

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 148, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 148, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 148, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF94B4
RGB	255, 148, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4196, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 79%
HSV	342°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	60.0681, 45.7351, 48.8418
YIQ	183.6410, 53.5000, 32.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

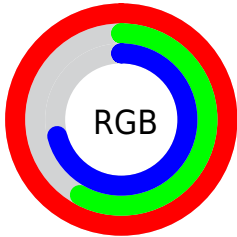
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 148, 180
Decimal	16749748
CIE Lab	73.37, 43.85, 0.99
CIE LCh	73, 43.862, 1.296
Yxy	45.7351, 0.3884, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939828 (0xFFFF94B4)
YUV	183.6410, -1.7950, 62.5818
Hunter-Lab	67.6277, 40.1983, 4.5192

Details

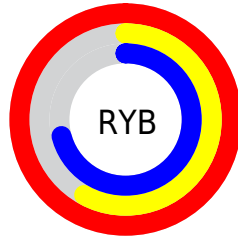
The RGB color **255, 148, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **148, 255, 223**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 236**, and **196, 95, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 123, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 174, 198**.

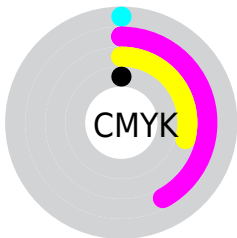
Distribution



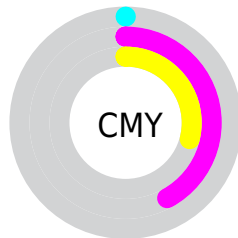
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 148, 180 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, 148, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 148, 180

 255, 148, 180

255, 255, 255

 225, 121, 153


 255, 204, 236

 196, 95, 127

 255, 232, 255

 167, 69, 102

 139, 42, 78

 111, 11, 56

 84, 0, 34

 59, 0, 12

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 148, 180

■ 255, 148, 180

■ 255, 123, 162

■ 255, 174, 198

■ 255, 97, 144

■ 255, 199, 216

■ 255, 72, 126

■ 255, 225, 234

■ 255, 46, 109

■ 255, 250, 251

■ 255, 21, 91

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 0, 76

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 155, 219



255, 148, 180



255, 152, 141

Triad

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



255, 148, 180



162, 190, 110



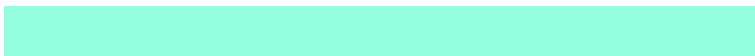
8, 194, 250

Complementary

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



255, 148, 180



148, 255, 223

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, 200, 221



255, 148, 180



113, 198, 140

Square

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



255, 148, 180



204, 178, 99



43, 201, 181



121, 184, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 148, 180



245, 160, 119



43, 201, 181



0, 197, 242

Sweetspot

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



255, 148, 180



255, 222, 232



223, 148, 255



128, 107, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 148, 180



255, 128, 166



255, 169, 148



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 57



64, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



255, 148, 180



255, 128, 166



148, 234, 255



128, 115, 119



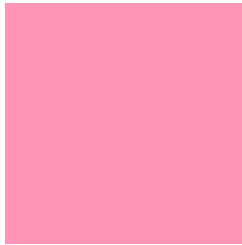
191, 0, 57



64, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 148, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

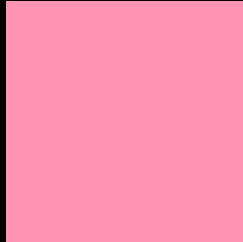
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 180 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, 148, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 148, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 148, 180.

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, 148, 180

Protanopia
179, 179, 199

Deuteranopia
200, 175, 175



Tritanopia
253, 151, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 148, 180



Protanomaly

207, 168, 192



Deuteranomaly

220, 165, 177



Tritanomaly

254, 150, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 148, 180



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

210, 171, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 148, 180 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, 148, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 180)  
}
```

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, 148, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 148, 180 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, 148, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 148, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 148, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 148, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 148, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 180) }
```

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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