

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 150, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 150, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 150, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9695
RGB	255, 150, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 79%
HSV	1°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	57.5712, 45.2426, 34.1321
YIQ	181.2810, 62.9010, 21.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

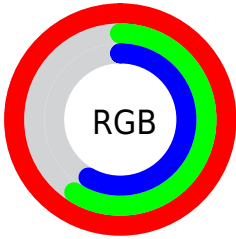
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 150, 149
Decimal	16750229
CIE Lab	73.05, 39.21, 17.67
CIE LCh	73, 43.008, 24.266
Yxy	45.2426, 0.4204, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940309 (0xFFFF9695)
YUV	181.2810, -15.9145, 64.6516
Hunter-Lab	67.2626, 35.0714, 16.9974

Details

The RGB color **255, 150, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 254, 255**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 203**, and **195, 97, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 125, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 175, 175**.

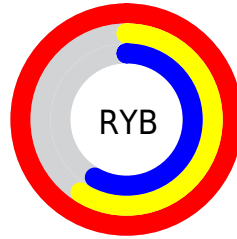
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

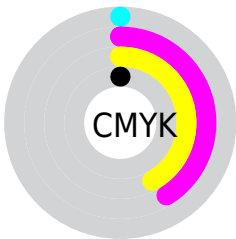
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (58%)

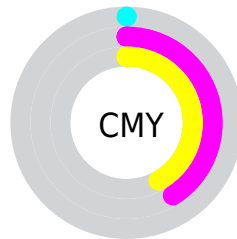


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 150, 149 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, 150, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 150, 149

 255, 150, 149

255, 255, 255

 225, 123, 123

 255, 205, 203

 195, 97, 98

 255, 234, 231

 166, 72, 75

 137, 46, 52

 109, 19, 31

 82, 0, 7

 55, 0, 0

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 150, 149

■ 255, 150, 149

■ 255, 125, 124

■ 255, 175, 175

■ 255, 99, 98

■ 255, 201, 200

■ 255, 74, 73

■ 255, 226, 226

■ 255, 49, 47

■ 255, 251, 251

■ 255, 24, 22

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 2, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249, 149, 189



255, 150, 149



241, 161, 117

Triad

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



255, 150, 149



126, 195, 132



104, 186, 255

Complementary

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



255, 150, 149



149, 254, 255

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, 195, 242



255, 150, 149



67, 200, 170

Square

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



255, 150, 149



172, 187, 106



0, 200, 210



172, 172, 251

Rectangle

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



255, 150, 149



222, 170, 103



0, 200, 210



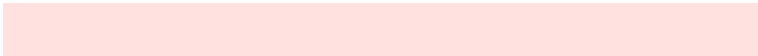
76, 189, 254

Sweetspot

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



255, 150, 149



255, 225, 224



255, 149, 255



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 150, 149



255, 129, 128



255, 202, 149



128, 115, 115



191, 2, 0



64, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



149, 254, 255



128, 254, 255



149, 202, 255



115, 127, 128



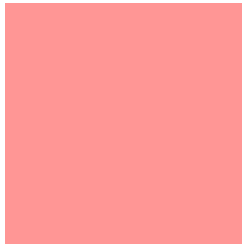
0, 189, 191



0, 63, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 150, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

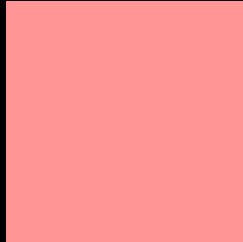
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 149 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, 150, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 150, 149.

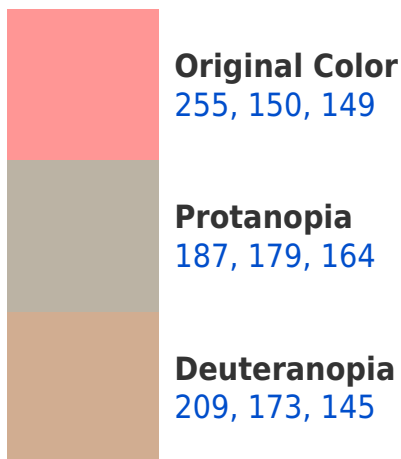


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 150, 149.

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, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 150, 149



Protanomaly

212, 168, 159



Deuteranomaly

226, 165, 146



Tritanomaly

255, 149, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 150, 149



Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181



Achromatomaly

208, 170, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 150, 149 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, 150, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 149)  
}
```

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, 150, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 150, 149 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, 150, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 150, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 149) }
```

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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