

Converting Colors

RGB(244, 138, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(244, 138, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(244, 138, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F48AD8
RGB	244, 138, 216
RGB Percent	96%, 54%, 85%
CMY	0.0431, 0.4588, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	316°, 83%, 75%
HSV	316°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	58.7914, 42.3679, 70.0449
YIQ	178.5860, 38.1380, 46.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

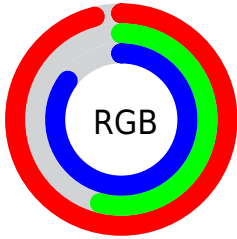
Format	Color
RYB	244, 138, 216
Decimal	16026328
CIELab	71.12, 50.48, -22.44
CIELCh	71, 55.246, 336.038
Yxy	42.3679, 0.3434, 0.2475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294216408 (0xFFFF48AD8)
YUV	178.5860, 18.4451, 57.3681
Hunter-Lab	65.0906, 47.3167, -18.2393

Details

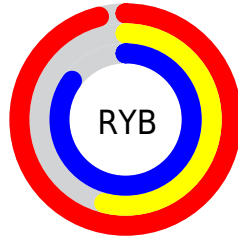
The RGB color **244, 138, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **138, 244, 166**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 255**, and **186, 84, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **244, 114, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244, 162, 222**.

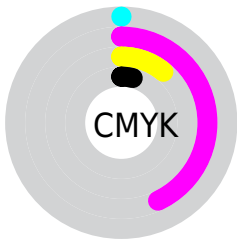
Distribution



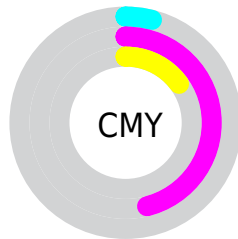
- Red (96%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 244, 138, 216 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 244, 138, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 244, 138, 216

 244, 138, 216

255, 255, 255

 215, 111, 188

 255, 194, 255

 186, 84, 161

 255, 222, 255

 158, 57, 135

 255, 252, 255

 130, 28, 109


 103, 0, 85

 77, 0, 61

 53, 0, 39

 20, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 244, 138, 216

 244, 138, 216

 244, 114, 210

 244, 162, 222

 244, 89, 203

 244, 187, 229

 244, 65, 197

 244, 211, 235

 244, 40, 190

 244, 236, 242

 244, 16, 184

 244, 255, 248

 244, 0, 180

 244, 255, 255

 244, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 157, 255



244, 138, 216



255, 130, 166

Triad

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



244, 138, 216



193, 175, 69



0, 198, 232

Complementary

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



244, 138, 216



138, 244, 166

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.



0, 199, 183



244, 138, 216



140, 188, 89

Square

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



244, 138, 216



235, 157, 81



65, 196, 131



0, 190, 255

Rectangle

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



244, 138, 216



255, 134, 133



65, 196, 131



0, 199, 217

Sweetspot

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



244, 138, 216



255, 222, 246



164, 138, 244



128, 107, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



244, 138, 216



255, 122, 220



244, 138, 164



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 137



59, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



244, 138, 216



255, 122, 220



138, 244, 218



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 137



59, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 244, 138, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

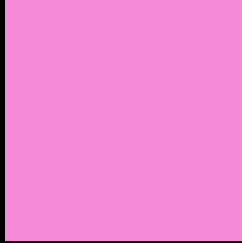
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 244, 138, 216 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 244, 138, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 138, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 138, 216.

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
244, 138, 216

Protanopia
154, 172, 241

Deuteranopia
174, 171, 210



Tritanopia
238, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

244, 138, 216



Protanomaly

187, 160, 232



Deuteranomaly

199, 159, 212



Tritanomaly

240, 145, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

244, 138, 216



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

203, 164, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 244, 138, 216 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(244, 138, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 138, 216)  
}
```

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(244, 138, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 138, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 244, 138, 216 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(244, 138, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 138, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 138, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 138, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 138, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 138,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 244, 138, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 138, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
138, 216) }
```

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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