

Converting Colors

RGB(245, 174, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(245, 174, 220) contains.

RGB(245, 174, 220)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(245, 174, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5AEDC
RGB	245, 174, 220
RGB Percent	96%, 68%, 86%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3176, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	321°, 78%, 82%
HSV	321°, 29%, 96%
XYZ	65.7105, 54.8519, 74.8343
YIQ	200.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

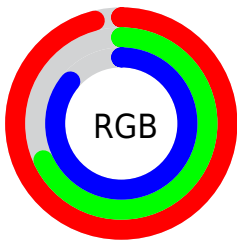
Format	Color
R _{YB}	245, 174, 220
Decimal	16101084
CIE Lab	78.96, 32.82, -12.78
CIE LCh	79, 35.224, 338.722
Yxy	54.8519, 0.3363, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294291164 (0xFFF5AEDC)
YUV	200.4730, 9.6268, 39.0502
Hunter-Lab	74.0621, 28.7630, -8.0648

Details

The RGB color **245, 174, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **174, 245, 199**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 230, 255**, and **188, 121, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **245, 150, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245, 199, 229**.

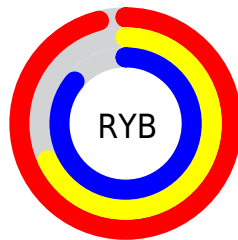
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (68%)

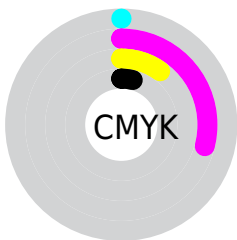
Blue (86%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (86%)

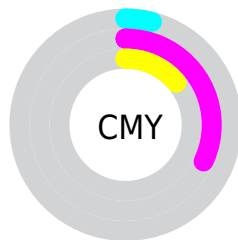


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 245, 174, 220 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, 174, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 245, 174, 220

 245, 174, 220


255, 255, 255

 216, 147, 192

 255, 230, 255

 188, 121, 165

 160, 95, 139

 133, 70, 113

 107, 46, 89

 82, 22, 65

 57, 0, 43

 37, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 245, 174, 220

■ 245, 174, 220

■ 245, 150, 211

■ 245, 199, 229

■ 245, 125, 203

■ 245, 223, 237

■ 245, 101, 194

■ 245, 248, 246

■ 245, 76, 185

■ 245, 255, 255

■ 245, 51, 177

■ 245, 255, 255

■ 245, 27, 168

■ 245, 2, 160

■ 245, 0, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 184, 247



245, 174, 220



255, 171, 187

Triad

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



245, 174, 220



209, 197, 130



86, 212, 235

Complementary

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



245, 174, 220



174, 245, 199

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.



98, 214, 204



245, 174, 220



173, 206, 143

Square

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



245, 174, 220



238, 185, 135



134, 212, 171



117, 205, 255

Rectangle

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



245, 174, 220



255, 173, 166



134, 212, 171



85, 213, 226

Sweetspot

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



245, 174, 220



255, 232, 247



199, 174, 245



128, 113, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



245, 174, 220



255, 166, 224



245, 174, 185



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 121



59, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



245, 174, 220



255, 166, 224



174, 245, 234



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 121



59, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 245, 174, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

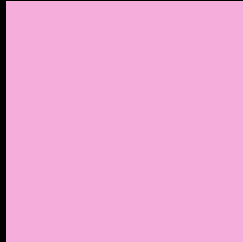
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 220 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, 174, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 174, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 245, 174, 220.

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, 174, 220

Protanopia
188, 194, 233

Deuteranopia
205, 191, 217



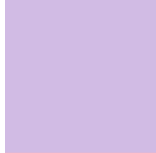
Tritanopia
242, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

245, 174, 220



Protanomaly

209, 187, 228



Deuteranomaly

220, 185, 218



Tritanomaly

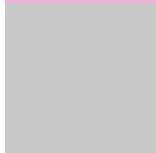
243, 177, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

245, 174, 220



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

216, 191, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 245, 174, 220 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, 174, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 174, 220)  
}
```

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, 174, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 174, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 245, 174, 220 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, 174, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 174, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 174, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 174, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 174, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 174,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 245, 174, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 174, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
174, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor