

Converting Colors

`RYB(247, 145, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(247, 145, 148) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(247, 145, 148)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F79194
RGB	247, 145, 148
RGB Percent	97%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4314, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.40, 0.03
HSL	358°, 86%, 77%
HSV	358°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	53.8285, 42.1631, 33.3182
YIQ	175.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

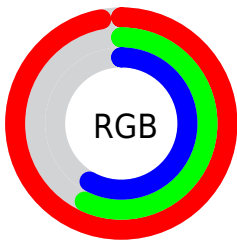
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 145, 148
Decimal	16224660
CIE _{Lab}	70.98, 38.75, 15.20
CIE _{LCh}	71, 41.623, 21.416
Yxy	42.1631, 0.4163, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294414740 (0xFF79194)
YUV	175.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073
Hunter-Lab	64.9331, 34.3406, 15.0305

Details

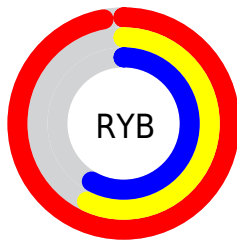
The RYB color **247, 145, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 197, 247**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 200, 202**, and **188, 92, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 120, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 170, 172**.

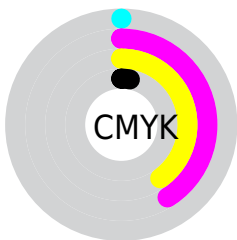
Distribution



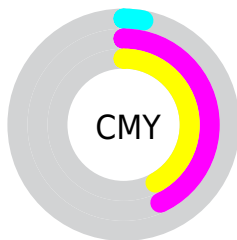
- Red (97%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 247, 145, 148 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 RYB color 247, 145, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 145, 148

 247, 145, 148

255, 255, 255

 217, 118, 122

 255, 200, 202

 188, 92, 97

 255, 229, 230

 159, 67, 74


 130, 42, 51


 102, 13, 30

 75, 0, 6

 51, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 247, 145, 148

 247, 145, 148

■ 247, 120, 124

■ 247, 170, 172

■ 247, 96, 100

■ 247, 194, 196

■ 247, 71, 76

■ 247, 219, 220

■ 247, 46, 52

■ 247, 244, 244

■ 247, 22, 28

■ 247, 251, 255

■ 247, 0, 7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 145, 186



247, 145, 148



235, 172, 116

Triad

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



247, 145, 148



125, 189, 187



95, 150, 248

Complementary

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



247, 145, 148



145, 197, 247

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, 104, 232



247, 145, 148



73, 142, 193

Square

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



247, 145, 148



102, 180, 111



0, 98, 200



161, 167, 244

Rectangle

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



247, 145, 148



207, 218, 102



0, 98, 200



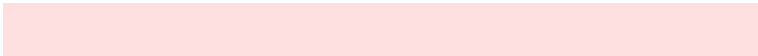
67, 138, 245

Sweetspot

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



247, 145, 148



255, 224, 225



244, 145, 247



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 145, 148



255, 128, 131



247, 236, 145



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 5



59, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



247, 145, 148



255, 128, 131



145, 180, 247



122, 110, 111



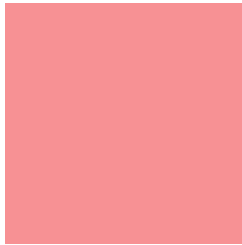
186, 0, 5



59, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 247, 145, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

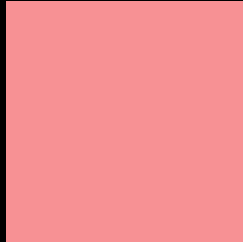
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 247, 145, 148 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](#).

RYB 247, 145, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 247, 145, 148.

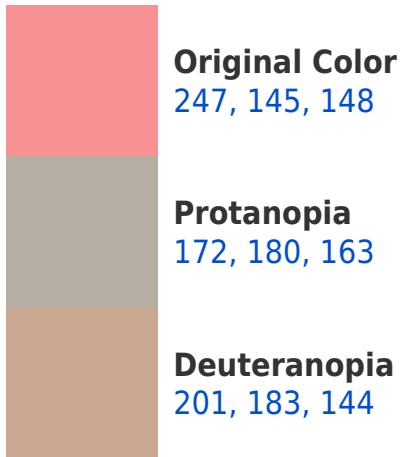


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 247, 145, 148.

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
248, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 145, 148



Protanomaly

204, 164, 158



Deuteranomaly

218, 162, 145



Tritanomaly

248, 144, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 145, 148



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

202, 165, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 247, 145, 148 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(247, 145, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 145, 148)  
}
```

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(247, 145, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 145, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 247, 145, 148 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(247, 145, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 145, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 145, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 145, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 145, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 145,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 247, 145, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 145, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
145, 148) }
```

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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