

Converting Colors

RGB(253, 63, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(253, 63, 146) contains.

RGB(253, 63, 146)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(253, 63, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD3F92
RGB	253, 63, 146
RGB Percent	99%, 25%, 57%
CMY	0.0078, 0.7529, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	334°, 98%, 62%
HSV	334°, 75%, 99%
XYZ	47.4738, 26.5130, 29.8095
YIQ	129.2720, 86.5970, 66.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

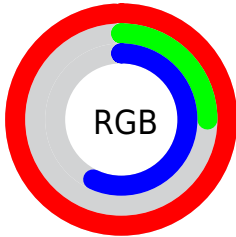
Format	Color
R _Y B	253, 63, 146
Decimal	16596882
CIE Lab	58.52, 75.50, -1.38
CIE LCh	59, 75.514, 358.952
Yxy	26.5130, 0.4574, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294786962 (0xFFFD3F92)
YUV	129.2720, 8.2469, 108.5095
Hunter-Lab	51.4908, 74.4659, 1.7188

Details

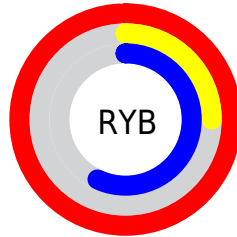
The RGB color **253, 63, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**, and the color name is **french fuchsia**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **63, 253, 170**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 126, 200**, and **191, 0, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 38, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 88, 160**.

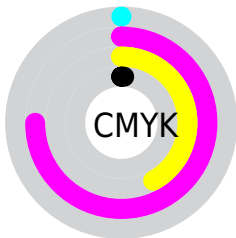
Distribution



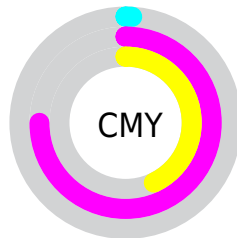
- Red (99%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 63, 146 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, 63, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



253, 63, 146



253, 63, 146

255, 255, 255



222, 16, 120



255, 126, 200



191, 0, 96



255, 156, 228



160, 0, 72



255, 186, 255



130, 0, 50



255, 216, 255



100, 0, 29



255, 246, 255



72, 0, 4



39, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



253, 63, 146



253, 63, 146

■ 253, 38, 132

■ 253, 88, 160

■ 253, 12, 118

■ 253, 114, 174

■ 253, 0, 111

■ 253, 139, 189

■ 253, 164, 203

■ 253, 189, 217

■ 253, 215, 231

■ 253, 240, 246

253, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 89, 210



253, 63, 146



252, 77, 81

Triad

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



253, 63, 146



106, 155, 0



0, 164, 254

Complementary

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



253, 63, 146



63, 253, 170

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, 170, 203



253, 63, 146



0, 165, 67

Square

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



253, 63, 146



171, 137, 0



0, 170, 136



0, 150, 255

Rectangle

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



253, 63, 146



234, 99, 39



0, 170, 136



0, 167, 240

Sweetspot

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



253, 63, 146



255, 196, 222



167, 63, 253



128, 92, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



253, 63, 146



255, 25, 126



253, 73, 63



128, 115, 120



191, 0, 84



64, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



253, 63, 146



255, 25, 126



63, 244, 253



128, 115, 120



191, 0, 84



64, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 63, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

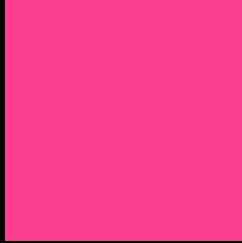
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 63, 146 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 253, 63, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 63, 146.

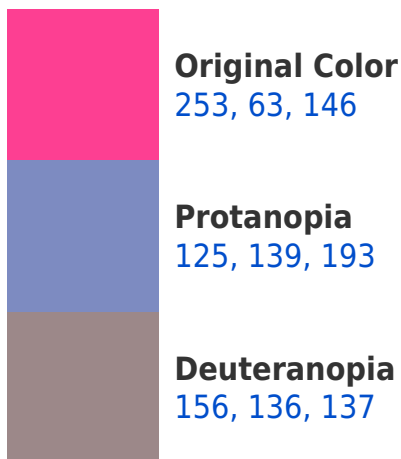


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 63, 146.

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, 80, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

253, 63, 146



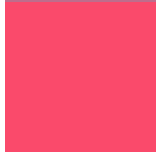
Protanomaly

172, 111, 176



Deuteranomaly

191, 109, 140



Tritanomaly

250, 74, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

253, 63, 146



Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129



Achromatomaly

174, 105, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 63, 146 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, 63, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 63, 146)  
}
```

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, 63, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 63, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 63, 146 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, 63, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 63, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 63, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 63, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 63, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 63,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 63, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 63, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 63,  
146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor