

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 149, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 149, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 149, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF95A5
RGB	255, 149, 165
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 79%
HSV	351°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	58.7790, 45.4715, 41.2762
YIQ	182.5180, 58.0400, 27.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

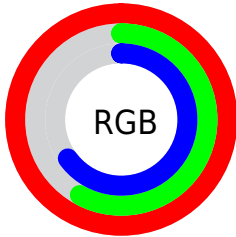
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 149, 165
Decimal	16749989
CIE _{Lab}	73.20, 41.50, 9.05
CIE _{LCh}	73, 42.475, 12.300
Yxy	45.4715, 0.4039, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940069 (0xFFFF95A5)
YUV	182.5180, -8.6364, 63.5667
Hunter-Lab	67.4326, 37.5862, 10.9107

Details

The RGB color **255, 149, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 255, 239**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 220**, and **196, 96, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 124, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 175, 187**.

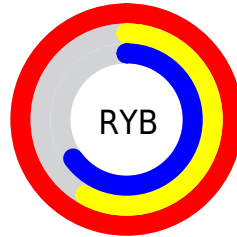
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

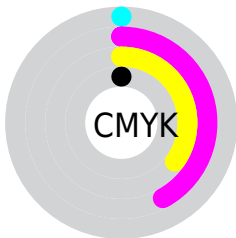
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

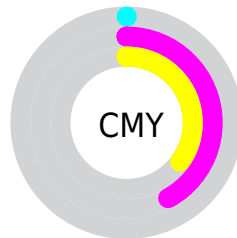


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 149, 165 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, 149, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 149, 165

 255, 149, 165

255, 255, 255

 225, 122, 139

 255, 205, 220

 196, 96, 113

 255, 233, 248

 167, 70, 89

 138, 44, 66

 110, 15, 44

 83, 0, 24

 58, 0, 0

 25, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 255, 149, 165


 255, 149, 165

 255, 124, 143

 255, 175, 187

 255, 98, 122

 255, 200, 208

 255, 73, 100

 255, 226, 230

 255, 47, 78

 255, 251, 252

 255, 22, 57

255, 255, 255

 255, 0, 38

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 152, 204



255, 149, 165



248, 156, 129

Triad

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



255, 149, 165



146, 193, 121



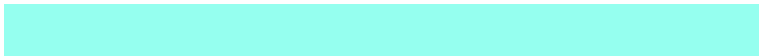
74, 190, 253

Complementary

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



255, 149, 165



149, 255, 239

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, 198, 231



255, 149, 165



95, 199, 155

Square

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



255, 149, 165



189, 183, 102



7, 200, 195



148, 178, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 149, 165



234, 165, 112



7, 200, 195



40, 193, 248

Sweetspot

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



255, 149, 165



255, 224, 229



237, 149, 255



128, 110, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 149, 165



255, 128, 147



255, 184, 149



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 29



64, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

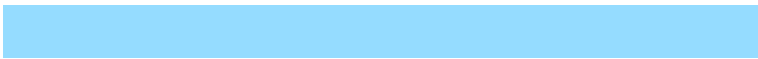
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 149, 165



255, 128, 147



149, 220, 255



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 29



64, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 149, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

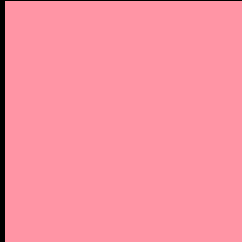
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 165 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, 149, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 149, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 149, 165.

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, 149, 165

Protanopia
183, 179, 182

Deuteranopia
205, 174, 161



Tritanopia
255, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 149, 165



Protanomaly

209, 168, 176



Deuteranomaly

223, 165, 162



Tritanomaly

255, 150, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 149, 165



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

209, 171, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 149, 165 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, 149, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 165)  
}
```

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, 149, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 149, 165 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, 149, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 149, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 165) }
```

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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