

Converting Colors

RGB(251, 143, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(251, 143, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(251, 143, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB8F99
RGB	251, 143, 153
RGB Percent	98%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4392, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.39, 0.02
HSL	354°, 93%, 77%
HSV	354°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	55.3559, 42.4541, 35.4139
YIQ	176.4320, 61.1580, 26.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

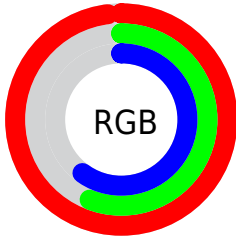
Format	Color
RYB	251, 143, 153
Decimal	16486297
CIELab	71.18, 41.77, 12.77
CIELCh	71, 43.675, 17.006
Yxy	42.4541, 0.4155, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294676377 (0xFFFB8F99)
YUV	176.4320, -11.5520, 65.3961
Hunter-Lab	65.1568, 37.6257, 13.3846

Details

The RGB color **251, 143, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 251, 241**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 207**, and **191, 90, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 118, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **251, 168, 176**.

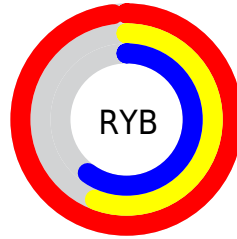
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (56%)

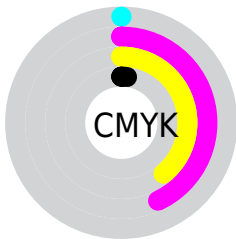
Blue (60%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (60%)

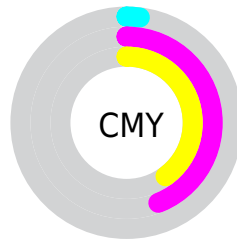


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 143, 153 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, 143, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 251, 143, 153

 251, 143, 153

255, 255, 255

 221, 116, 127

 255, 198, 207

 191, 90, 102

 255, 227, 235

 162, 64, 78

 134, 38, 56


 106, 6, 34


 78, 0, 13


 54, 0, 1


 10, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 251, 143, 153

 251, 143, 153

 251, 118, 130

 251, 168, 176

 251, 93, 107

 251, 193, 199


 251, 68, 85


 251, 218, 221

 251, 43, 62

 251, 243, 244

 251, 17, 39

 251, 255, 255

 251, 0, 23

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 144, 193



251, 143, 153



241, 152, 118

Triad

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



251, 143, 153



132, 189, 118



74, 183, 251

Complementary

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



251, 143, 153



143, 251, 241

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, 192, 231



251, 143, 153



75, 194, 155

Square

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



251, 143, 153



177, 179, 96



0, 195, 196



152, 170, 250

Rectangle

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



251, 143, 153



225, 161, 101



0, 195, 196



33, 187, 247

Sweetspot

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



251, 143, 153



255, 222, 225



240, 143, 251



128, 107, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



251, 143, 153



255, 122, 135



251, 186, 143



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 17



61, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



251, 143, 153



255, 122, 135



143, 208, 251



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 17



61, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 143, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

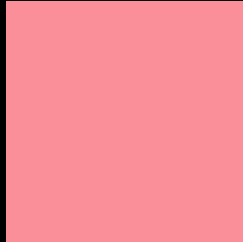
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 251, 143, 153 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 251, 143, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 143, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 143, 153.

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, 143, 153

Protanopia
179, 174, 169

Deuteranopia
201, 168, 149



Tritanopia
251, 143, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

251, 143, 153



Protanomaly

205, 163, 163



Deuteranomaly

219, 159, 150



Tritanomaly

251, 143, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

251, 143, 153



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

203, 164, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 143, 153 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, 143, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 143, 153)  
}
```

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, 143, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 143, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 143, 153 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, 143, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 143, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 143, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 143, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 143, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 143,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 143, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 143, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
143, 153) }
```

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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