

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 148, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 148, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 148, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF94E8
RGB	255, 148, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4196, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 79%
HSV	313°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	66.3954, 48.2660, 82.1608
YIQ	189.5690, 36.8080, 48.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

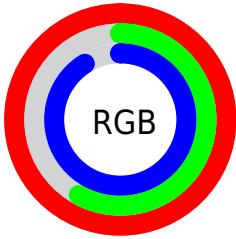
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 148, 232
Decimal	16749800
CIE Lab	74.99, 51.44, -25.20
CIE LCh	75, 57.278, 333.901
Yxy	48.2660, 0.3373, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939880 (0xFFFF94E8)
YUV	189.5690, 20.9185, 57.3830
Hunter-Lab	69.4737, 49.0117, -21.4857

Details

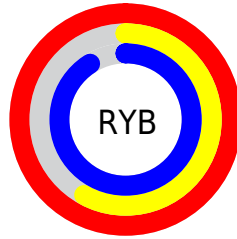
The RGB color **255, 148, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **148, 255, 171**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 255**, and **196, 94, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 123, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 174, 237**.

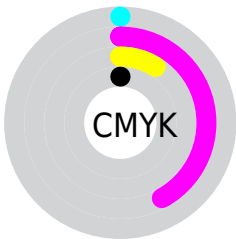
Distribution



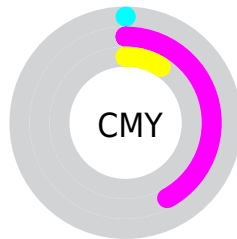
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 148, 232 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, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 148, 232

 255, 148, 232

255, 255, 255


 225, 121, 204

 255, 204, 255

 196, 94, 176

 255, 233, 255

 168, 67, 149

 140, 39, 123

 113, 1, 98

 86, 0, 74

 61, 0, 51

 36, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 255, 148, 232


 255, 148, 232

 255, 123, 227

 255, 174, 237

 255, 97, 221


 255, 199, 243

 255, 72, 216

 255, 225, 248

 255, 46, 210

 255, 250, 254

 255, 21, 205

255, 255, 255

 255, 0, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 168, 255



255, 148, 232



255, 139, 180

Triad

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



255, 148, 232



208, 184, 74



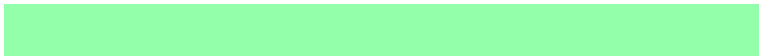
0, 210, 242

Complementary

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



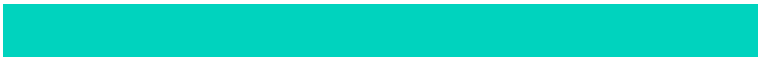
255, 148, 232



148, 255, 171

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, 211, 190



255, 148, 232



154, 199, 93

Square

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



255, 148, 232



252, 165, 89



79, 207, 136



0, 202, 255

Rectangle

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



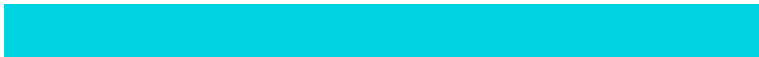
255, 148, 232



255, 142, 145



79, 207, 136



0, 211, 226

Sweetspot

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



255, 148, 232



255, 222, 248



169, 148, 255



128, 107, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 148, 232



255, 128, 228



255, 148, 180



128, 115, 125



191, 0, 150



64, 0, 50

Inverse Universe

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



255, 148, 232



255, 128, 228



148, 255, 223



128, 115, 125



191, 0, 150



64, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 148, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

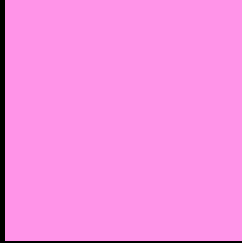
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232 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, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 148, 232.

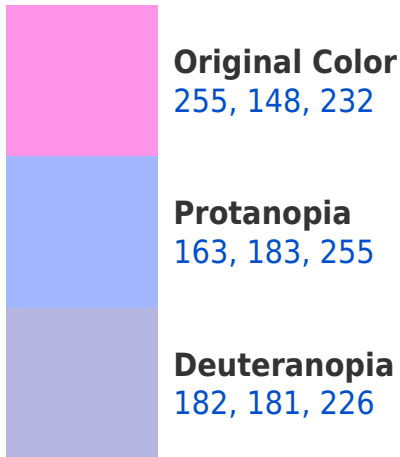



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 148, 232.

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
248, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 148, 232



Protanomaly

196, 170, 247



Deuteranomaly

209, 169, 228



Tritanomaly

251, 156, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 148, 232



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

214, 175, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 148, 232 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, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 232)  
}
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 148, 232 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 232) }
```

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, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 148, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 148, 232 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 232) }
```

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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