

Converting Colors

RGB(249, 157, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(249, 157, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(249, 157, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F99DAA
RGB	249, 157, 170
RGB Percent	98%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3843, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.32, 0.02
HSL	352°, 88%, 80%
HSV	352°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	58.3796, 47.1560, 44.0553
YIQ	185.9900, 50.6590, 23.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

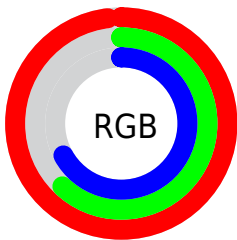
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 157, 170
Decimal	16358826
CIE Lab	74.29, 35.84, 7.75
CIE LCh	74, 36.670, 12.195
Yxy	47.1560, 0.3903, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294548906 (0xFFFF99DAA)
YUV	185.9900, -7.8831, 55.2598
Hunter-Lab	68.6702, 31.5780, 10.0317

Details

The RGB color **249, 157, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 249, 236**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 225**, and **190, 104, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 132, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 182, 191**.

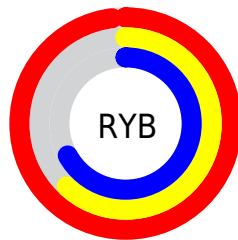
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (62%)

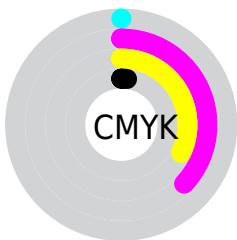
Blue (67%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

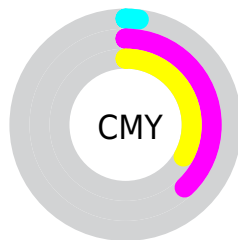


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 157, 170 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, 157, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 249, 157, 170


255, 255, 255

 255, 213, 225

 255, 241, 254

 249, 157, 170

 219, 130, 144

 190, 104, 118

 162, 79, 93

 134, 54, 70

 107, 29, 48

 80, 0, 27

 56, 0, 0

 24, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 249, 157, 170

■ 249, 157, 170

■ 249, 132, 149

■ 249, 182, 191

■ 249, 107, 127

■ 249, 207, 213

■ 249, 82, 106

■ 249, 232, 234

■ 249, 57, 84

■ 249, 255, 255

■ 249, 33, 63

■ 249, 8, 42

■ 249, 0, 35

Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 159, 204



249, 157, 170



244, 163, 139

Triad

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



249, 157, 170



154, 194, 132



103, 192, 246

Complementary

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



249, 157, 170



157, 249, 236

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.



61, 199, 227



249, 157, 170



113, 199, 161

Square

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



249, 157, 170



192, 185, 116



73, 201, 196



157, 181, 248

Rectangle

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



249, 157, 170



231, 170, 124



73, 201, 196



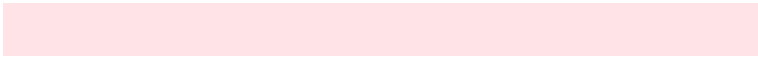
86, 195, 241

Sweetspot

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



249, 157, 170



255, 227, 231



235, 157, 249



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



249, 157, 170



255, 143, 159



249, 189, 157



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 27



61, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

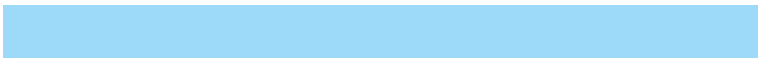
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 157, 170



255, 143, 159



157, 217, 249



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 27



61, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 157, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

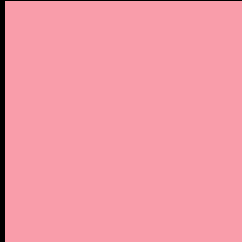
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 170 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, 157, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 157, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 157, 170.

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, 157, 170

Protanopia
186, 182, 184

Deuteranopia
207, 177, 167



Tritanopia
249, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

249, 157, 170



Protanomaly

209, 173, 179



Deuteranomaly

222, 170, 168



Tritanomaly

249, 157, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

249, 157, 170



Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186



Achromatomaly

209, 175, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 157, 170 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, 157, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 157, 170)  
}
```

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, 157, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 157, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 157, 170 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, 157, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 157, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 157, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 157, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 157, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 157,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 157, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 157, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
157, 170) }
```

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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