

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 102, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 102, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 102, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF669D
RGB	255, 102, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 70%
HSV	338°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.0772, 33.1971, 35.5612
YIQ	154.0170, 73.5330, 49.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

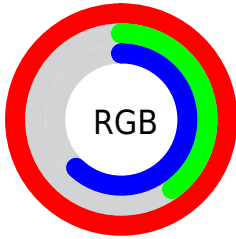
Format	Color
RYB	255, 102, 157
Decimal	16737949
CIELab	64.32, 62.93, 0.75
CIElCh	64, 62.938, 0.684
Yxy	33.1971, 0.4310, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928029 (0xFFFF669D)
YUV	154.0170, 1.4706, 88.5621
Hunter-Lab	57.6169, 60.5081, 3.7380

Details

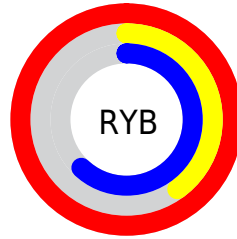
The RGB color **255, 102, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 255, 200**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 159, 211**, and **194, 41, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 77, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 128, 173**.

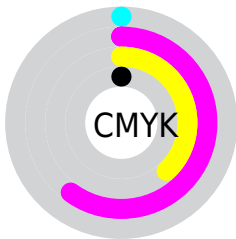
Distribution



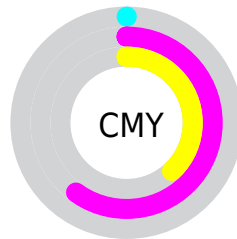
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 102, 157 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 255, 102, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 102, 157

 255, 102, 157

255, 255, 255

 224, 73, 131

 255, 159, 211

 194, 41, 106

 255, 188, 240

 164, 0, 82

 255, 217, 255

 134, 0, 59

 255, 247, 255


 105, 0, 38

 77, 0, 17

 49, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 255, 102, 157

 255, 102, 157

■ 255, 77, 141

■ 255, 128, 173

■ 255, 51, 124

■ 255, 153, 190

■ 255, 25, 108

■ 255, 179, 206

■ 255, 0, 92

■ 255, 204, 222

■ 255, 230, 239

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 116, 212



255, 102, 157



254, 110, 102

Triad

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



255, 102, 157



127, 169, 50



0, 176, 253

Complementary

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



255, 102, 157



102, 255, 200

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, 182, 212



255, 102, 157



32, 178, 98

Square

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



255, 102, 157



183, 154, 28



0, 182, 156



0, 162, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 102, 157



238, 124, 70



0, 182, 156



0, 178, 242

Sweetspot

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



255, 102, 157



255, 209, 226



199, 102, 255



128, 99, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 102, 157



255, 71, 137



255, 122, 102



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 69



64, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

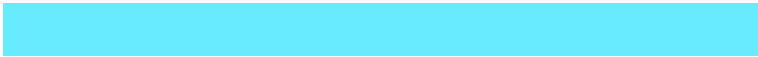
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 102, 157



255, 71, 137



102, 235, 255



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 69



64, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 102, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

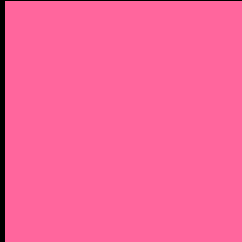
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 102, 157 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 255, 102, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 102, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 102, 157.

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
255, 102, 157

Protanopia
149, 155, 189

Deuteranopia
174, 151, 150



Tritanopia
252, 110, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 102, 157



Protanomaly

188, 136, 177



Deuteranomaly

203, 133, 153



Tritanomaly

253, 107, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 102, 157



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

191, 135, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 102, 157 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(255, 102, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 157)  
}
```

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(255, 102, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 102, 157 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(255, 102, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 102, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 157) }
```

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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