

Converting Colors

RGB(249, 102, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(249, 102, 161) contains.

RGB(249, 102, 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(249, 102, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F966A1
RGB	249, 102, 161
RGB Percent	98%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.0235, 0.6000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	336°, 92%, 69%
HSV	336°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	50.2513, 32.2157, 37.2879
YIQ	152.6790, 68.6730, 49.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

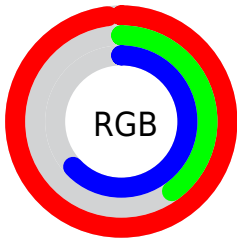
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 102, 161
Decimal	16344737
CIE Lab	63.52, 61.54, -2.82
CIE LCh	64, 61.605, 357.375
Yxy	32.2157, 0.4196, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294534817 (0xFFFF966A1)
YUV	152.6790, 4.1023, 84.4735
Hunter-Lab	56.7589, 58.7065, 0.7804

Details

The RGB color **249, 102, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 249, 190**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 159, 216**, and **188, 42, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 77, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 127, 176**.

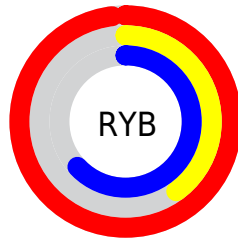
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (40%)

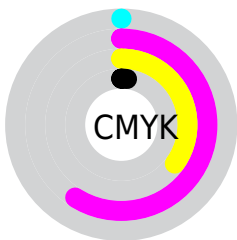
Blue (63%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (63%)

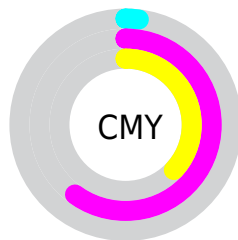


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 102, 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 249, 102, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 249, 102, 161

 249, 102, 161

255, 255, 255

 219, 73, 135

 255, 159, 216

 188, 42, 110

 255, 187, 244

 159, 0, 85

 255, 216, 255

 130, 0, 62

 255, 246, 255

 101, 0, 41

 73, 0, 20

 45, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 249, 102, 161

 249, 102, 161

■ 249, 77, 146

■ 249, 127, 176

■ 249, 52, 131

■ 249, 152, 191

■ 249, 27, 116

■ 249, 177, 206

■ 249, 2, 101

■ 249, 202, 221

■ 249, 0, 100

■ 249, 227, 236

■ 249, 251, 250

■ 249, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 117, 214



249, 102, 161



251, 108, 107

Triad

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



249, 102, 161



133, 165, 47



0, 174, 246

Complementary

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



249, 102, 161



102, 249, 190

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, 180, 203



249, 102, 161



53, 175, 92

Square

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



249, 102, 161



186, 149, 31



0, 180, 147



0, 162, 255

Rectangle

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



249, 102, 161



238, 121, 75



0, 180, 147



0, 177, 234

Sweetspot

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



249, 102, 161



255, 209, 228



188, 102, 249



128, 99, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



249, 102, 161



255, 74, 147



249, 114, 102



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 76



61, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



249, 102, 161



255, 74, 147



102, 237, 249



125, 112, 117



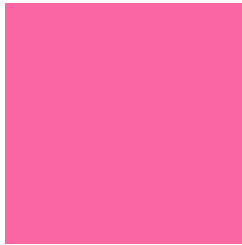
189, 0, 76



61, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 102, 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 249, 102, 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 249, 102, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 102, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 102, 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



Original Color
249, 102, 161

Protanopia
144, 153, 193

Deuteranopia
169, 149, 154



Tritanopia
246, 111, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

249, 102, 161



Protanomaly

182, 134, 181



Deuteranomaly

198, 132, 157



Tritanomaly

247, 108, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

249, 102, 161



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

188, 134, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 102, 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(249, 102, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 102, 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(249, 102, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 102, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 102, 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(249, 102, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 102, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 102, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 102, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 102, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 102,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 102, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 102, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
102, 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](#).

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