

Converting Colors

RGB(253, 164, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(253, 164, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(253, 164, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA490
RGB	253, 164, 144
RGB Percent	99%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3569, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.43, 0.01
HSL	11°, 96%, 78%
HSV	11°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	58.8175, 49.4472, 32.8298
YIQ	188.3310, 59.4640, 12.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

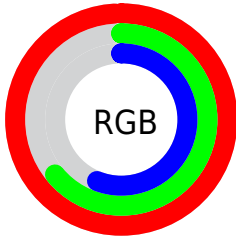
Format	Color
R _{YB}	253, 168, 144
Decimal	16622736
CIE _{Lab}	75.73, 30.70, 24.04
CIE _{LCh}	76, 38.993, 38.065
Yxy	49.4472, 0.4169, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294812816 (0xFFFDA490)
YUV	188.3310, -21.8552, 56.7147
Hunter-Lab	70.3187, 26.2472, 21.5423

Details

The RGB color **253, 164, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 233, 253**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 198**, and **194, 111, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 143, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 185, 169**.

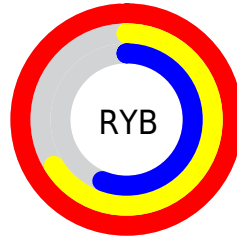
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (64%)

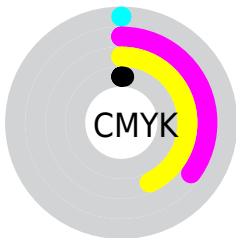
Blue (56%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (56%)

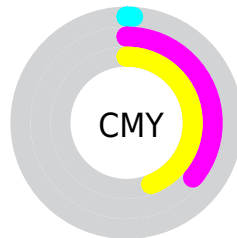


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 164, 144 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, 164, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 253, 164, 144

 253, 164, 144

255, 255, 255

 223, 137, 118

 255, 220, 198

 194, 111, 93


 255, 248, 226

 165, 86, 70

255, 255, 255

 136, 62, 47

 108, 38, 26

 81, 13, 0

 55, 0, 0

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 253, 164, 144

■ 253, 164, 144

■ 253, 143, 119

■ 253, 185, 169

■ 253, 123, 93

■ 253, 205, 195

■ 253, 102, 68

■ 253, 226, 220

■ 253, 81, 43

■ 253, 247, 245

■ 253, 61, 17

253, 255, 255

■ 253, 46, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 159, 178



253, 164, 144



233, 175, 120

Triad

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



253, 164, 144



118, 204, 159



151, 187, 255

Complementary

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



253, 164, 144



144, 233, 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.



90, 198, 253



253, 164, 144



70, 206, 195

Square

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



253, 164, 144



162, 198, 129



43, 204, 230



204, 174, 243

Rectangle

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



253, 164, 144



213, 184, 114



43, 204, 230



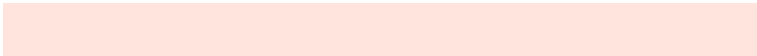
131, 191, 255

Sweetspot

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



253, 164, 144



255, 228, 222



253, 144, 233



128, 111, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



253, 164, 144



255, 147, 122



253, 218, 144



128, 117, 115



191, 35, 0



64, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 233, 253



122, 231, 255



144, 179, 253



115, 125, 128



0, 156, 191



0, 52, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 164, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

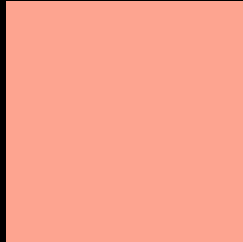
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

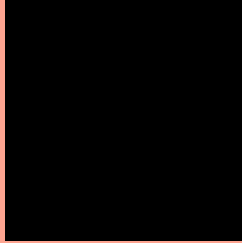
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 164, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 164, 144.

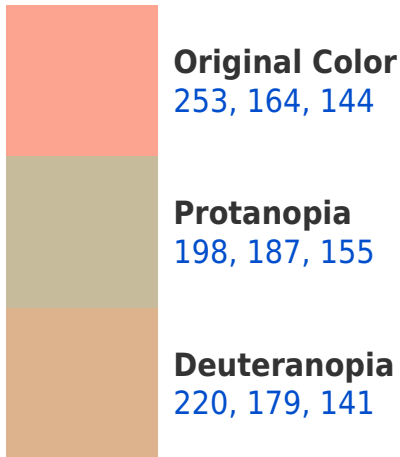



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 164, 144.

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





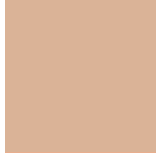
Tritanopia
255, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

253, 164, 144



Protanomaly

218, 179, 151



Deuteranomaly

232, 174, 142



Tritanomaly

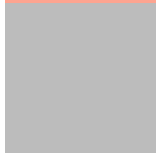
254, 161, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

253, 164, 144



Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188



Achromatomaly

212, 179, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 164, 144 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, 164, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 164, 144)  
}
```

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, 164, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 164, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 164, 144 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, 164, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 164, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 164, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 164, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 164, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 164,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 164, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 164, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
164, 144) }
```

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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