

Converting Colors

RGB(245, 142, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(245, 142, 179) contains.

RGB(245, 142, 179)	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(245, 142, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F58EB3
RGB	245, 142, 179
RGB Percent	96%, 56%, 70%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4431, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.27, 0.04
HSL	338°, 84%, 76%
HSV	338°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	55.4659, 42.0132, 47.8338
YIQ	177.0150, 49.5110, 33.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

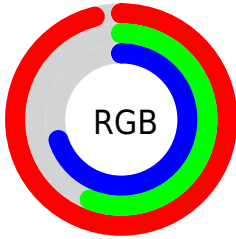
Format	Color
R_{YB}	245, 142, 179
Decimal	16092851
CIE _{Lab}	70.88, 43.35, -2.25
CIE _{LCh}	71, 43.405, 357.034
Yxy	42.0132, 0.3817, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294282931 (0xFFFF58EB3)
YUV	177.0150, 0.9786, 59.6228
Hunter-Lab	64.8176, 39.3158, 1.6177

Details

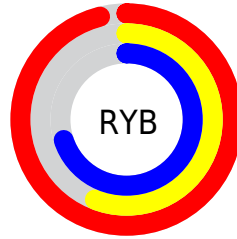
The RGB color **245, 142, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 245, 208**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 197, 235**, and **186, 89, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 118, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245, 167, 195**.

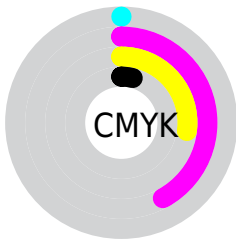
Distribution



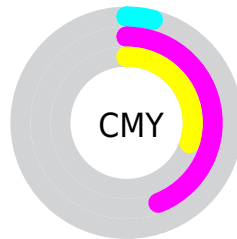
- Red (96%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 245, 142, 179 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 245, 142, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 245, 142, 179

 245, 142, 179

255, 255, 255

 215, 115, 152

 255, 197, 235

 186, 89, 126

 255, 226, 255

 158, 63, 101

 130, 37, 78

 103, 3, 55

 76, 0, 34


 53, 0, 11

 11, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 245, 142, 179


 245, 142, 179

 245, 118, 163

 245, 167, 195

 245, 93, 148


 245, 191, 210

 245, 69, 132

 245, 216, 226

 245, 44, 116

 245, 240, 242

 245, 20, 101

 245, 255, 255

 245, 0, 88

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 150, 217



245, 142, 179



248, 144, 140

Triad

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



245, 142, 179



162, 182, 101



0, 189, 239

Complementary

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



245, 142, 179



142, 245, 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.



0, 194, 208



245, 142, 179



115, 190, 129

Square

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



245, 142, 179



202, 170, 93



49, 194, 168



103, 179, 252

Rectangle

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



245, 142, 179



240, 151, 117



49, 194, 168



0, 191, 230

Sweetspot

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



245, 142, 179



255, 222, 234



207, 142, 245



128, 107, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



245, 142, 179



255, 128, 173



245, 156, 142



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 67



59, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



245, 142, 179



255, 128, 173



142, 231, 245



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 67



59, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 245, 142, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

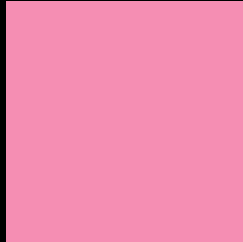
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 245, 142, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

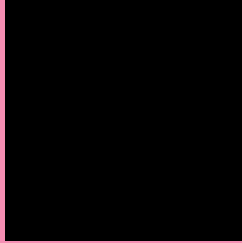
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 245, 142, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 142, 179.

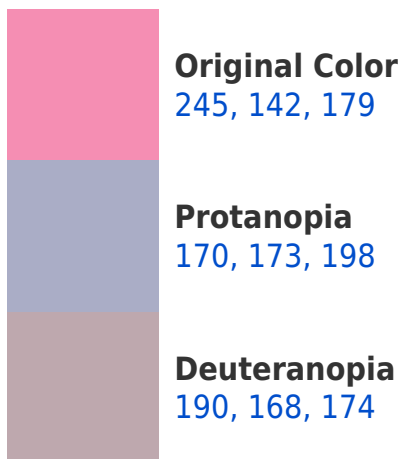


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 142, 179.

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
243, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

245, 142, 179



Protanomaly

197, 162, 191



Deuteranomaly

210, 159, 176



Tritanomaly

244, 145, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

245, 142, 179



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

202, 164, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 245, 142, 179 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(245, 142, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 142, 179)  
}
```

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(245, 142, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 142, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 245, 142, 179 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(245, 142, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 142, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 142, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 142, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 142, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 142,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 245, 142, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 142, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
142, 179) }
```

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