

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 158, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 158, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(252, 158, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC9ECA
RGB	252, 158, 202
RGB Percent	99%, 62%, 79%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3804, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.20, 0.01
HSL	332°, 94%, 80%
HSV	332°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	63.0324, 49.4134, 62.0927
YIQ	191.1220, 41.9000, 33.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

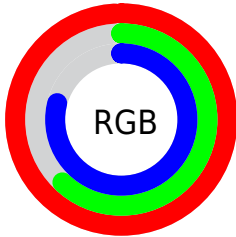
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 158, 202
Decimal	16555722
CIE Lab	75.71, 40.73, -7.74
CIE LCh	76, 41.461, 349.246
Yxy	49.4134, 0.3611, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294745802 (0xFFFC9ECA)
YUV	191.1220, 5.3629, 53.3900
Hunter-Lab	70.2947, 37.0431, -3.1657

Details

The RGB color **252, 158, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **158, 252, 208**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 255**, and **194, 105, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 133, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 183, 215**.

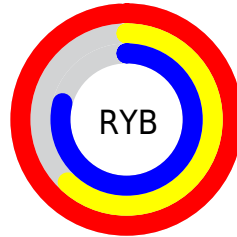
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (62%)

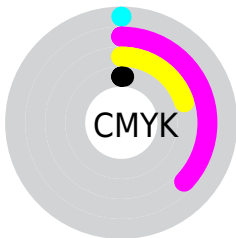
Blue (79%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (79%)

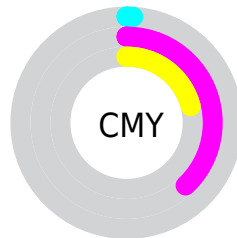


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 158, 202 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 252, 158, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252, 158, 202

 252, 158, 202

255, 255, 255

 223, 131, 175


 255, 214, 255

 194, 105, 148

 255, 243, 255

 165, 79, 122

 138, 54, 97

 111, 27, 74

 84, 0, 51

 59, 0, 30

 36, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

■ 252, 158, 202

■ 252, 158, 202

■ 252, 133, 189

■ 252, 183, 215

■ 252, 108, 175

■ 252, 208, 229

■ 252, 82, 162

■ 252, 234, 242

■ 252, 57, 148

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 252, 32, 135

■ 252, 7, 122

■ 252, 0, 118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 168, 237



252, 158, 202



255, 158, 163

Triad

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



252, 158, 202



187, 192, 113



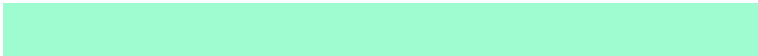
23, 203, 243

Complementary

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



252, 158, 202



158, 252, 208

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.



25, 207, 210



252, 158, 202



143, 201, 135

Square

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



252, 158, 202



224, 180, 111



92, 206, 171



105, 194, 255

Rectangle

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



252, 158, 202



255, 163, 140



92, 206, 171



0, 205, 234

Sweetspot

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



252, 158, 202



255, 227, 240



207, 158, 252



128, 111, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



252, 158, 202



255, 140, 194



252, 160, 158



125, 112, 118



189, 0, 88



61, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

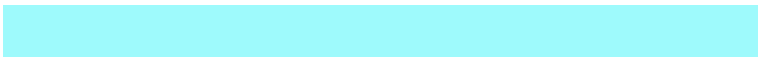
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 158, 202



255, 140, 194



158, 250, 252



125, 112, 118



189, 0, 88



61, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 158, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

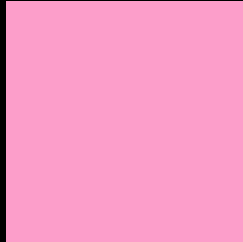
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 252, 158, 202 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 252, 158, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 158, 202.

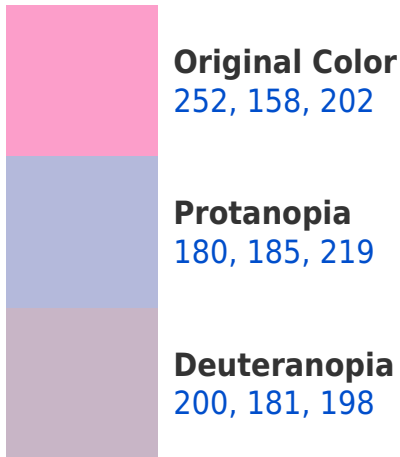



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 158, 202.

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
249, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

252, 158, 202



Protanomaly

206, 175, 213



Deuteranomaly

219, 173, 199



Tritanomaly

250, 161, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

252, 158, 202



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

213, 179, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 158, 202 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(252, 158, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 158, 202)  
}
```

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(252, 158, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 158, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 158, 202 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(252, 158, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 158, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 158, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 158, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 158, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 158,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 158, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 158, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
158, 202) }
```

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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