

Converting Colors

RGB(251, 146, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(251, 146, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(251, 146, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB92A8
RGB	251, 146, 168
RGB Percent	98%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.0157, 0.4275, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	347°, 93%, 78%
HSV	347°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	57.1304, 43.8942, 42.5071
YIQ	179.9030, 55.5180, 29.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

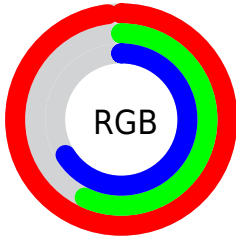
Format	Color
R_{YB}	251, 146, 168
Decimal	16487080
CIE _{Lab}	72.16, 41.98, 5.82
CIE _{LCh}	72, 42.380, 7.899
Yxy	43.8942, 0.3980, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294677160 (0xFFFB92A8)
YUV	179.9030, -5.8682, 62.3521
Hunter-Lab	66.2527, 37.9804, 8.3369

Details

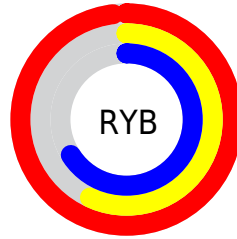
The RGB color **251, 146, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 251, 229**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 223**, and **192, 93, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 121, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **251, 171, 188**.

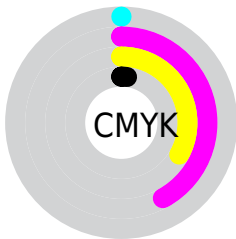
Distribution



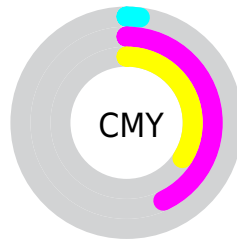
- Red (98%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 146, 168 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, 146, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 251, 146, 168

 251, 146, 168

255, 255, 255

 221, 119, 142

 255, 201, 223

 192, 93, 116

 255, 230, 252

 163, 67, 92

 135, 41, 68

 107, 10, 46

 80, 0, 26

 56, 0, 1

 19, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 251, 146, 168

■ 251, 146, 168

■ 251, 121, 148

■ 251, 171, 188

■ 251, 96, 128

■ 251, 196, 208

■ 251, 71, 108

■ 251, 221, 228

■ 251, 46, 89

■ 251, 246, 247

■ 251, 20, 69

■ 251, 255, 255

■ 251, 0, 53

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 150, 207



251, 146, 168



247, 152, 131

Triad

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



251, 146, 168



150, 189, 114



56, 189, 248

Complementary

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



251, 146, 168



146, 251, 229

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, 195, 223



251, 146, 168



101, 195, 146

Square

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



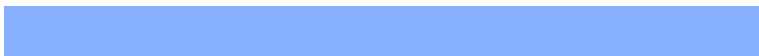
251, 146, 168



192, 178, 99



26, 197, 186



136, 177, 253

Rectangle

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



251, 146, 168



234, 160, 112



26, 197, 186



2, 192, 242

Sweetspot

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



251, 146, 168



255, 222, 229



228, 146, 251



128, 107, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



251, 146, 168



255, 128, 154



251, 176, 146



125, 112, 115



189, 0, 40



61, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



251, 146, 168



255, 128, 154



146, 221, 251



125, 112, 115



189, 0, 40



61, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 146, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

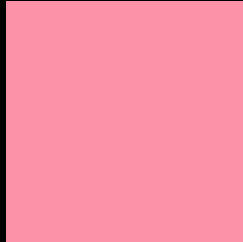
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 168 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, 146, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 146, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 146, 168.

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, 146, 168

Protanopia
178, 176, 185

Deuteranopia
200, 171, 164



Tritanopia
250, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

251, 146, 168



Protanomaly

205, 165, 179



Deuteranomaly

219, 162, 165



Tritanomaly

250, 147, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

251, 146, 168



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

206, 168, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 146, 168 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, 146, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 146, 168)  
}
```

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, 146, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 146, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 146, 168 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, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 146, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 146, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 146, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 146, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 146, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 146, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
146, 168) }
```

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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