

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 138, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 138, 142) contains.

RGB(255, 138, 142)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(255, 138, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8A8E
RGB	255, 138, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 77%
HSV	358°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	55.2110, 41.3900, 30.6703
YIQ	173.4390, 68.4480, 26.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

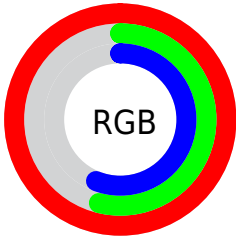
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 138, 142
Decimal	16747150
CIE Lab	70.45, 44.57, 17.94
CIE LCh	70, 48.044, 21.932
Yxy	41.3900, 0.4338, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937230 (0xFFFF8A8E)
YUV	173.4390, -15.4994, 71.5290
Hunter-Lab	64.3350, 40.5987, 16.7693

Details

The RGB color **255, 138, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **138, 255, 251**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 196**, and **195, 85, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 113, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 163, 167**.

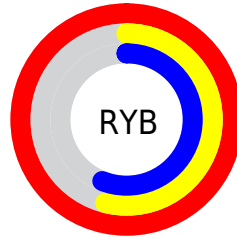
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

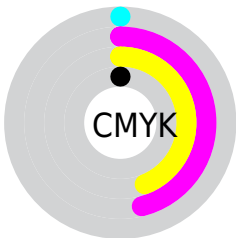
Blue (56%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

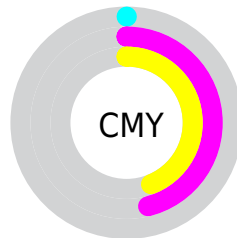


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 138, 142 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, 138, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 138, 142

 255, 138, 142

255, 255, 255

 225, 111, 116

 255, 193, 196

 195, 85, 92

 255, 222, 224

 165, 59, 68

 255, 251, 252

 136, 31, 46

 107, 0, 26

 80, 0, 0

 54, 0, 2

 9, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 138, 142

■ 255, 138, 142

■ 255, 113, 117

■ 255, 163, 167

■ 255, 87, 93

■ 255, 189, 191

■ 255, 62, 68

■ 255, 215, 216

■ 255, 36, 43

■ 255, 240, 241

■ 255, 11, 19

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 0, 9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



248, 137, 186



255, 138, 142



240, 150, 105

Triad

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



255, 138, 142



115, 189, 117



66, 180, 255

Complementary

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



255, 138, 142



138, 255, 251

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, 190, 240



255, 138, 142



32, 194, 159

Square

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



255, 138, 142



167, 180, 88



0, 194, 203



157, 165, 253

Rectangle

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



255, 138, 142



221, 160, 89



0, 194, 203



0, 184, 255

Sweetspot

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



255, 138, 142



255, 219, 221



249, 138, 255



128, 106, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 138, 142



255, 115, 120



255, 191, 138



128, 115, 115



191, 0, 7



64, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

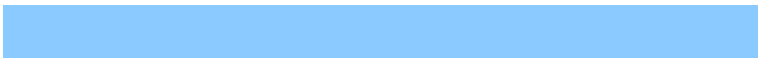
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 138, 142



255, 115, 120



138, 202, 255



128, 115, 115



191, 0, 7



64, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 138, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

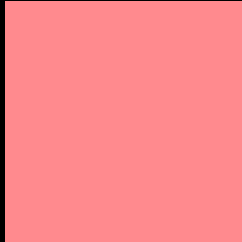
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 142 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, 138, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 138, 142.

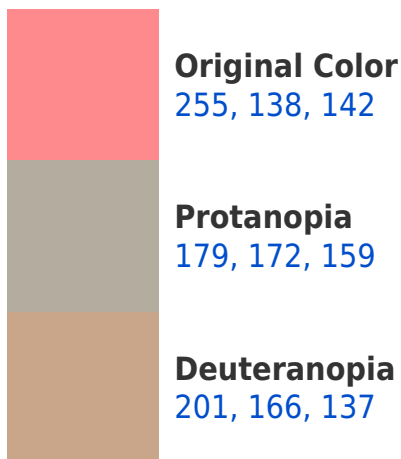



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 138, 142.

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
255, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 138, 142



Protanomaly

207, 160, 153



Deuteranomaly

221, 156, 139



Tritanomaly

255, 137, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 138, 142



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

203, 160, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 138, 142 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, 138, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 142)  
}
```

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, 138, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 138, 142 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, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 138, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 142) }
```

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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