

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 146, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 146, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(248, 146, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F892BA
RGB	248, 146, 186
RGB Percent	97%, 57%, 73%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4275, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.25, 0.03
HSL	336°, 88%, 77%
HSV	336°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	57.8532, 44.0594, 51.9095
YIQ	181.0580, 47.9520, 34.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

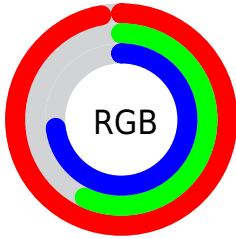
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 146, 186
Decimal	16290490
CIE Lab	72.27, 43.27, -4.05
CIE LCh	72, 43.463, 354.649
Yxy	44.0594, 0.3761, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294480570 (0xFFFF892BA)
YUV	181.0580, 2.4364, 58.7081
Hunter-Lab	66.3773, 39.4172, 0.0971

Details

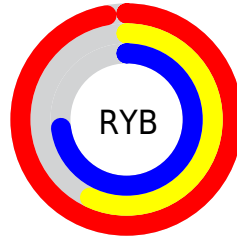
The RGB color **248, 146, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **146, 248, 208**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 242**, and **189, 93, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 121, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 171, 201**.

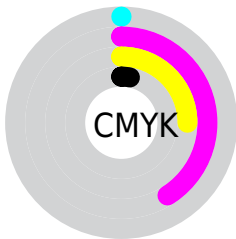
Distribution



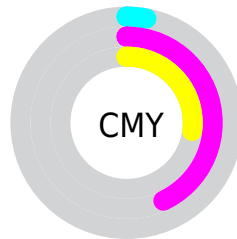
- Red (97%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 146, 186 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, 146, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 248, 146, 186

 248, 146, 186


255, 255, 255

 218, 119, 159

 255, 202, 242

 189, 93, 133

 255, 230, 255

 161, 67, 108

 133, 41, 84

 106, 9, 60

 79, 0, 39

 55, 0, 18

 22, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 248, 146, 186


 248, 146, 186

 248, 121, 171

 248, 171, 201

 248, 96, 156


 248, 196, 216

 248, 72, 141

 248, 220, 231

 248, 47, 126

 248, 245, 246

 248, 22, 111

 248, 255, 255

 248, 0, 97

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 155, 224



248, 146, 186



253, 148, 146

Triad

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



248, 146, 186



169, 185, 103



0, 193, 241

Complementary

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



248, 146, 186



146, 248, 208

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, 198, 209



248, 146, 186



122, 193, 130

Square

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



248, 146, 186



209, 172, 97



61, 198, 168



101, 183, 255

Rectangle

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



248, 146, 186



245, 154, 123



61, 198, 168



0, 195, 232

Sweetspot

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



248, 146, 186



255, 224, 236



207, 146, 248



128, 110, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 146, 186



255, 130, 179



248, 156, 146



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 74



61, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



248, 146, 186



255, 130, 179



146, 238, 248



125, 112, 117



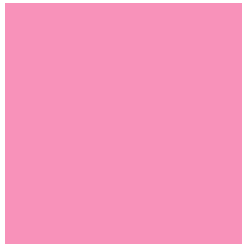
189, 0, 74



61, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 146, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

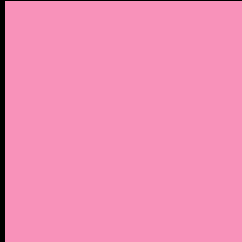
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 186 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, 146, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 146, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 146, 186.

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
246, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

248, 146, 186



Protanomaly

200, 165, 198



Deuteranomaly

213, 163, 183



Tritanomaly

247, 149, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

248, 146, 186



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

205, 168, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 146, 186 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, 146, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 146, 186)  
}
```

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, 146, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 146, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 146, 186 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, 146, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 146, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 146, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 146, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 146, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 146,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 146, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 146, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
146, 186) }
```

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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