

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 160, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 160, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(252, 160, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCA0AA
RGB	252, 160, 170
RGB Percent	99%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3725, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	353°, 94%, 81%
HSV	353°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	59.9714, 48.7393, 44.2770
YIQ	188.6480, 51.6220, 22.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

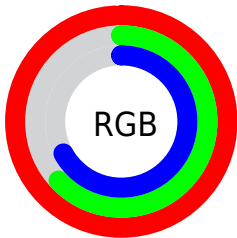
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 160, 170
Decimal	16556202
CIE Lab	75.29, 35.36, 9.22
CIE LCh	75, 36.546, 14.615
Yxy	48.7393, 0.3920, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294746282 (0xFFFC A0AA)
YUV	188.6480, -9.1935, 55.5597
Hunter-Lab	69.8136, 31.1617, 11.2667

Details

The RGB color **252, 160, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 252, 242**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 225**, and **193, 107, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 135, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 185, 192**.

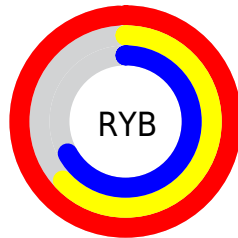
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (63%)

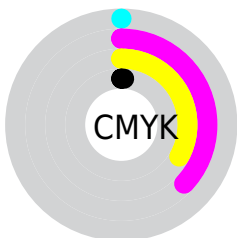
Blue (67%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

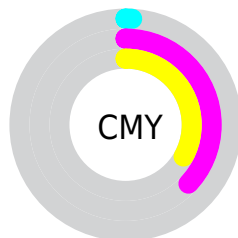


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 160, 170 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, 160, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 252, 160, 170

255, 255, 255

 255, 216, 225

 255, 244, 254

 252, 160, 170

 222, 133, 144

 193, 107, 118

 165, 82, 93

 137, 57, 70

 109, 32, 48

 82, 3, 27

 58, 0, 0

 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 252, 160, 170

■ 252, 160, 170

■ 252, 135, 148

■ 252, 185, 192

■ 252, 110, 125

■ 252, 210, 215

■ 252, 84, 103

■ 252, 236, 237

■ 252, 59, 80

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 252, 34, 58

■ 252, 9, 35

■ 252, 0, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 162, 204



252, 160, 170



245, 166, 140

Triad

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



252, 160, 170



154, 197, 136



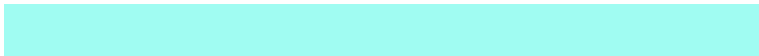
111, 194, 250

Complementary

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



252, 160, 170



160, 252, 242

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.



68, 201, 232



252, 160, 170



113, 202, 166

Square

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



252, 160, 170



192, 189, 119



74, 204, 201



165, 183, 250

Rectangle

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



252, 160, 170



232, 173, 125



74, 204, 201



94, 197, 245

Sweetspot

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



252, 160, 170



255, 227, 230



241, 160, 252



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



252, 160, 170



255, 143, 155



252, 195, 160



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 21



61, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

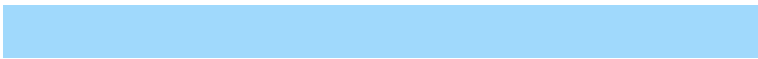
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 160, 170



255, 143, 155



160, 217, 252



125, 112, 114



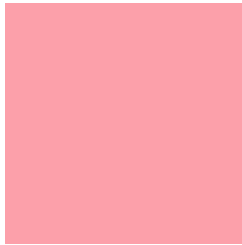
189, 0, 21



61, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 160, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

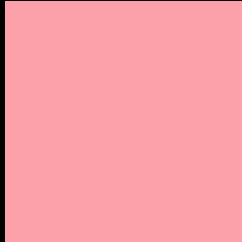
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 170 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, 160, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 160, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 160, 170.

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
252, 160, 170

Protanopia
190, 185, 184

Deuteranopia
211, 179, 167



Tritanopia
252, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

252, 160, 170



Protanomaly

213, 176, 179



Deuteranomaly

226, 172, 168



Tritanomaly

252, 160, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

252, 160, 170



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

212, 178, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 160, 170 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, 160, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 160, 170)  
}
```

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, 160, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 160, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 160, 170 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, 160, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 160, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 160, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 160, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 160, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 160,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 160, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 160, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
160, 170) }
```

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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