

Converting Colors

RGB(249, 150, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(249, 150, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(249, 150, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F99686
RGB	249, 150, 134
RGB Percent	98%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4118, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.46, 0.02
HSL	8°, 91%, 75%
HSV	8°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	54.2763, 43.6737, 28.1234
YIQ	177.7770, 64.1400, 16.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

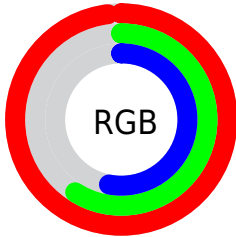
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 153, 134
Decimal	16356998
CIE Lab	72.01, 35.47, 24.37
CIE LCh	72, 43.034, 34.494
Yxy	43.6737, 0.4305, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294547078 (0xFFFF99686)
YUV	177.7770, -21.5821, 62.4626
Hunter-Lab	66.0861, 30.9511, 21.0289

Details

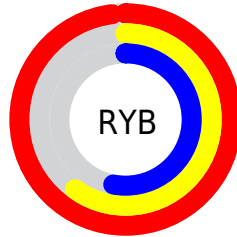
The RGB color **249, 150, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **134, 233, 249**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 187**, and **189, 98, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 129, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 171, 159**.

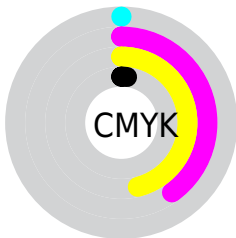
Distribution



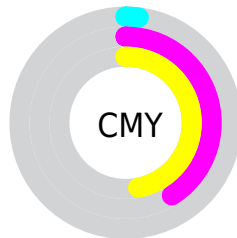
- Red (98%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 150, 134 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, 150, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 249, 150, 134

 249, 150, 134

255, 255, 255

 219, 123, 109

 255, 205, 187

 189, 98, 84

 255, 234, 215

 160, 72, 61

 255, 255, 243

 131, 48, 39

 103, 22, 18

 76, 0, 0

 50, 0, 1

 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 249, 150, 134

■ 249, 150, 134

■ 249, 129, 109

■ 249, 171, 159

■ 249, 107, 84

■ 249, 193, 184

■ 249, 86, 59

■ 249, 214, 209

■ 249, 64, 34

■ 249, 236, 234

■ 249, 43, 10

■ 249, 255, 255

■ 249, 35, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



251, 145, 172



249, 150, 134



229, 162, 106

Triad

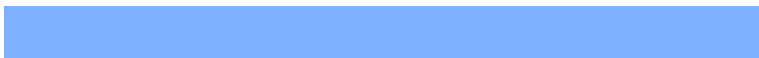
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



249, 150, 134



105, 194, 141



126, 178, 254

Complementary

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



249, 150, 134



134, 233, 249

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.



35, 190, 247



249, 150, 134



31, 197, 181

Square

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



249, 150, 134



154, 187, 110



0, 196, 220



188, 164, 241

Rectangle

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



249, 150, 134



208, 172, 97



0, 196, 220



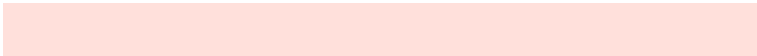
101, 183, 254

Sweetspot

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



249, 150, 134



255, 224, 219



249, 134, 234



128, 109, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



249, 150, 134



255, 134, 115



249, 207, 134



125, 114, 112



189, 26, 0



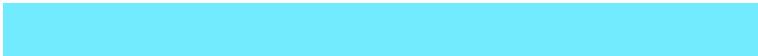
61, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

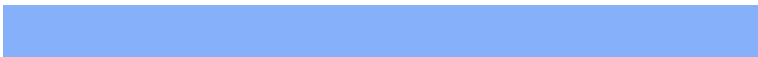
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



134, 233, 249



115, 235, 255



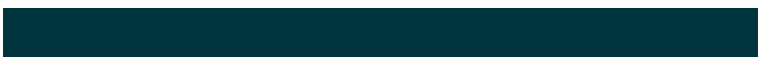
134, 176, 249



112, 123, 125



0, 162, 189



0, 53, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 150, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

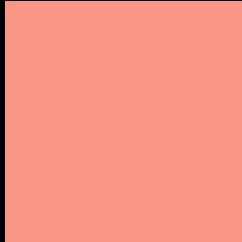
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 134 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, 150, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 150, 134.

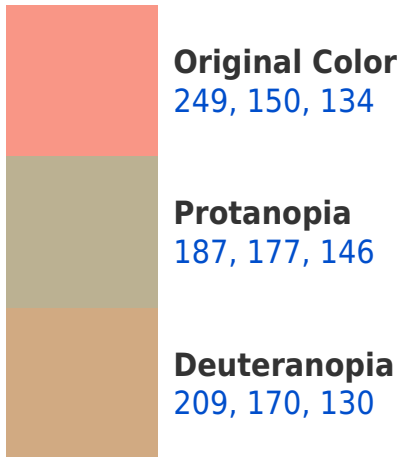


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 150, 134.

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





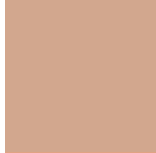
Tritanopia
251, 147, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

249, 150, 134



Protanomaly

210, 167, 142



Deuteranomaly

224, 163, 131



Tritanomaly

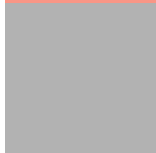
250, 148, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

249, 150, 134



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

204, 168, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 150, 134 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, 150, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 150, 134)  
}
```

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, 150, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 150, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 150, 134 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, 150, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 150, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 150, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 150, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 150, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 150,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 150, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 150, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
150, 134) }
```

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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