

Converting Colors

RGB(245, 166, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(245, 166, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(245, 166, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5A6C9
RGB	245, 166, 201
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 79%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3490, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.18, 0.04
HSL	333°, 80%, 81%
HSV	333°, 32%, 96%
XYZ	61.8350, 50.9020, 61.8243
YIQ	193.6110, 35.8490, 27.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

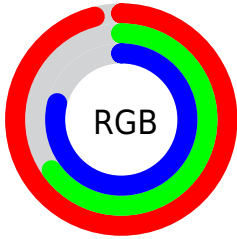
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 166, 201
Decimal	16099017
CIE Lab	76.62, 34.02, -5.92
CIE LCh	77, 34.536, 350.122
Yxy	50.9020, 0.3542, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294289097 (0xFFF5A6C9)
YUV	193.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682
Hunter-Lab	71.3456, 29.8506, -1.4357

Details

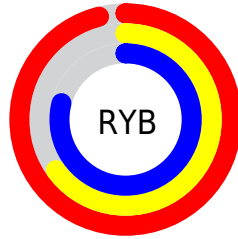
The RGB color **245, 166, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 245, 210**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **187, 113, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 142, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245, 191, 215**.

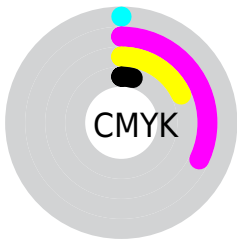
Distribution



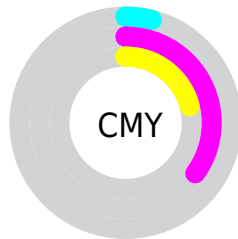
- Red (96%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 245, 166, 201 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, 166, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 245, 166, 201

 245, 166, 201

255, 255, 255

 216, 139, 174

 255, 222, 255

 187, 113, 147

 255, 251, 255

 160, 88, 121

 132, 63, 97

 106, 38, 73

 80, 12, 50

 55, 0, 29

 33, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 245, 166, 201


 245, 166, 201

 245, 142, 187


 245, 191, 215

 245, 117, 174

 245, 215, 228

 245, 93, 160

 245, 240, 242

 245, 68, 146

 245, 255, 255

 245, 44, 133

 245, 19, 119

 245, 0, 109

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 173, 230



245, 166, 201



253, 166, 169

Triad

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



245, 166, 201



189, 194, 128



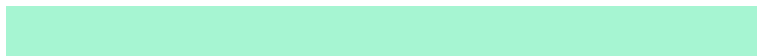
89, 203, 237

Complementary

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



245, 166, 201



166, 245, 210

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.



85, 206, 210



245, 166, 201



153, 202, 147

Square

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



245, 166, 201



221, 183, 126



115, 206, 177



130, 195, 251

Rectangle

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



245, 166, 201



248, 170, 149



115, 206, 177



83, 204, 229

Sweetspot

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



245, 166, 201



255, 230, 241



209, 166, 245



128, 112, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



245, 166, 201



255, 156, 200



245, 170, 166



122, 110, 116



186, 0, 82



59, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



245, 166, 201



255, 156, 200



166, 241, 245



122, 110, 116



186, 0, 82



59, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 245, 166, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

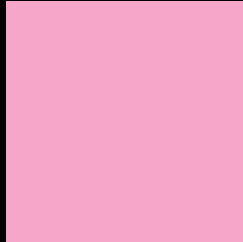
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 201 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, 166, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 166, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 166, 201.

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



Original Color
245, 166, 201

Protanopia
185, 188, 215

Deuteranopia
204, 184, 198



Tritanopia
243, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

245, 166, 201



Protanomaly

207, 180, 210



Deuteranomaly

219, 177, 199



Tritanomaly

244, 168, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

245, 166, 201



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

213, 184, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 245, 166, 201 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, 166, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 166, 201)  
}
```

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, 166, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 166, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 245, 166, 201 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, 166, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 166, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 166, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 166, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 166, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 166,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 245, 166, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 166, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
166, 201) }
```

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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