

Converting Colors

RGB(254, 146, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(254, 146, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(254, 146, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE927E
RGB	254, 146, 126
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4275, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	9°, 98%, 75%
HSV	9°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	54.9178, 43.1350, 25.1701
YIQ	176.0120, 70.7880, 16.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

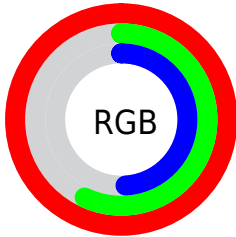
Format	Color
RYB	254, 150, 126
Decimal	16683646
CIELab	71.65, 38.66, 28.37
CIELCh	72, 47.954, 36.270
Yxy	43.1350, 0.4457, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294873726 (0xFFFE927E)
YUV	176.0120, -24.6559, 68.3955
Hunter-Lab	65.6772, 34.3226, 23.2518

Details

The RGB color **254, 146, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 234, 254**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 179**, and **193, 93, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 125, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 167, 151**.

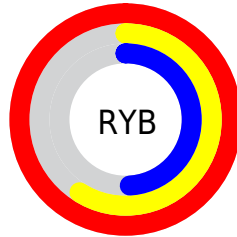
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

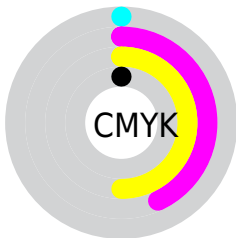
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (49%)

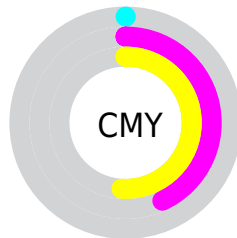


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 254, 146, 126 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 254, 146, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 254, 146, 126

 254, 146, 126

255, 255, 255

 223, 119, 101

 255, 201, 179

 193, 93, 77

 255, 230, 206

 164, 68, 54

 255, 255, 235

 135, 43, 32


 106, 15, 10

 78, 0, 0


 52, 0, 1


 7, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 254, 146, 126

 254, 146, 126

 254, 125, 101

 254, 167, 151

 254, 103, 75

 254, 189, 177

 254, 82, 50

 254, 210, 202

 254, 60, 24

 254, 232, 228

 254, 40, 0

 254, 253, 253

254, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 139, 168



254, 146, 126



231, 161, 96

Triad

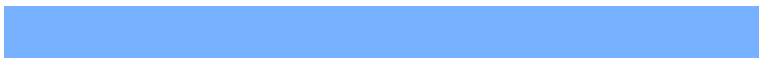
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



254, 146, 126



88, 195, 139



120, 177, 255

Complementary

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



254, 146, 126



126, 234, 254

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, 189, 255



254, 146, 126



0, 198, 184

Square

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



254, 146, 126



147, 188, 103



0, 196, 226



191, 161, 246

Rectangle

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



254, 146, 126



207, 171, 86



0, 196, 226



88, 182, 255

Sweetspot

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



254, 146, 126



255, 223, 217



254, 126, 235



128, 108, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



254, 146, 126



255, 126, 102



254, 209, 126



128, 117, 115



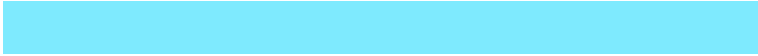
191, 30, 0



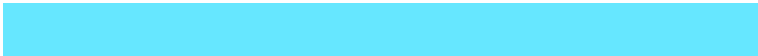
64, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 234, 254



102, 231, 255



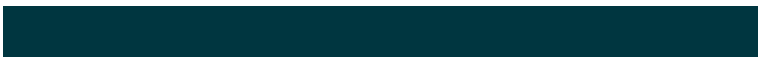
126, 171, 254



115, 126, 128



0, 161, 191



0, 54, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 254, 146, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

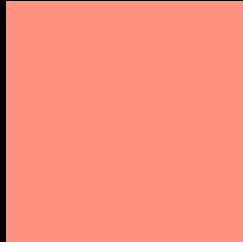
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 254, 146, 126 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 254, 146, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 146, 126.

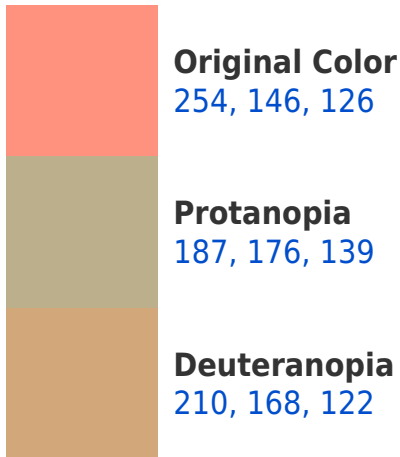



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 146, 126.

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, 143, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
254, 146, 126

Protanomaly
211, 165, 134

Deuteranomaly
226, 160, 123

Tritanomaly
255, 144, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
254, 146, 126

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
204, 165, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 254, 146, 126 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(254, 146, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 146, 126)  
}
```

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(254, 146, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 146, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 254, 146, 126 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(254, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 146, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 146, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 146, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 146, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 146,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 146, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
146, 126) }
```

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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