

Converting Colors

RGB(254, 147, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(254, 147, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(254, 147, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE93D4
RGB	254, 147, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4235, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	324°, 98%, 79%
HSV	324°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.1904, 46.6917, 67.9693
YIQ	186.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

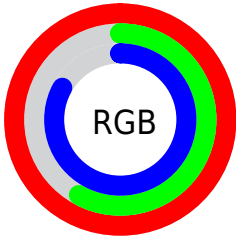
Format	Color
RYB	254, 147, 212
Decimal	16683988
CIELab	73.99, 48.49, -15.77
CIElCh	74, 50.992, 341.986
Yxy	46.6917, 0.3553, 0.2625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294874068 (0xFFFE93D4)
YUV	186.4030, 12.6193, 59.2826
Hunter-Lab	68.3313, 45.4907, -11.1439

Details

The RGB color **254, 147, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 254, 189**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 203, 255**, and **195, 93, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 122, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 172, 222**.

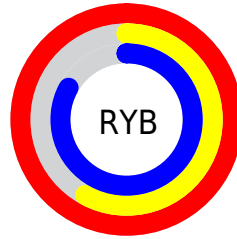
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

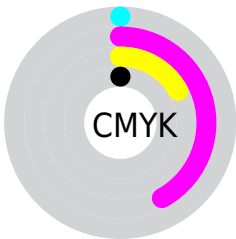
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (83%)

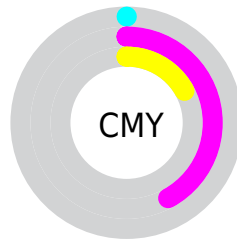


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 254, 147, 212 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, 147, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 254, 147, 212

255, 255, 255

 255, 203, 255

 255, 232, 255

 254, 147, 212

 224, 120, 184

 195, 93, 157

 167, 67, 131

 139, 39, 106

 112, 3, 82

 85, 0, 59

 60, 0, 37

 34, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 254, 147, 212

■ 254, 147, 212

■ 254, 122, 202

■ 254, 172, 222

■ 254, 96, 192

■ 254, 198, 232

■ 254, 71, 182

■ 254, 223, 242

■ 254, 45, 172

■ 254, 249, 252

■ 254, 20, 162

254, 255, 255

■ 254, 0, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 162, 252



254, 147, 212



255, 143, 165

Triad

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



254, 147, 212



192, 185, 87



0, 203, 243

Complementary

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



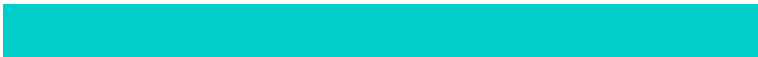
254, 147, 212



147, 254, 189

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, 206, 200



254, 147, 212



140, 197, 110

Square

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



254, 147, 212



234, 169, 92



70, 204, 151



0, 195, 255

Rectangle

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



254, 147, 212



255, 148, 135



70, 204, 151



0, 205, 230

Sweetspot

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



254, 147, 212



255, 222, 242



188, 147, 254



128, 107, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



254, 147, 212



255, 125, 204



254, 147, 159



128, 115, 122



191, 0, 116



64, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



254, 147, 212



255, 125, 204



147, 254, 242



128, 115, 122



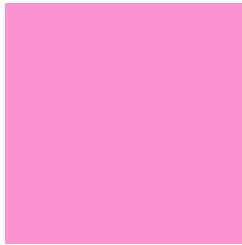
191, 0, 116



64, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 254, 147, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

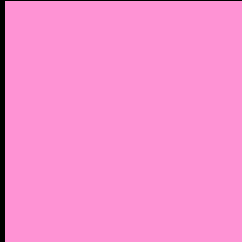
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 212 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, 147, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 147, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 147, 212.

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
254, 147, 212

Protanopia
168, 180, 235

Deuteranopia
189, 178, 207



Tritanopia
249, 156, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

254, 147, 212



Protanomaly

199, 168, 227



Deuteranomaly

213, 167, 209



Tritanomaly

251, 153, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

254, 147, 212



Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186



Achromatomaly

211, 172, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 254, 147, 212 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, 147, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 147, 212)  
}
```

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, 147, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 147, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 254, 147, 212 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, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 147, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 147, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 147, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 147, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
147, 212) }
```

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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