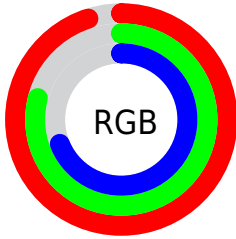
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 217, 177
Decimal	15977137
CIE Lab	84.21, 10.87, 17.90
CIE LCh	84, 20.942, 58.745
Yxy	64.4701, 0.3646, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294167217 (0xFFFF3CAB1)
YUV	211.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053
Hunter-Lab	80.2933, 6.2526, 18.8713

Details

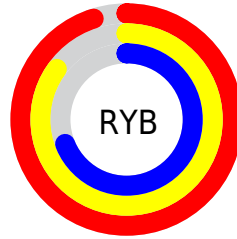
The RGB color **243, 202, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **177, 218, 243**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 233**, and **186, 148, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **243, 187, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243, 217, 201**.

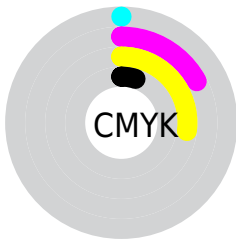
Distribution



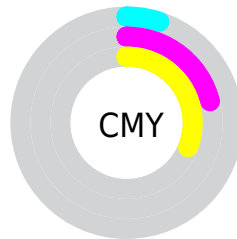
- Red (95%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 243, 202, 177 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, 202, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243, 202, 177

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 233

 243, 202, 177

 214, 175, 150

 186, 148, 124

 158, 122, 99

 132, 97, 75

 105, 73, 53

 80, 51, 31

 56, 30, 8

 34, 6, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 243, 202, 177

■ 243, 202, 177

■ 243, 187, 153

■ 243, 217, 201

■ 243, 172, 128

■ 243, 232, 226

■ 243, 157, 104

■ 243, 247, 250

■ 243, 142, 80

■ 243, 255, 255

■ 243, 127, 55

■ 243, 111, 31

■ 243, 96, 7

■ 243, 92, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



251, 197, 192



243, 202, 177



226, 208, 171

Triad

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



243, 202, 177



164, 221, 208



213, 205, 245

Complementary

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



243, 202, 177



177, 218, 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.



187, 212, 249



243, 202, 177



157, 221, 228

Square

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



243, 202, 177



182, 219, 189



165, 218, 243



235, 199, 231

Rectangle

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



243, 202, 177



212, 213, 173



165, 218, 243



204, 208, 247

Sweetspot

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



243, 202, 177



255, 242, 235



243, 177, 219



128, 120, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



243, 202, 177



255, 203, 171



243, 234, 177



122, 115, 110



186, 71, 0



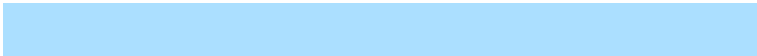
59, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



177, 218, 243



171, 223, 255



177, 186, 243



110, 118, 122



0, 116, 186



0, 36, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 243, 202, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

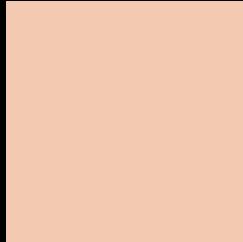
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 177 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, 202, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 202, 177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 243, 202, 177.

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, 202, 177

Protanopia
221, 210, 181

Deuteranopia
242, 202, 177



Tritanopia
247, 197, 212

Trichromacy



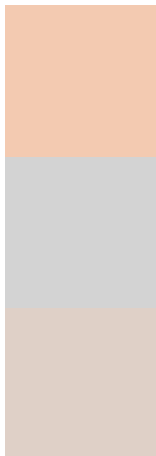
Original Color
243, 202, 177

Protanomaly
229, 207, 180

Deuteranomaly
242, 202, 177

Tritanomaly
246, 199, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
243, 202, 177

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
223, 208, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 243, 202, 177 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, 202, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 202, 177)  
}
```

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, 202, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 202, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 243, 202, 177 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, 202, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 202, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 202, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 202, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 202, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 202,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 243, 202, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 202, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
202, 177) }
```

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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