

Converting Colors

RGB(244, 158, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(244, 158, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(244, 158, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F49E8D
RGB	244, 158, 141
RGB Percent	96%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.0431, 0.3804, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	10°, 82%, 75%
HSV	10°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	54.3428, 45.6099, 31.1387
YIQ	181.7760, 56.7130, 12.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

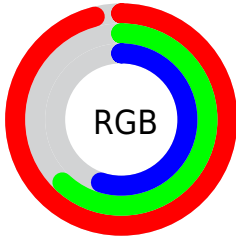
Format	Color
RYB	244, 161, 141
Decimal	16031373
CIELab	73.29, 30.11, 22.18
CIELCh	73, 37.401, 36.378
Yxy	45.6099, 0.4145, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294221453 (0xFFFF49E8D)
YUV	181.7760, -20.1026, 54.5704
Hunter-Lab	67.5351, 25.4454, 19.9375

Details

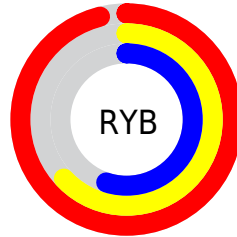
The RGB color **244, 158, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 227, 244**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 195**, and **185, 106, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **244, 138, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244, 178, 165**.

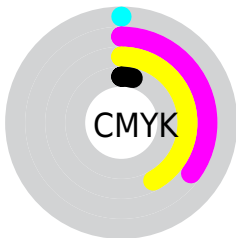
Distribution



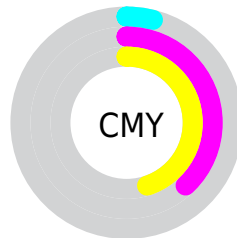
- Red (96%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 244, 158, 141 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, 158, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 244, 158, 141

 244, 158, 141

255, 255, 255

 214, 131, 115

 255, 213, 195


 185, 106, 91

 255, 242, 223

 156, 81, 67

 255, 255, 251

 128, 56, 45


 101, 33, 24

 74, 7, 0


 49, 0, 0

 3, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 244, 158, 141

 244, 158, 141

 244, 138, 117

 244, 178, 165

 244, 117, 92

 244, 199, 190

 244, 97, 68

 244, 219, 214

 244, 77, 43

 244, 239, 239

 244, 56, 19

 244, 255, 255

 244, 40, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 153, 174



244, 158, 141



226, 169, 118

Triad

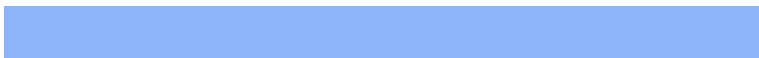
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



244, 158, 141



117, 196, 151



143, 181, 248

Complementary

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



244, 158, 141



141, 227, 244

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.



86, 191, 242



244, 158, 141



73, 199, 186

Square

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



244, 158, 141



159, 190, 124



47, 197, 219



194, 168, 235

Rectangle

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



244, 158, 141



207, 176, 111



47, 197, 219



124, 185, 248

Sweetspot

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



244, 158, 141



255, 227, 222



244, 141, 229



128, 110, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



244, 158, 141



255, 146, 125



244, 208, 141



122, 112, 110



186, 31, 0



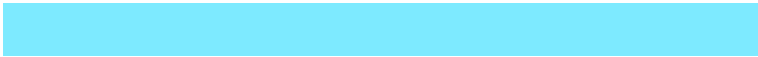
59, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

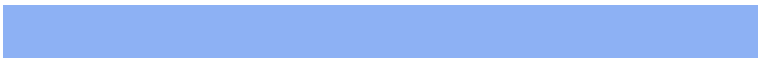
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



141, 227, 244



125, 234, 255



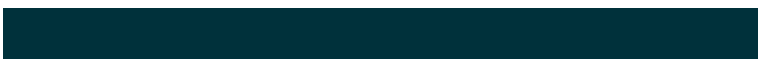
141, 177, 244



110, 120, 122



0, 155, 186



0, 49, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 244, 158, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

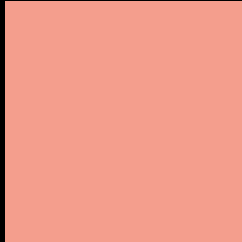
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 141 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, 158, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 158, 141.

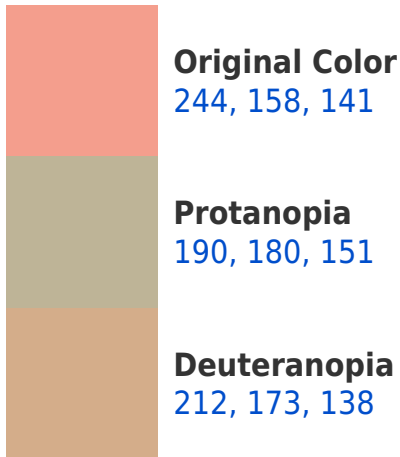



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 158, 141.

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](#).

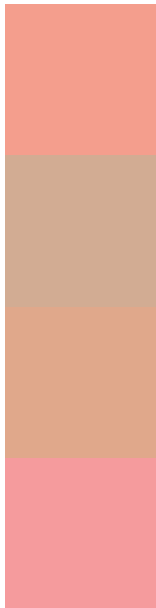
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
246, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
244, 158, 141

Protanomaly
210, 172, 147

Deuteranomaly
224, 168, 139

Tritanomaly
245, 155, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
244, 158, 141

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
205, 173, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 244, 158, 141 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, 158, 141) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 158, 141)  
}
```

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, 158, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 158, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 244, 158, 141 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, 158, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 158, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 158, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 158, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 158, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 158, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 244, 158, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 158, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
158, 141) }
```

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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