

Converting Colors

RGB(245, 158, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(245, 158, 120) contains.

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Color

RGB(245, 158, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F59E78
RGB	245, 158, 120
RGB Percent	96%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3804, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.51, 0.04
HSL	18°, 86%, 72%
HSV	18°, 51%, 96%
XYZ	53.2732, 45.2223, 23.6903
YIQ	179.6810, 64.0500, 6.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

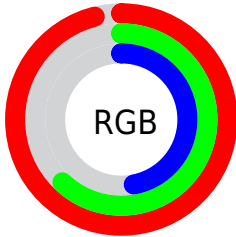
Format	Color
R_{YB}	245, 175, 120
Decimal	16096888
CIE Lab	73.04, 28.47, 33.22
CIE LCh	73, 43.749, 49.410
Yxy	45.2223, 0.4360, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294286968 (0xFFFF59E78)
YUV	179.6810, -29.4227, 57.2848
Hunter-Lab	67.2475, 23.7239, 26.1863

Details

The RGB color **245, 158, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **120, 207, 245**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 173**, and **185, 106, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 141, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245, 175, 145**.

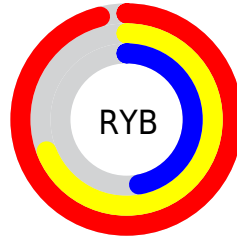
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (62%)

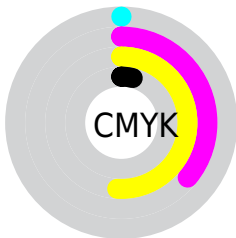
Blue (47%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (47%)

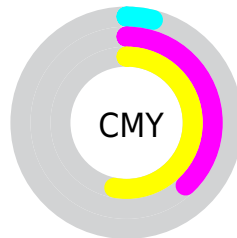


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 245, 158, 120 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, 158, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 245, 158, 120

 245, 158, 120

255, 255, 255

 215, 132, 95

 255, 213, 173

 185, 106, 71

 255, 242, 200

 156, 81, 48

 255, 255, 228

 128, 57, 25


 100, 33, 1

 72, 9, 0

 47, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 245, 158, 120

 245, 158, 120

■ 245, 141, 96

■ 245, 175, 145

■ 245, 124, 71

■ 245, 192, 169

■ 245, 107, 47

■ 245, 209, 194

■ 245, 90, 22

■ 245, 226, 218

■ 245, 74, 0

■ 245, 243, 243

■ 245, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 148, 155



245, 158, 120



217, 172, 100

Triad

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



245, 158, 120



75, 199, 163



162, 174, 255

Complementary

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



245, 158, 120



120, 207, 245

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.



88, 188, 255



245, 158, 120



0, 200, 205

Square

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



245, 158, 120



133, 194, 126



0, 196, 239



215, 159, 232

Rectangle

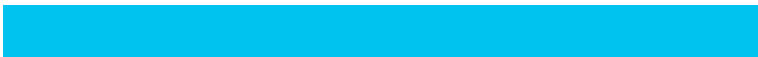
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



245, 158, 120



192, 181, 99



0, 196, 239



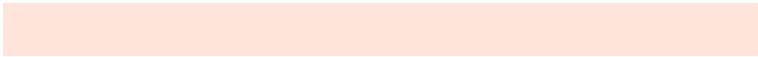
140, 179, 255

Sweetspot

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



245, 158, 120



255, 228, 217



245, 120, 208



128, 112, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



245, 158, 120



255, 147, 99



245, 220, 120



122, 114, 110



186, 57, 0



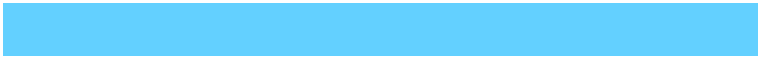
59, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 207, 245



99, 208, 255



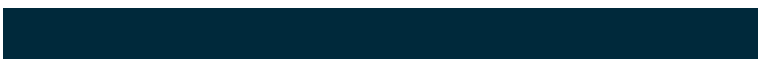
120, 145, 245



110, 119, 122



0, 130, 186



0, 41, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 245, 158, 120 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, 158, 120 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, 158, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 158, 120.

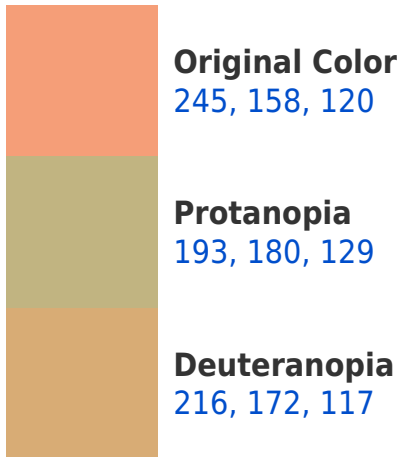



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 158, 120.

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





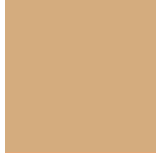
Tritanopia
248, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

245, 158, 120



Protanomaly

212, 172, 126



Deuteranomaly

227, 167, 118



Tritanomaly

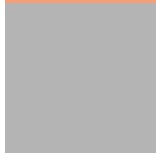
247, 154, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

245, 158, 120



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

204, 172, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 245, 158, 120 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, 158, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 158, 120)  
}
```

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, 158, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 158, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 245, 158, 120 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, 158, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 158, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 158, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 158, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 158, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 158, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 245, 158, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 158, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
158, 120) }
```

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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