

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 114, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 114, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 114, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7293
RGB	255, 114, 147
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5529, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 72%
HSV	346°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	52.5238, 35.4012, 31.6686
YIQ	159.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

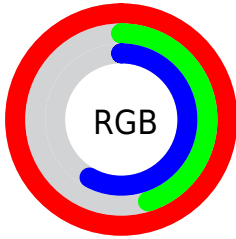
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 114, 147
Decimal	16741011
CIE Lab	66.06, 56.60, 8.97
CIE LCh	66, 57.308, 9.006
Yxy	35.4012, 0.4392, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931091 (0xFFFF7293)
YUV	159.9210, -6.3701, 83.3843
Hunter-Lab	59.4989, 53.4511, 10.0919

Details

The RGB color **255, 114, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **114, 255, 222**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 170, 201**, and **194, 58, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 89, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 140, 167**.

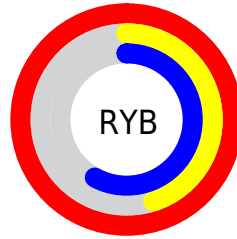
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

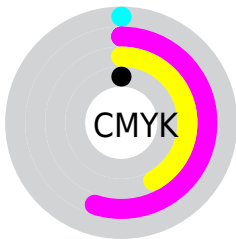
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

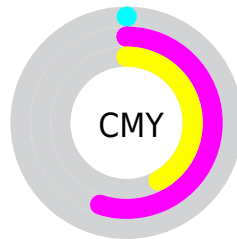


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 114, 147 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, 114, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 114, 147

 255, 114, 147

255, 255, 255

 224, 86, 121

 255, 170, 201

 194, 58, 97

 255, 199, 229

 164, 24, 73

 255, 228, 255

 135, 0, 51

 106, 0, 30

 77, 0, 4

 50, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 255, 114, 147

 255, 114, 147

■ 255, 89, 127

■ 255, 140, 167

■ 255, 63, 108

■ 255, 165, 186

■ 255, 37, 88

■ 255, 191, 206

■ 255, 12, 69

■ 255, 216, 225

■ 255, 0, 60

■ 255, 242, 245

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 121, 199



255, 114, 147



247, 125, 98

Triad

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



255, 114, 147



119, 176, 76



0, 176, 255

Complementary

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



255, 114, 147



114, 255, 222

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, 184, 224



255, 114, 147



8, 183, 122

Square

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



255, 114, 147



174, 163, 51



0, 186, 175



91, 161, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 114, 147



230, 138, 72



0, 186, 175



0, 179, 248

Sweetspot

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



255, 114, 147



255, 212, 222



220, 114, 255



128, 102, 108



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 114, 147



255, 87, 126



255, 149, 114



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 45



64, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



255, 114, 147



255, 87, 126



114, 220, 255



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 45



64, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 114, 147 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, 114, 147 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, 114, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 114, 147.

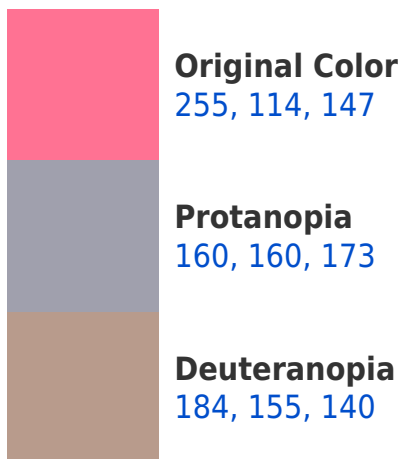



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 114, 147.

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
253, 118, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 114, 147



Protanomaly

195, 143, 164



Deuteranomaly

210, 140, 143



Tritanomaly

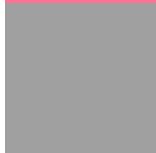
254, 117, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 114, 147



Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160



Achromatomaly

195, 143, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 114, 147 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, 114, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 114, 147)  
}
```

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, 114, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 114, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 114, 147 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, 114, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 114, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 114, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 114, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 114, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 114, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
114, 147) }
```

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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