

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 174, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 174, 161) contains.

RGB(248, 174, 161)	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(248, 174, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8AEA1
RGB	248, 174, 161
RGB Percent	97%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3176, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	9°, 86%, 80%
HSV	9°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	60.2805, 52.8018, 40.7328
YIQ	194.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

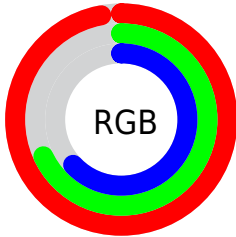
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 176, 161
Decimal	16297633
CIE Lab	77.76, 25.46, 17.54
CIE LCh	78, 30.916, 34.571
Yxy	52.8018, 0.3919, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294487713 (0xFFF8AEA1)
YUV	194.6440, -16.5865, 46.7932
Hunter-Lab	72.6648, 20.9146, 17.6299

Details

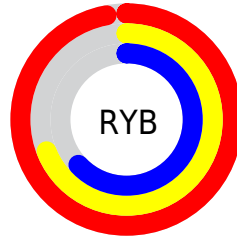
The RGB color **248, 174, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 235, 248**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 230, 216**, and **190, 121, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 153, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 195, 186**.

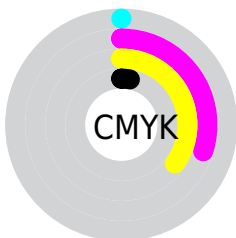
Distribution



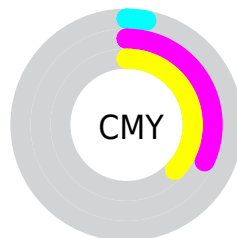
- Red (97%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 174, 161 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, 174, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 248, 174, 161

 248, 174, 161

255, 255, 255

 219, 147, 135

 255, 230, 216


 190, 121, 109

 255, 255, 244

 161, 96, 85

 134, 71, 62

 107, 48, 40

 80, 25, 19

 55, 2, 0

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 248, 174, 161

■ 248, 174, 161

■ 248, 153, 136

■ 248, 195, 186

■ 248, 132, 111

■ 248, 216, 211

■ 248, 111, 87

■ 248, 237, 235

■ 248, 90, 62

■ 248, 255, 255

■ 248, 69, 37

■ 248, 47, 12

■ 248, 37, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



248, 171, 189



248, 174, 161



233, 182, 141

Triad

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



248, 174, 161



144, 206, 167



162, 193, 249

Complementary

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



248, 174, 161



161, 235, 248

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.



123, 202, 243



248, 174, 161



115, 208, 196

Square

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



248, 174, 161



177, 200, 144



103, 207, 224



202, 183, 239

Rectangle

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



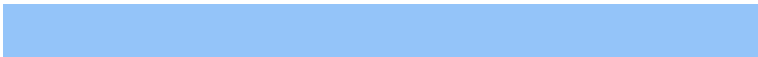
248, 174, 161



218, 189, 135



103, 207, 224



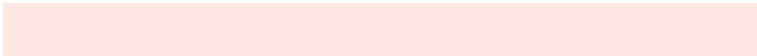
148, 196, 249

Sweetspot

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



248, 174, 161



255, 231, 227



248, 161, 236



128, 113, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 174, 161



255, 164, 148



248, 216, 161



125, 114, 112



189, 28, 0



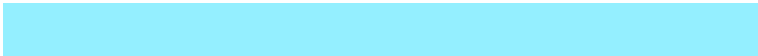
61, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



161, 235, 248



148, 239, 255



161, 193, 248



112, 123, 125



0, 161, 189



0, 52, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 174, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

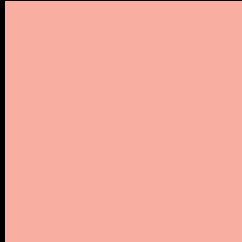
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 161 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, 174, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 174, 161.

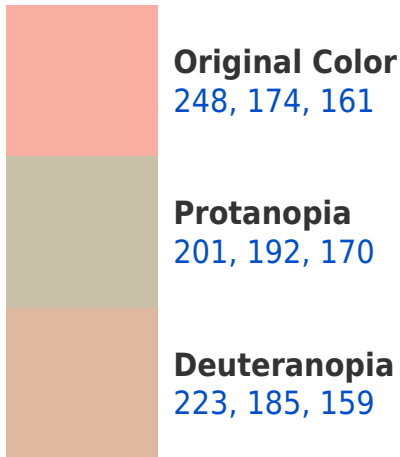


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 174, 161.

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





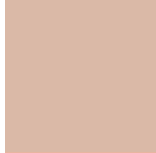
Tritanopia
250, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

248, 174, 161



Protanomaly

218, 185, 167



Deuteranomaly

232, 181, 160



Tritanomaly

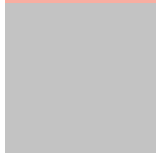
249, 172, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

248, 174, 161



Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195



Achromatomaly

214, 187, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 174, 161 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, 174, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 174, 161)  
}
```

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, 174, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 174, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 174, 161 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, 174, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 174, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 174, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 174, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 174, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 174,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 174, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 174, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
174, 161) }
```

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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