

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 150, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 150, 215) contains.

RGB(255, 150, 215)	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, 150, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96D7
RGB	255, 150, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 79%
HSV	323°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.4121, 47.9790, 70.1560
YIQ	188.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

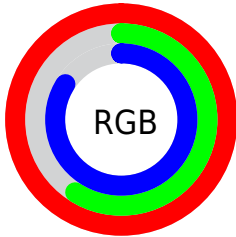
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 150, 215
Decimal	16750295
CIE _{Lab}	74.81, 47.75, -16.17
CIE _{LCh}	75, 50.418, 341.293
Yxy	47.9790, 0.3529, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940375 (0xFFFF96D7)
YUV	188.8050, 12.9141, 58.0530
Hunter-Lab	69.2669, 44.7723, -11.5642

Details

The RGB color **255, 150, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 255, 190**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 255**, and **196, 96, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 125, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 176, 225**.

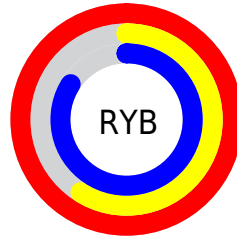
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

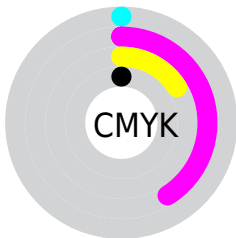
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (84%)

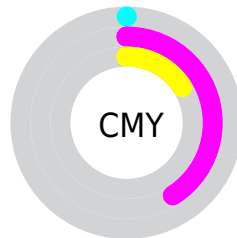


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 150, 215 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, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 150, 215

 255, 150, 215

255, 255, 255

 225, 123, 187

 255, 206, 255

 196, 96, 160

 255, 235, 255

 168, 70, 134

 140, 43, 109

 113, 10, 84

 86, 0, 61


 61, 0, 39

 36, 0, 17


 0, 0, 0

 255, 150, 215


 255, 150, 215

 255, 125, 205


 255, 176, 225

 255, 99, 196


 255, 201, 234

 255, 74, 186

 255, 227, 244

 255, 48, 176

 255, 252, 254

 255, 23, 166

255, 255, 255

 255, 0, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 165, 254



255, 150, 215



255, 146, 168

Triad

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



255, 150, 215



195, 187, 90



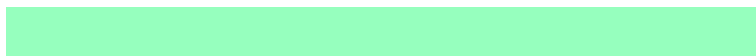
0, 205, 244

Complementary

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



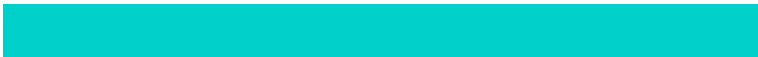
255, 150, 215



150, 255, 190

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, 208, 201



255, 150, 215



145, 199, 112

Square

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



255, 150, 215



237, 171, 96



77, 206, 153



0, 197, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 150, 215



255, 151, 138



77, 206, 153



0, 207, 231

Sweetspot

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



255, 150, 215



255, 224, 243



188, 150, 255



128, 110, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 150, 215



255, 130, 207



255, 150, 164



128, 115, 123



191, 0, 118



64, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

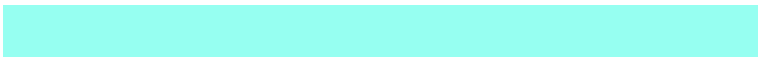
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 150, 215



255, 130, 207



150, 255, 241



128, 115, 123



191, 0, 118



64, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 150, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

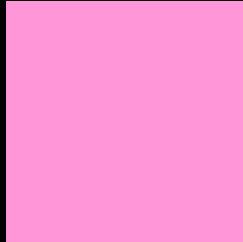
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215 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, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 150, 215.

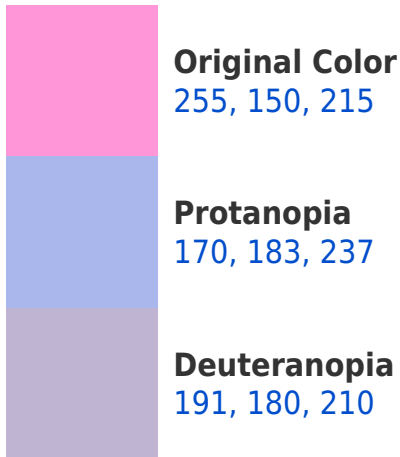



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 150, 215.

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
250, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 150, 215



Protanomaly

201, 171, 229



Deuteranomaly

214, 169, 212



Tritanomaly

252, 156, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 150, 215



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

213, 175, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 150, 215 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, 215) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 215)  
}
```

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, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 150, 215 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, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 215) }
```

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, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 150, 215 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, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 215) }
```

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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