

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 146, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 146, 189) contains.

RGB(255, 146, 189)	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, 146, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF92BD
RGB	255, 146, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4275, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 79%
HSV	336°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	60.7042, 45.4919, 53.7255
YIQ	183.4930, 51.1610, 36.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

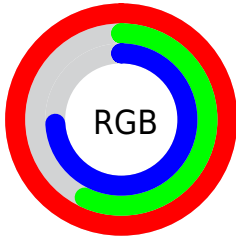
Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 146, 189
Decimal	16749245
CIE Lab	73.21, 46.04, -4.22
CIE LCh	73, 46.237, 354.760
Yxy	45.4919, 0.3796, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939325 (0xFFFF92BD)
YUV	183.4930, 2.7150, 62.7116
Hunter-Lab	67.4477, 42.6200, -0.0141

Details

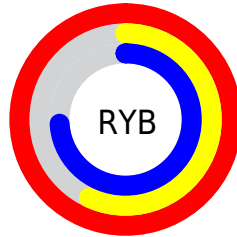
The RGB color **255, 146, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **146, 255, 212**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 245**, and **196, 92, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 121, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 171, 204**.

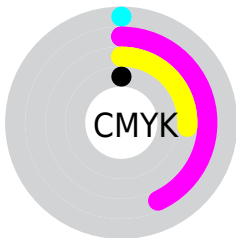
Distribution



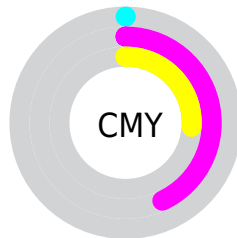
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 146, 189 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, 146, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 146, 189

 255, 146, 189

255, 255, 255

 225, 119, 162

 255, 202, 245

 196, 92, 136

 255, 230, 255

 167, 66, 110

 139, 39, 86

 112, 4, 63

 84, 0, 41

 59, 0, 21

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 146, 189

■ 255, 146, 189

■ 255, 121, 174

■ 255, 171, 204

■ 255, 95, 158

■ 255, 197, 220

■ 255, 69, 143

■ 255, 223, 235

■ 255, 44, 127

■ 255, 248, 251

■ 255, 18, 112

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 0, 101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 156, 229



255, 146, 189



255, 148, 147

Triad

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



255, 146, 189



171, 188, 101



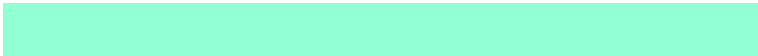
0, 197, 248

Complementary

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



255, 146, 189



146, 255, 212

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, 201, 214



255, 146, 189



120, 197, 129

Square

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



255, 146, 189



213, 175, 94



48, 201, 171



95, 186, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 146, 189



252, 155, 122



48, 201, 171



0, 199, 238

Sweetspot

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



255, 146, 189



255, 222, 235



211, 146, 255



128, 107, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 146, 189



255, 125, 176



255, 157, 146



128, 115, 120



191, 0, 75



64, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

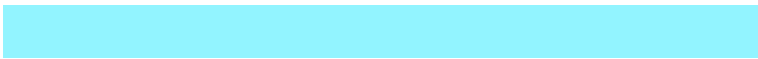
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 146, 189



255, 125, 176



146, 244, 255



128, 115, 120



191, 0, 75



64, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 146, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

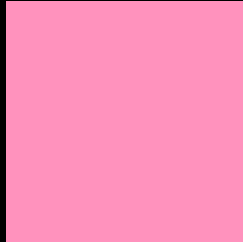
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 189 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, 146, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 146, 189.

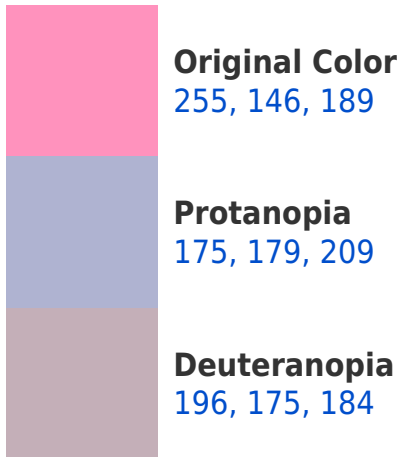



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 146, 189.

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
252, 151, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 146, 189



Protanomaly

204, 167, 202



Deuteranomaly

217, 164, 186



Tritanomaly

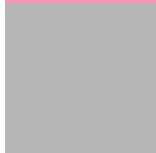
253, 149, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 146, 189



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

209, 170, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 146, 189 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, 146, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 189)  
}
```

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, 146, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 146, 189 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

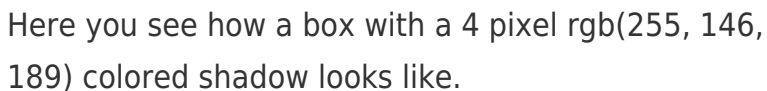
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 146, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 146, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 146, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 189) }
```

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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