

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 137, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 137, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 137, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF89EE
RGB	255, 137, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4627, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 77%
HSV	309°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	65.6183, 45.3244, 86.1789
YIQ	183.7960, 37.9070, 56.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

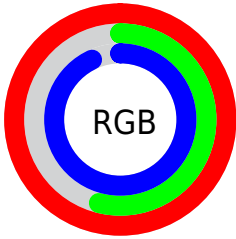
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 137, 238
Decimal	16746990
CIE _{Lab}	73.10, 57.84, -31.37
CIE _{LCh}	73, 65.796, 331.522
Yxy	45.3244, 0.3329, 0.2299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937070 (0xFFFF89EE)
YUV	183.7960, 26.7226, 62.4459
Hunter-Lab	67.3234, 56.1632, -28.7693

Details

The RGB color **255, 137, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **137, 255, 154**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 255**, and **196, 82, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 112, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 163, 242**.

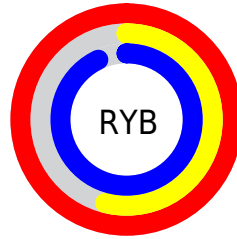
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

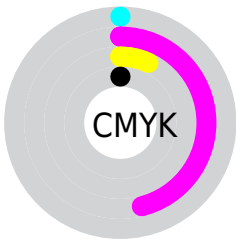
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (93%)

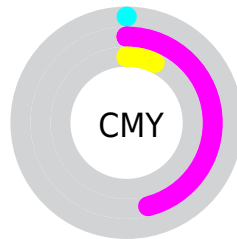


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 137, 238 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, 137, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 137, 238

 255, 137, 238

255, 255, 255

 225, 109, 210

 255, 193, 255

 196, 82, 182

 255, 222, 255

 167, 54, 155

 255, 252, 255

 139, 20, 128

 112, 0, 103

 85, 0, 79

 60, 0, 55

 33, 0, 33

 0, 0, 5

■ 255, 137, 238

■ 255, 137, 238

■ 255, 112, 234

■ 255, 163, 242

■ 255, 86, 231

■ 255, 188, 245

■ 255, 60, 227

■ 255, 214, 249

■ 255, 35, 223

■ 255, 239, 253

■ 255, 9, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 0, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 162, 255



255, 137, 238



255, 123, 179

Triad

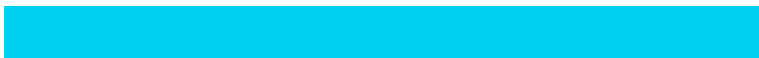
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 137, 238



209, 177, 47



0, 208, 241

Complementary

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



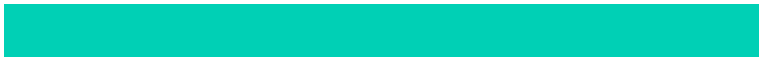
255, 137, 238



137, 255, 154

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, 208, 181



255, 137, 238



147, 194, 69

Square

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



255, 137, 238



255, 155, 72



52, 204, 119



0, 200, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 137, 238



255, 127, 139



52, 204, 119



0, 208, 222

Sweetspot

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



255, 137, 238



255, 219, 250



153, 137, 255



128, 106, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 137, 238



255, 112, 234



255, 137, 180



128, 115, 126



191, 0, 164



64, 0, 55

Inverse Universe

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



255, 137, 238



255, 112, 234



137, 255, 212



128, 115, 126



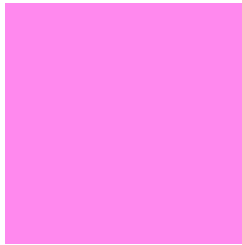
191, 0, 164



64, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 137, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

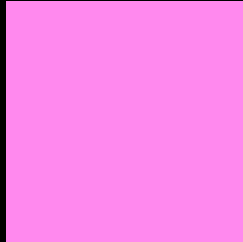
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 238 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, 137, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 137, 238.

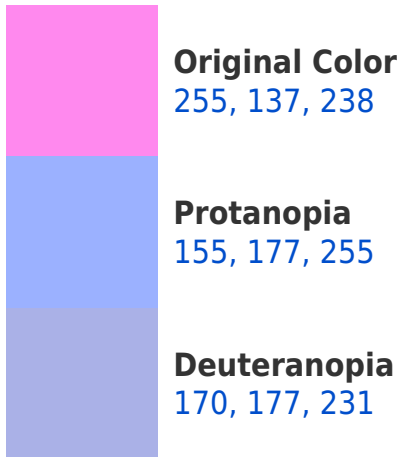


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 137, 238.

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
246, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
255, 137, 238



Protanomaly
191, 162, 249



Deuteranomaly
201, 162, 234



Tritanomaly
249, 147, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 137, 238



Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly
210, 167, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 137, 238 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, 137, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 137, 238)  
}
```

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, 137, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 137, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 137, 238 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, 137, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 137, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 137, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 137, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 137, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 137, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
137, 238) }
```

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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