

Converting Colors

RGB(253, 148, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(253, 148, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(253, 148, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD9494
RGB	253, 148, 148
RGB Percent	99%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	0°, 96%, 79%
HSV	0°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	56.4432, 44.2006, 33.5737
YIQ	179.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

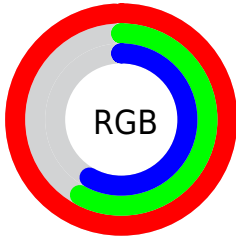
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 148, 148
Decimal	16618644
CIE Lab	72.36, 39.40, 17.23
CIE LCh	72, 43.001, 23.624
Yxy	44.2006, 0.4205, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294808724 (0xFFFD9494)
YUV	179.3950, -15.4777, 64.5516
Hunter-Lab	66.4835, 35.1969, 16.5975

Details

The RGB color **253, 148, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 253, 253**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 203, 202**, and **193, 95, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 123, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 173, 173**.

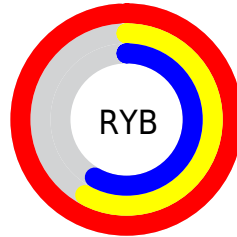
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (58%)

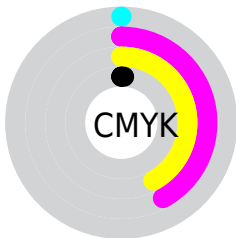
Blue (58%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

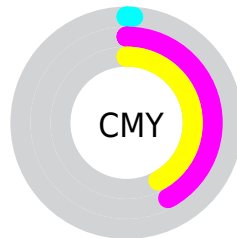


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 148, 148 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, 148, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 253, 148, 148

 253, 148, 148

255, 255, 255

 223, 121, 122

 255, 203, 202

 193, 95, 97

 255, 232, 230

 164, 70, 74

 135, 44, 51

 107, 16, 30

 80, 0, 6


 54, 0, 1


 16, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 253, 148, 148

 253, 148, 148

 253, 123, 123

 253, 173, 173

 253, 97, 97

 253, 199, 199

 253, 72, 72

 253, 224, 224

 253, 47, 47

 253, 249, 249

 253, 22, 22

253, 255, 255

 253, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



247, 147, 188



253, 148, 148



239, 158, 115

Triad

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



253, 148, 148



125, 193, 129



100, 184, 255

Complementary

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



253, 148, 148



148, 253, 253

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, 193, 240



253, 148, 148



66, 198, 167

Square

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



253, 148, 148



171, 185, 104



0, 198, 208



169, 170, 249

Rectangle

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



253, 148, 148



221, 168, 102



0, 198, 208



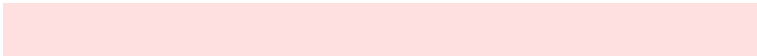
71, 188, 252

Sweetspot

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



253, 148, 148



255, 224, 224



253, 148, 253



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



253, 148, 148



255, 128, 128



253, 201, 148



128, 115, 115



191, 0, 0



64, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

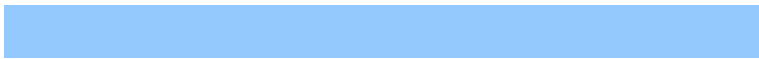
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



148, 253, 253



128, 255, 255



148, 201, 253



115, 128, 128



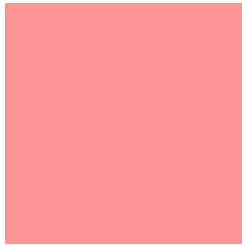
0, 191, 191



0, 64, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 148, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

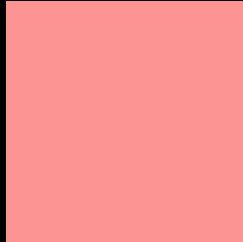
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 148 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, 148, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 148, 148.

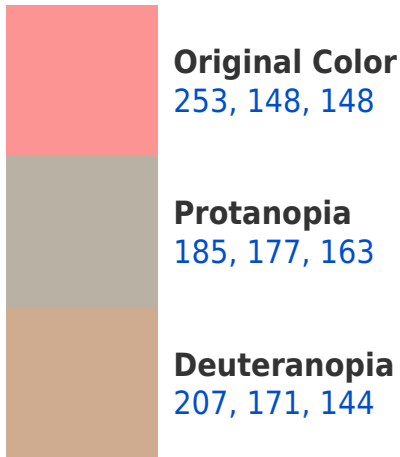


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 148, 148.

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
254, 147, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

253, 148, 148



Protanomaly

210, 166, 158



Deuteranomaly

224, 163, 145



Tritanomaly

254, 147, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

253, 148, 148



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

206, 168, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 148, 148 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, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 148, 148)  
}
```

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, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 148, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 148, 148 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, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 148, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 148,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 148, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
148, 148) }
```

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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