

Converting Colors

RGB(245, 147, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(245, 147, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(245, 147, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5939E
RGB	245, 147, 158
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4235, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	353°, 83%, 77%
HSV	353°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	54.2615, 42.7485, 37.7392
YIQ	177.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

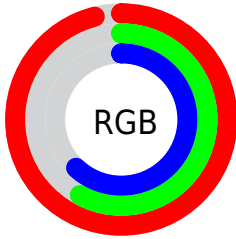
Format	Color
R_{YB}	245, 147, 158
Decimal	16094110
CIE _{Lab}	71.38, 38.13, 10.17
CIE _{LCh}	71, 39.462, 14.940
Yxy	42.7485, 0.4027, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294284190 (0xFFFF5939E)
YUV	177.5560, -9.6411, 59.1484
Hunter-Lab	65.3824, 33.7198, 11.5451

Details

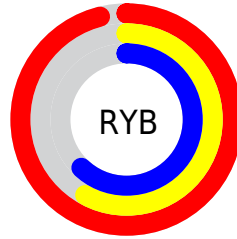
The RGB color **245, 147, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 245, 234**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 213**, and **186, 94, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 122, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245, 171, 180**.

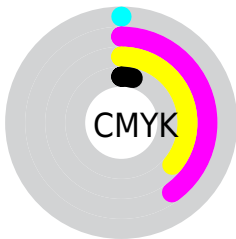
Distribution



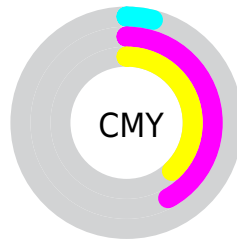
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 245, 147, 158 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, 147, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 245, 147, 158

 245, 147, 158

255, 255, 255

 215, 120, 132

 255, 202, 213

 186, 94, 107

 255, 231, 241

 158, 69, 83

 129, 44, 60

 102, 17, 38

 75, 0, 18

 51, 0, 1

 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 245, 147, 158

 245, 147, 158

 245, 122, 136

 245, 171, 180

 245, 98, 114

 245, 196, 201

 245, 74, 93

 245, 220, 223

 245, 49, 71

 245, 245, 245

 245, 24, 49

 245, 255, 255

 245, 0, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 149, 194



245, 147, 158



237, 154, 126

Triad

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



245, 147, 158



140, 187, 123



88, 184, 244

Complementary

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



245, 147, 158



147, 245, 234

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.



5, 191, 225



245, 147, 158



94, 193, 155

Square

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



245, 147, 158



180, 178, 104



35, 194, 192



152, 172, 244

Rectangle

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



245, 147, 158



223, 162, 110



35, 194, 192



65, 187, 239

Sweetspot

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



245, 147, 158



255, 224, 228



234, 147, 245



128, 110, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



245, 147, 158



255, 133, 146



245, 185, 147



122, 110, 112



186, 0, 21



59, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



245, 147, 158



255, 133, 146



147, 207, 245



122, 110, 112



186, 0, 21



59, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 245, 147, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

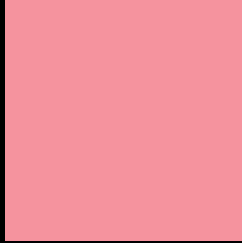
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 158 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, 147, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 147, 158.

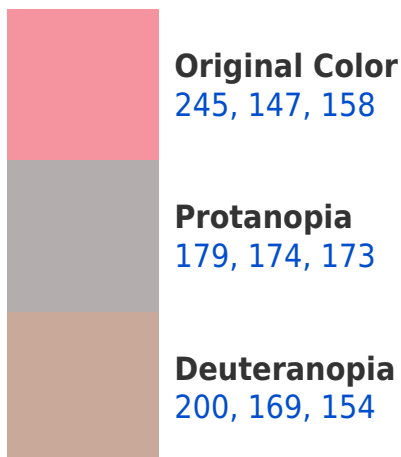


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 147, 158.

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
245, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

245, 147, 158



Protanomaly

203, 164, 168



Deuteranomaly

216, 161, 155



Tritanomaly

245, 147, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

245, 147, 158



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

202, 167, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 245, 147, 158 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, 147, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 147, 158)  
}
```

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, 147, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 147, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 245, 147, 158 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

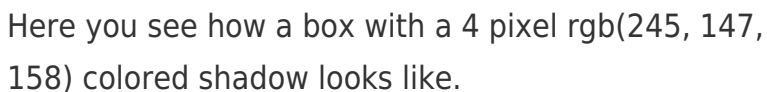
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(245, 147, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 147, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 147, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 147, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 147, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 147, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 245, 147, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 147, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
147, 158) }
```

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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