

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 159, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 159, 180) contains.

RGB(255, 159, 180)	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, 159, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9FB4
RGB	255, 159, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3765, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 81%
HSV	347°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	61.8764, 49.3516, 49.4446
YIQ	190.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

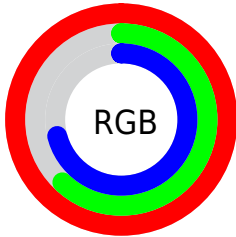
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 159, 180
Decimal	16752564
CIE _{Lab}	75.67, 38.22, 4.32
CIE _{LCh}	76, 38.460, 6.456
Yxy	49.3516, 0.3851, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942644 (0xFFFF9FB4)
YUV	190.0980, -4.9783, 56.9191
Hunter-Lab	70.2507, 34.2830, 7.4453

Details

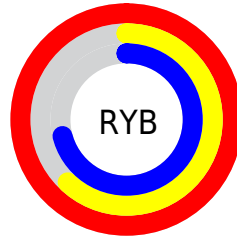
The RGB color **255, 159, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 255, 234**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 236**, and **196, 106, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 133, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 185, 200**.

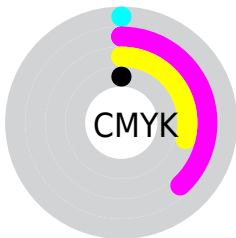
Distribution



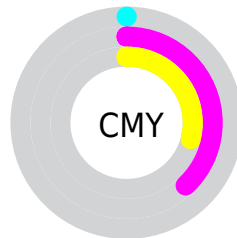
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 159, 180 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, 159, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 159, 180

 255, 159, 180

255, 255, 255

 225, 132, 153

 255, 215, 236

 196, 106, 127

 255, 244, 255

 168, 80, 102

 140, 55, 78

 112, 29, 56

 85, 0, 34

 60, 0, 12

 33, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 159, 180

■ 255, 159, 180

■ 255, 133, 160

■ 255, 185, 200

■ 255, 108, 140

■ 255, 210, 220

■ 255, 82, 120

■ 255, 236, 240

■ 255, 57, 100

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 31, 80

■ 255, 6, 60

■ 255, 0, 56

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 163, 216



255, 159, 180



253, 164, 146

Triad

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



255, 159, 180



164, 197, 128



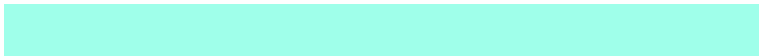
89, 198, 251

Complementary

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



255, 159, 180



159, 255, 234

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.



48, 204, 227



255, 159, 180



121, 203, 157

Square

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



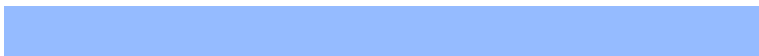
255, 159, 180



203, 187, 115



75, 206, 193



149, 187, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 159, 180



242, 171, 128



75, 206, 193



71, 200, 245

Sweetspot

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



255, 159, 180



255, 227, 233



233, 159, 255



128, 111, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 159, 180



255, 140, 165



255, 185, 159



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 42



64, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

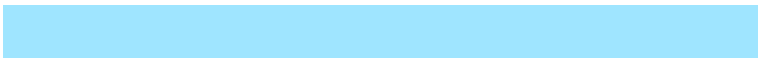
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 159, 180



255, 140, 165



159, 229, 255



128, 115, 118



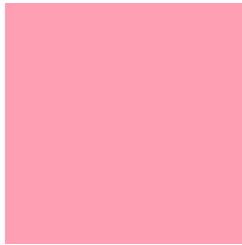
191, 0, 42



64, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 159, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

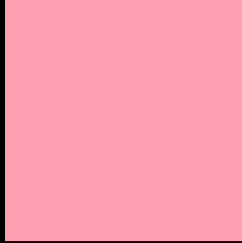
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 180 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, 159, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 159, 180.

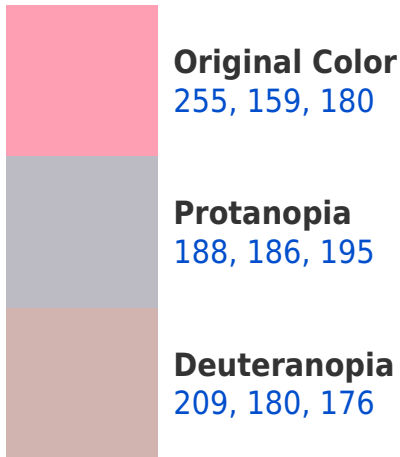



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 159, 180.

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
254, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 159, 180



Protanomaly

212, 176, 190



Deuteranomaly

226, 172, 177



Tritanomaly

254, 160, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 159, 180



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

214, 179, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 159, 180 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, 159, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 180)  
}
```

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, 159, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 159, 180 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, 159, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 159, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 159, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor