

Converting Colors

RGB(249, 160, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(249, 160, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(249, 160, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9A0BE
RGB	249, 160, 190
RGB Percent	98%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3725, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	340°, 88%, 80%
HSV	340°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	60.9320, 48.9991, 54.9615
YIQ	190.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

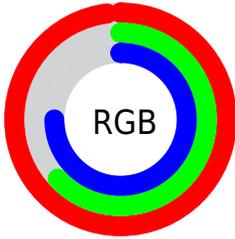
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 160, 190
Decimal	16359614
CIE Lab	75.45, 36.94, -1.57
CIE LCh	75, 36.977, 357.566
Yxy	48.9991, 0.3695, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294549694 (0xFFFF9A0BE)
YUV	190.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158
Hunter-Lab	69.9993, 32.8793, 2.4467

Details

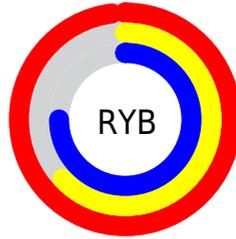
The RGB color **249, 160, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 249, 219**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 246**, and **191, 107, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 135, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 185, 207**.

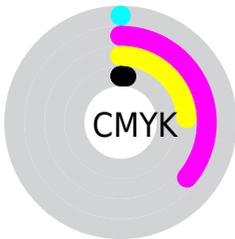
Distribution



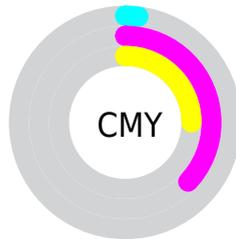
- Red (98%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 160, 190 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, 160, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 249, 160, 190

 249, 160, 190

255, 255, 255

 220, 133, 163

 255, 216, 246

 191, 107, 137

 255, 245, 255

 163, 82, 111

 135, 57, 87

 108, 31, 64

 82, 2, 42

 57, 0, 22

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 249, 160, 190

■ 249, 160, 190

■ 249, 135, 173

■ 249, 185, 207

■ 249, 110, 157

■ 249, 210, 223

■ 249, 85, 140

■ 249, 235, 240

■ 249, 60, 124

■ 249, 255, 255

■ 249, 36, 107

■ 249, 11, 91

■ 249, 0, 84

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 166, 223



249, 160, 190



252, 162, 156

Triad

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



249, 160, 190



176, 193, 124



81, 199, 242

Complementary

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



249, 160, 190



160, 249, 219

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.



62, 204, 216



249, 160, 190



136, 201, 148

Square

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



249, 160, 190



211, 183, 117



94, 204, 182



134, 190, 253

Rectangle

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



249, 160, 190



245, 168, 137



94, 204, 182



68, 201, 235

Sweetspot

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



249, 160, 190



255, 227, 236



218, 160, 249



128, 111, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



249, 160, 190



255, 145, 182



249, 173, 160



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 64



61, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



249, 160, 190



255, 145, 182



160, 236, 249



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 64



61, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 160, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

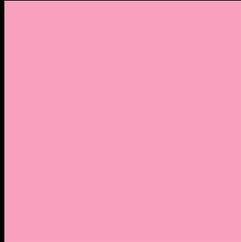
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

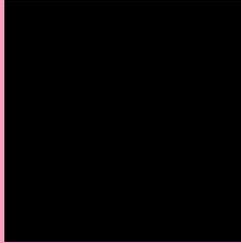
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 160, 190.

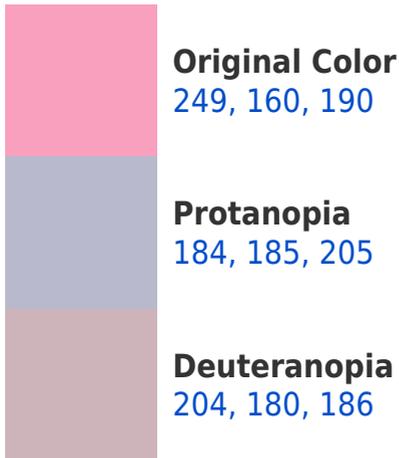


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 160, 190.

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
247, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

249, 160, 190



Protanomaly

208, 176, 200



Deuteranomaly

220, 173, 187



Tritanomaly

248, 162, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

249, 160, 190



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

211, 179, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 160, 190 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, 160, 190) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 160, 190)  
}
```

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, 160, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 160, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 160, 190 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, 160, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 160, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 160, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 160, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 160, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 160,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 160, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 160, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
160, 190) }
```

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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