

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 139, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 139, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(248, 139, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F88B8F
RGB	248, 139, 143
RGB Percent	97%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4549, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	358°, 89%, 76%
HSV	358°, 44%, 97%
XYZ	52.9019, 40.4049, 30.9973
YIQ	172.0470, 63.6800, 24.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

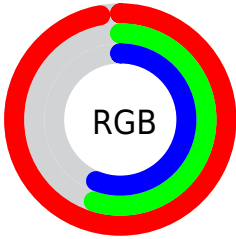
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 139, 143
Decimal	16288655
CIE Lab	69.76, 41.65, 16.29
CIE LCh	70, 44.720, 21.361
Yxy	40.4049, 0.4256, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294478735 (0xFFFF88B8F)
YUV	172.0470, -14.3202, 66.6108
Hunter-Lab	63.5648, 37.3185, 15.5827

Details

The RGB color **248, 139, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 248, 244**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 197**, and **188, 86, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 114, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 164, 167**.

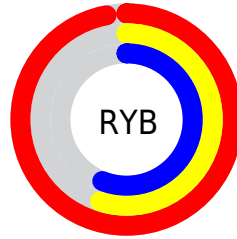
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (55%)

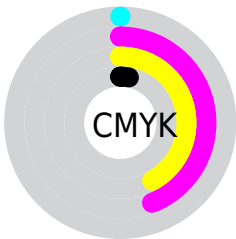
Blue (56%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (56%)

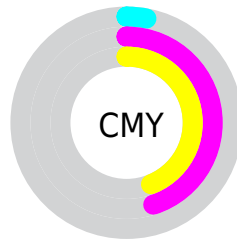


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 139, 143 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 248, 139, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 248, 139, 143

 248, 139, 143

255, 255, 255

 218, 112, 117

 255, 194, 197

 188, 86, 93

 255, 223, 225

 159, 61, 69

 255, 252, 253

 130, 34, 47

 102, 1, 26

 75, 0, 0

 50, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 248, 139, 143

 248, 139, 143

■ 248, 114, 119

■ 248, 164, 167

■ 248, 89, 95

■ 248, 189, 191

■ 248, 65, 71

■ 248, 213, 215

■ 248, 40, 47

■ 248, 238, 239

■ 248, 15, 24

■ 248, 255, 255

■ 248, 0, 9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 139, 184



248, 139, 143



235, 150, 108

Triad

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



248, 139, 143



119, 186, 118



78, 178, 250

Complementary

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



248, 139, 143



139, 248, 244

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, 187, 233



248, 139, 143



54, 191, 157

Square

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



248, 139, 143



167, 177, 93



0, 191, 199



156, 164, 246

Rectangle

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



248, 139, 143



217, 159, 93



0, 191, 199



36, 182, 247

Sweetspot

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



248, 139, 143



255, 222, 223



243, 139, 248



128, 107, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 139, 143



255, 120, 125



248, 188, 139



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 7



61, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



248, 139, 143



255, 120, 125



139, 199, 248



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 7



61, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 139, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

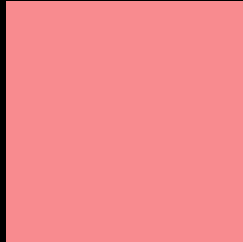
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 248, 139, 143 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 248, 139, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 139, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 139, 143.

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
248, 139, 143

Protanopia
177, 170, 159

Deuteranopia
198, 164, 139



Tritanopia
248, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

248, 139, 143



Protanomaly

203, 159, 153



Deuteranomaly

216, 155, 140



Tritanomaly

248, 138, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

248, 139, 143



Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172



Achromatomaly

200, 160, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 139, 143 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(248, 139, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 139, 143)  
}
```

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(248, 139, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 139, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 139, 143 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(248, 139, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 139, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 139, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 139, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 139, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 139,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 139, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 139, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
139, 143) }
```

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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