

Converting Colors

RGB(245, 148, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(245, 148, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(245, 148, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F594E0
RGB	245, 148, 224
RGB Percent	96%, 58%, 88%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4196, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	313°, 83%, 77%
HSV	313°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	61.7006, 45.9741, 76.1429
YIQ	185.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

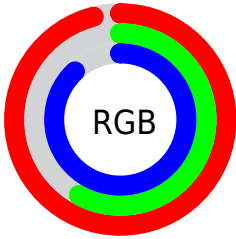
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 148, 224
Decimal	16094432
CIE Lab	73.53, 47.03, -23.16
CIE LCh	74, 52.427, 333.781
Yxy	45.9741, 0.3357, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294284512 (0xFFFF594E0)
YUV	185.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350
Hunter-Lab	67.8042, 43.7745, -19.1187

Details

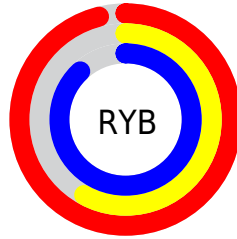
The RGB color **245, 148, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **148, 245, 169**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 255**, and **187, 95, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 124, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245, 173, 229**.

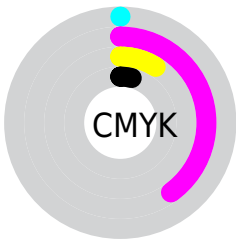
Distribution



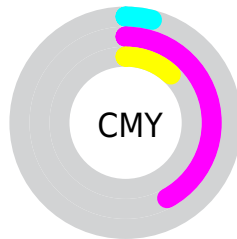
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 245, 148, 224 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, 148, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 245, 148, 224

 245, 148, 224

255, 255, 255

 216, 121, 196

 255, 204, 255

 187, 95, 169

 255, 232, 255

 159, 68, 142

 132, 42, 116

 105, 9, 92

 79, 0, 68

 54, 0, 45

 27, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0

 245, 148, 224


 245, 148, 224

 245, 124, 219

 245, 173, 229

 245, 99, 213


 245, 197, 235

 245, 74, 208

 245, 222, 240

 245, 50, 203

 245, 246, 245

 245, 25, 197

 245, 255, 251

 245, 1, 192

 245, 255, 255

 245, 0, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 166, 255



245, 148, 224



255, 140, 176

Triad

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



245, 148, 224



203, 180, 81



0, 204, 233

Complementary

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



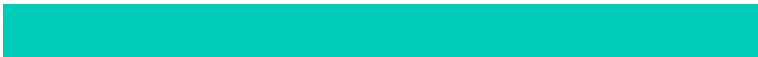
245, 148, 224



148, 245, 169

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, 205, 185



245, 148, 224



153, 193, 98

Square

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



245, 148, 224



243, 163, 94



89, 202, 136



0, 197, 255

Rectangle

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



245, 148, 224



255, 143, 144



89, 202, 136



0, 205, 218

Sweetspot

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



245, 148, 224



255, 224, 248



167, 148, 245



128, 110, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



245, 148, 224



255, 133, 229



245, 148, 177



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 146



59, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



245, 148, 224



255, 133, 229



148, 245, 216



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 146



59, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 245, 148, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

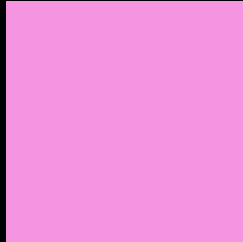
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 224 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, 148, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 148, 224.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 148, 224.

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
239, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

245, 148, 224



Protanomaly

192, 168, 238



Deuteranomaly

204, 166, 221



Tritanomaly

241, 155, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

245, 148, 224



Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186



Achromatomaly

207, 172, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 245, 148, 224 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, 148, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 148, 224)  
}
```

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, 148, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 148, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 245, 148, 224 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, 148, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 148, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 148, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 148, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 148, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 148,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 245, 148, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 148, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
148, 224) }
```

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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