

Converting Colors

RGB(251, 0, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(251, 0, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(251, 0, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB0093
RGB	251, 0, 147
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.0157, 1.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	325°, 100%, 49%
HSV	325°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	45.0501, 22.6158, 29.5946
YIQ	91.8070, 102.4090, 98.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

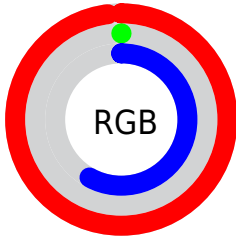
Format	Color
R_{YB}	251, 0, 147
Decimal	16449683
CIE _{Lab}	54.67, 85.21, -7.70
CIE _{LCh}	55, 85.559, 354.836
Yxy	22.6158, 0.4632, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639763 (0xFFFB0093)
YUV	91.8070, 27.2101, 139.6123
Hunter-Lab	47.5561, 85.8708, -3.6075

Details

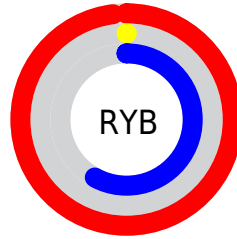
The RGB color **251, 0, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **0, 251, 104**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 99, 201**, and **188, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 0, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **251, 25, 157**.

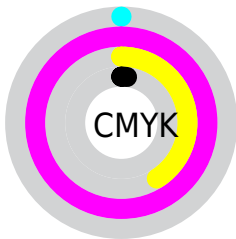
Distribution



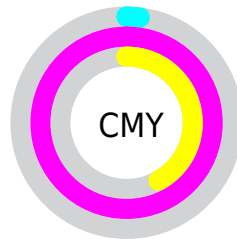
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)


















- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 0, 147 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 251, 0, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 251, 0, 147	 251, 0, 147
255, 255, 255	 219, 0, 121
 255, 99, 201	 188, 0, 97
 255, 132, 229	 157, 0, 73
 255, 163, 255	 126, 0, 51
 255, 193, 255	 96, 0, 30
 255, 224, 255	 67, 0, 3
255, 255, 255	 33, 0, 1
	 0, 0, 0

 251, 0, 147

■ 251, 25, 157

■ 251, 50, 168

■ 251, 75, 178

■ 251, 100, 189

■ 251, 126, 199

■ 251, 151, 209

■ 251, 176, 220

■ 251, 201, 230

■ 251, 226, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 72, 217



251, 0, 147



253, 34, 74

Triad

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



251, 0, 147



99, 145, 0



0, 158, 252

Complementary

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



251, 0, 147



0, 251, 104

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, 162, 191



251, 0, 147



0, 156, 32

Square

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



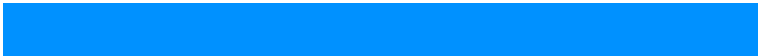
251, 0, 147



170, 124, 0



0, 161, 115



0, 145, 255

Rectangle

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



251, 0, 147



236, 73, 22



0, 161, 115



0, 160, 235

Sweetspot

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



251, 0, 147



255, 179, 223



100, 0, 251



128, 82, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



251, 0, 147



255, 0, 149



251, 0, 25



125, 112, 120



189, 0, 111



61, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



251, 0, 147



255, 0, 149



0, 251, 226



125, 112, 120



189, 0, 111



61, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 0, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

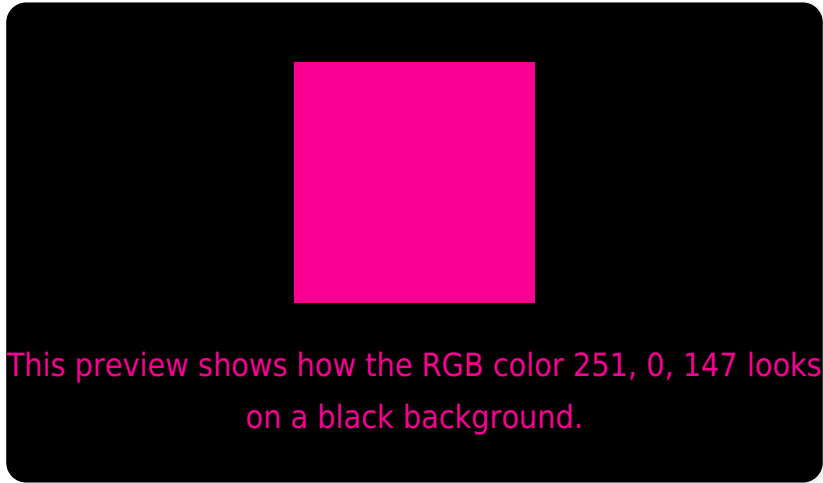
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 251, 0, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 0, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 0, 147.

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

251, 0, 147

Protanopia

101, 130, 211

Deuteranopia

143, 128, 136



Tritanopia
246, 58, 60

Trichromacy



Original Color

251, 0, 147



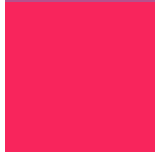
Protanomaly

156, 83, 188



Deuteranomaly

182, 81, 140



Tritanomaly

248, 37, 92

Monochromacy



Original Color

251, 0, 147



Achromatopsia

92, 92, 92



Achromatomaly

150, 59, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 0, 147 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(251, 0, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 0, 147)  
}
```

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(251, 0, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 0, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 0, 147 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(251, 0, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 0, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 0, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 0, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 0, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 0,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 0, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 0, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251, 0,  
147) }
```

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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