

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 150, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 150, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 150, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96DA
RGB	255, 150, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4118, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 79%
HSV	321°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	64.8012, 48.1346, 72.2052
YIQ	189.1470, 40.7520, 43.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

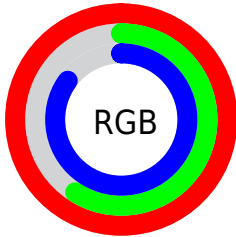
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 150, 218
Decimal	16750298
CIE Lab	74.91, 48.21, -17.67
CIE LCh	75, 51.349, 339.876
Yxy	48.1346, 0.3500, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940378 (0xFFFF96DA)
YUV	189.1470, 14.2245, 57.7531
Hunter-Lab	69.3791, 45.3084, -13.1397

Details

The RGB color **255, 150, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 255, 187**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 255**, and **196, 96, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 125, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 176, 227**.

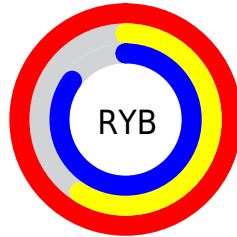
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

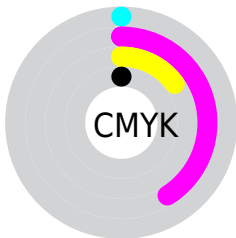
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (85%)

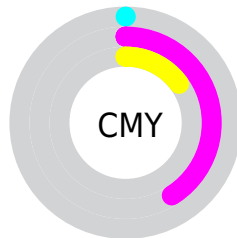


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 150, 218 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, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 150, 218

 255, 150, 218


255, 255, 255

 225, 123, 190

 255, 206, 255

 196, 96, 163

 255, 235, 255

 168, 70, 137

 140, 43, 111

 113, 9, 87

 86, 0, 63


 61, 0, 41

 36, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 255, 150, 218


 255, 150, 218

 255, 125, 209

 255, 176, 227

 255, 99, 200


 255, 201, 236

 255, 74, 191

 255, 227, 245

 255, 48, 182

 255, 252, 254

 255, 23, 173

255, 255, 255

 255, 0, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 166, 255



255, 150, 218



255, 145, 170

Triad

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



255, 150, 218



198, 187, 88



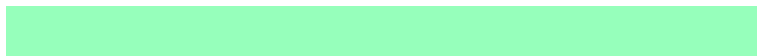
0, 206, 244

Complementary

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



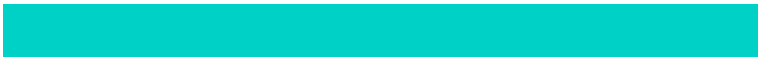
255, 150, 218



150, 255, 187

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, 209, 199



255, 150, 218



147, 199, 109

Square

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



255, 150, 218



239, 170, 95



79, 206, 150



0, 198, 255

Rectangle

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



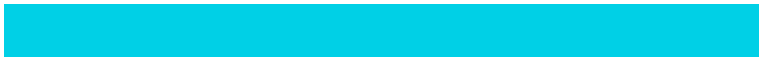
255, 150, 218



255, 150, 140



79, 206, 150



0, 208, 230

Sweetspot

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



255, 150, 218



255, 224, 244



187, 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, 218



255, 130, 211



255, 150, 166



128, 115, 123



191, 0, 124



64, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

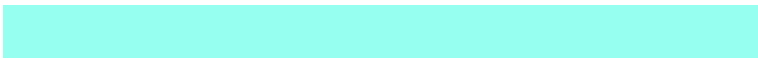
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 150, 218



255, 130, 211



150, 255, 239



128, 115, 123



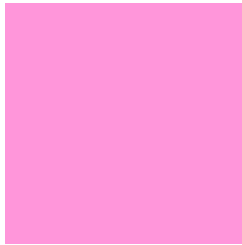
191, 0, 124



64, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 150, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

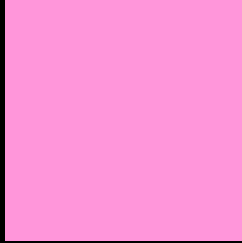
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218 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, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 150, 218.

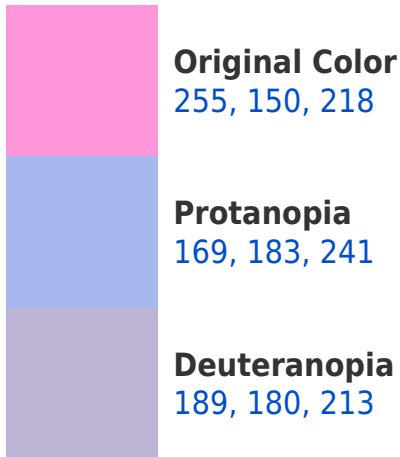



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 150, 218.

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, 218



Protanomaly

200, 171, 233



Deuteranomaly

213, 169, 215



Tritanomaly

252, 156, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 150, 218



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

213, 175, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 150, 218 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, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 150, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

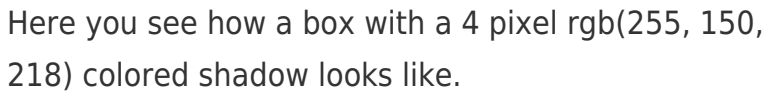
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 150, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 150, 218 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 218) }
```

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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