

Converting Colors

RGB(253, 106, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(253, 106, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(253, 106, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD6AE8
RGB	253, 106, 232
RGB Percent	99%, 42%, 91%
CMY	0.0078, 0.5843, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	309°, 97%, 70%
HSV	309°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	60.2275, 37.0169, 80.3146
YIQ	164.3170, 47.1660, 70.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

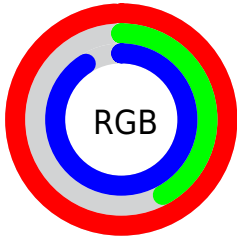
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 106, 232
Decimal	16607976
CIE Lab	67.29, 70.45, -37.10
CIE LCh	67, 79.625, 332.226
Yxy	37.0169, 0.3392, 0.2085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294798056 (0xFFFD6AE8)
YUV	164.3170, 33.3677, 77.7750
Hunter-Lab	60.8415, 70.2260, -35.6774

Details

The RGB color **253, 106, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **106, 253, 127**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 164, 255**, and **193, 43, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 81, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 131, 236**.

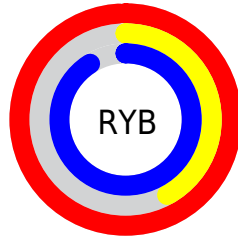
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (42%)

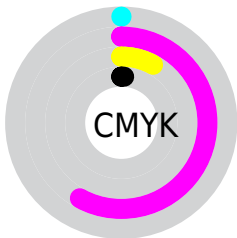
Blue (91%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (91%)

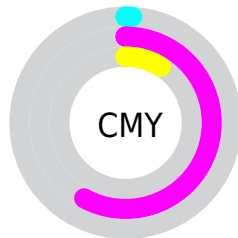


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 106, 232 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 253, 106, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 253, 106, 232

 253, 106, 232

255, 255, 255

 223, 76, 204

 255, 164, 255

 193, 43, 176

 255, 193, 255

 164, 0, 149

 255, 222, 255

 135, 0, 123

 255, 252, 255

 107, 0, 97

 79, 0, 73

 54, 0, 50

 20, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 253, 106, 232

■ 253, 106, 232

■ 253, 81, 228

■ 253, 131, 236

■ 253, 55, 225

■ 253, 157, 239

■ 253, 30, 221

■ 253, 182, 243

■ 253, 5, 218

■ 253, 207, 246

■ 253, 0, 217

■ 253, 233, 250

253, 255, 254

253, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 142, 255



253, 106, 232



255, 84, 162

Triad

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



253, 106, 232



192, 162, 0



0, 195, 239

Complementary

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



253, 106, 232



106, 253, 127

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, 196, 167



253, 106, 232



118, 181, 6

Square

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



253, 106, 232



248, 134, 20



0, 192, 93



0, 188, 255

Rectangle

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



253, 106, 232



255, 91, 114



0, 192, 93



0, 196, 216

Sweetspot

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



253, 106, 232



255, 212, 249



126, 106, 253



128, 102, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



253, 106, 232



255, 77, 230



253, 106, 160



128, 115, 126



191, 0, 164



64, 0, 55

Inverse Universe

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



253, 106, 232



255, 77, 230



106, 253, 199



128, 115, 126



191, 0, 164



64, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 106, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

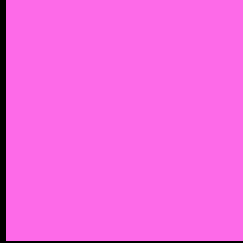
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 253, 106, 232 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 253, 106, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 106, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 106, 232.

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
253, 106, 232

Protanopia
129, 161, 255

Deuteranopia
147, 162, 223



Tritanopia
243, 130, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

253, 106, 232



Protanomaly

174, 141, 247



Deuteranomaly

186, 142, 226



Tritanomaly

247, 121, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

253, 106, 232



Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164



Achromatomaly

196, 143, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 106, 232 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(253, 106, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 106, 232)  
}
```

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(253, 106, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 106, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 106, 232 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(253, 106, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 106, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 106, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 106, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 106, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 106,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 106, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 106, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
106, 232) }
```

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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