

Converting Colors

RGB(245, 167, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(245, 167, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(245, 167, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5A7DB
RGB	245, 167, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3451, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	320°, 80%, 81%
HSV	320°, 32%, 96%
XYZ	64.2611, 52.1644, 73.6996
YIQ	196.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

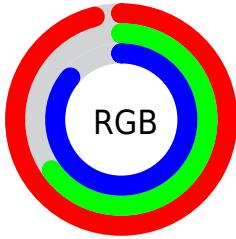
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 167, 219
Decimal	16099291
CIE Lab	77.38, 36.34, -14.60
CIE LCh	77, 39.169, 338.108
Yxy	52.1644, 0.3380, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294289371 (0xFFF5A7DB)
YUV	196.2500, 11.2157, 42.7537
Hunter-Lab	72.2249, 32.4242, -9.9432

Details

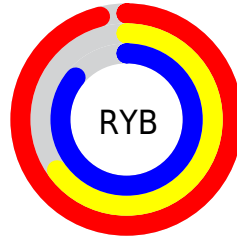
The RGB color **245, 167, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 245, 193**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **188, 114, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 142, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245, 192, 227**.

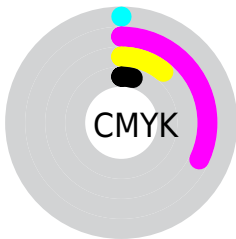
Distribution



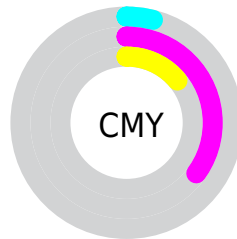
- Red (96%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 245, 167, 219 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, 167, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 245, 167, 219

255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 255


 255, 252, 255

 245, 167, 219


 216, 140, 191

 188, 114, 164

 160, 88, 138

 133, 63, 112

 107, 39, 88

 81, 12, 64


 56, 0, 42

 34, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 245, 167, 219

 245, 167, 219

 245, 142, 211


 245, 192, 227

 245, 118, 203

 245, 216, 235

 245, 93, 195


 245, 241, 244

 245, 69, 186

 245, 255, 252

 245, 44, 178

 245, 255, 255

 245, 20, 170

 245, 0, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 178, 248



245, 167, 219



255, 163, 182

Triad

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



245, 167, 219



206, 192, 118



50, 209, 235

Complementary

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



245, 167, 219



167, 245, 193

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.



75, 211, 200



245, 167, 219



166, 202, 133

Square

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



245, 167, 219



238, 180, 124



122, 209, 163



95, 202, 255

Rectangle

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



245, 167, 219



255, 166, 159



122, 209, 163



51, 210, 224

Sweetspot

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



245, 167, 219



255, 230, 247



193, 167, 245



128, 112, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



245, 167, 219



255, 158, 223



245, 167, 180



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 124



59, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



245, 167, 219



255, 158, 223



167, 245, 232



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 124



59, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 245, 167, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

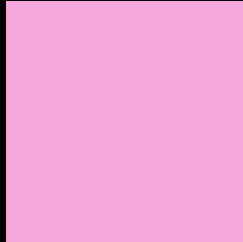
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 219 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, 167, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 167, 219.

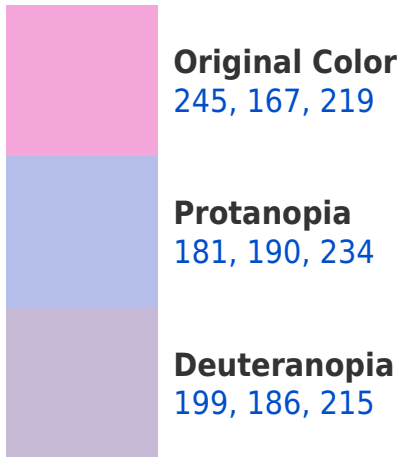



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 167, 219.

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
241, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

245, 167, 219



Protanomaly

204, 182, 229



Deuteranomaly

216, 179, 216



Tritanomaly

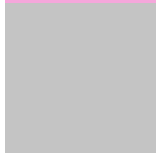
242, 171, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

245, 167, 219



Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196



Achromatomaly

214, 185, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 245, 167, 219 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, 167, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 167, 219)  
}
```

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, 167, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 167, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 245, 167, 219 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, 167, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 167, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 167, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 167, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 167, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 167,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 245, 167, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 167, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
167, 219) }
```

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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