

Converting Colors

RGB(254, 162, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(254, 162, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(254, 162, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEA2AE
RGB	254, 162, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3647, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	352°, 98%, 82%
HSV	352°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	61.4334, 49.9675, 46.4512
YIQ	190.8760, 50.9800, 23.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

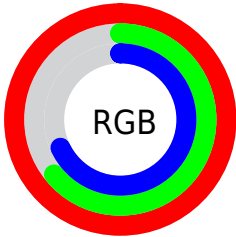
Format	Color
R_YB	254, 162, 174
Decimal	16687790
CIE _{Lab}	76.05, 35.54, 8.15
CIE _{LCh}	76, 36.464, 12.909
Yxy	49.9675, 0.3892, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294877870 (0xFFFEA2AE)
YUV	190.8760, -8.3199, 55.3597
Hunter-Lab	70.6877, 31.4276, 10.5200

Details

The RGB color **254, 162, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 254, 242**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 218, 229**, and **195, 109, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 137, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 187, 196**.

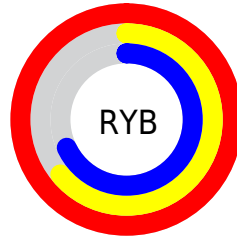
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

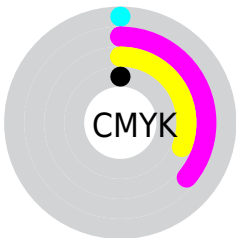
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (68%)

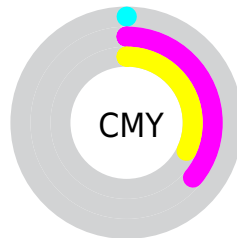


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 254, 162, 174 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, 162, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 254, 162, 174

 254, 162, 174

255, 255, 255

 224, 135, 147


 255, 218, 229

 195, 109, 122

 255, 247, 255

 167, 84, 97

 139, 59, 73

 111, 34, 51

 84, 5, 30

 59, 0, 4

 32, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 254, 162, 174

■ 254, 162, 174

■ 254, 137, 152

■ 254, 187, 196

■ 254, 111, 130

■ 254, 213, 218

■ 254, 86, 108

■ 254, 238, 240

■ 254, 60, 86

254, 255, 255

■ 254, 35, 64

■ 254, 10, 41

■ 254, 0, 33

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 164, 208



254, 162, 174



248, 168, 143

Triad

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



254, 162, 174



158, 199, 137



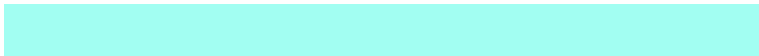
111, 196, 251

Complementary

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



254, 162, 174



162, 254, 242

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.



70, 203, 232



254, 162, 174



118, 204, 167

Square

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



254, 162, 174



196, 190, 121



79, 206, 201



164, 186, 253

Rectangle

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



254, 162, 174



236, 175, 128



79, 206, 201



94, 199, 247

Sweetspot

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



254, 162, 174



255, 227, 231



242, 162, 254



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



254, 162, 174



255, 145, 160



254, 196, 162



128, 115, 116



191, 0, 25



64, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

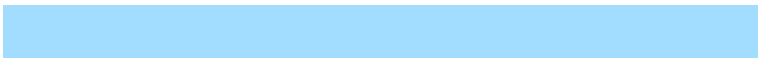
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



254, 162, 174



255, 145, 160



162, 220, 254



128, 115, 116



191, 0, 25



64, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 254, 162, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

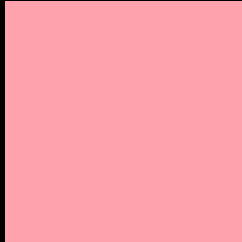
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 174 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, 162, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 162, 174.

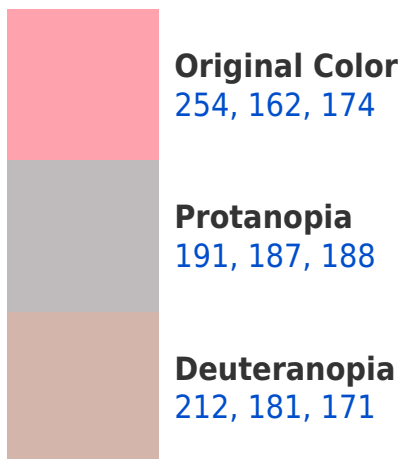



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 162, 174.

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, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

254, 162, 174



Protanomaly

214, 178, 183



Deuteranomaly

227, 174, 172



Tritanomaly

254, 162, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

254, 162, 174



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

214, 180, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 254, 162, 174 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, 162, 174) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 162, 174)  
}
```

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, 162, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 162, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 254, 162, 174 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, 162, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 162, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 162, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 162, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 162, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 162,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 162, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 162, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
162, 174) }
```

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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