

# Converting Colors

RGB(244, 248, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(244, 248, 241) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(244, 248, 241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F8F1
RGB	244, 248, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0275, 0.0549
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	94°, 33%, 96%
HSV	94°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	86.7528, 92.7188, 96.5432
YIQ	246.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

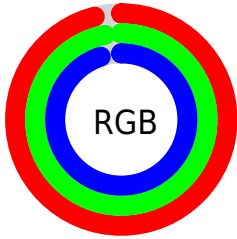
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">241, 248, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16054513</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.11, -2.55, 2.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 3.847, 131.450</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.7188, 0.3143, 0.3359</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294244593</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4F8F1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.2906, -7.6893, 7.9578</a>

# Details

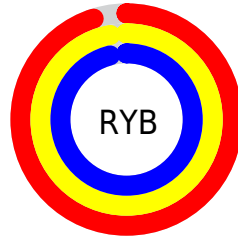
The RGB color `244, 248, 241` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `245, 241, 248`, and the grayscale version is `246, 246, 246`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `188, 192, 185` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `230, 248, 216`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `255, 248, 255`.

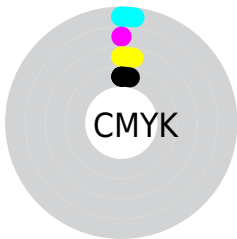
# Distribution



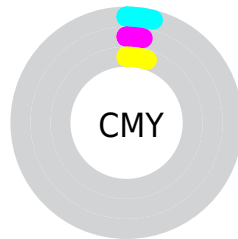
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 244, 248, 241 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 244, 248, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 244, 248, 241


255, 255, 255

 244, 248, 241

 216, 219, 213

 188, 192, 185

 161, 165, 158

 135, 138, 132

 109, 113, 107

 85, 88, 83

 62, 65, 60

 40, 43, 38

 20, 23, 17

 244, 248, 241

 244, 248, 241

 230, 248, 216

 255, 248, 255


 216, 248, 191


 201, 248, 167


 187, 248, 142

 173, 248, 117

 159, 248, 92

 145, 248, 67

 131, 248, 43

 116, 248, 18

# Harmonies

## Analogous

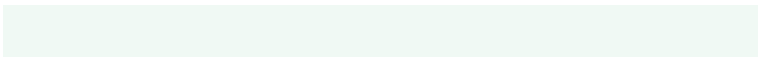
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



248, 247, 239



244, 248, 241



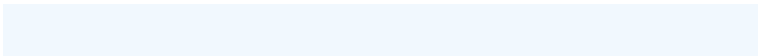
240, 249, 244

# Triad

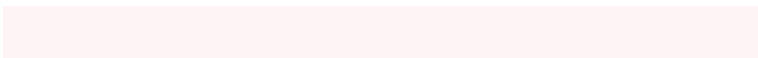
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



244, 248, 241



241, 248, 254



255, 244, 245

# Complementary

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



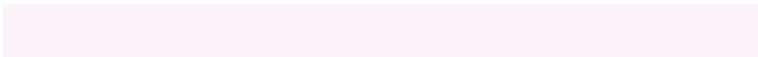
244, 248, 241



245, 241, 248

# 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.



253, 244, 249



244, 248, 241



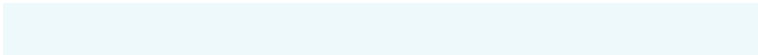
245, 246, 254

# Square

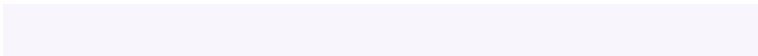
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



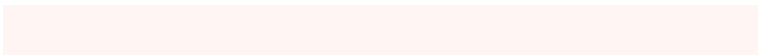
244, 248, 241



238, 249, 251



249, 245, 252



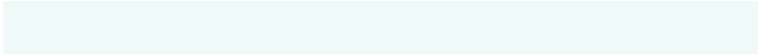
255, 245, 242

# Rectangle

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



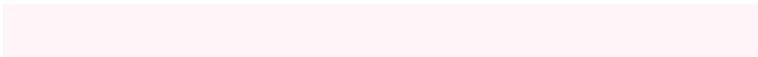
244, 248, 241



239, 249, 247



249, 245, 252



255, 244, 247



# Sweetspot

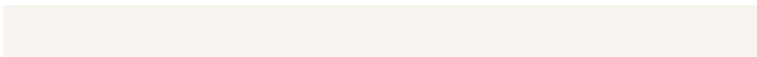
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244, 248, 241



254, 255, 252



248, 245, 241



127, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

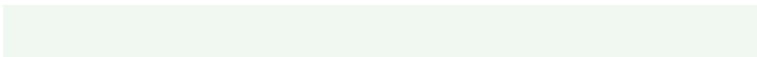
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244, 248, 241



251, 255, 247



241, 248, 241



122, 125, 120



81, 189, 0



26, 61, 0

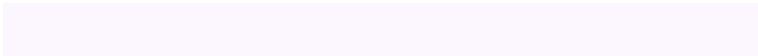


# Inverse Universe

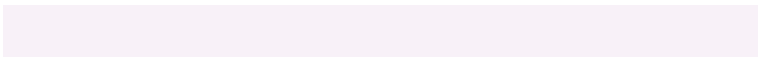
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245, 241, 248



252, 247, 255



248, 241, 248



123, 120, 125



108, 0, 189

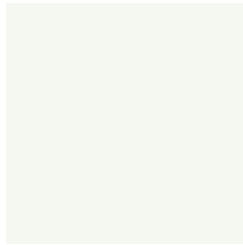


35, 0, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 244, 248, 241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

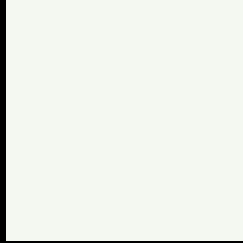
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 244, 248, 241 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

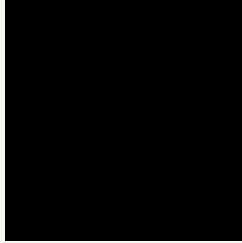
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

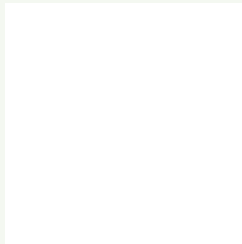
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 244, 248, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 248, 241.

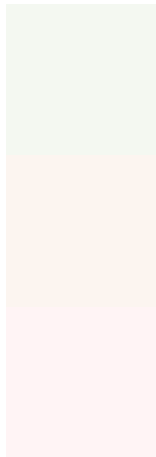


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 248, 241.

# 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



**Original Color**  
244, 248, 241

**Protanopia**  
252, 245, 240

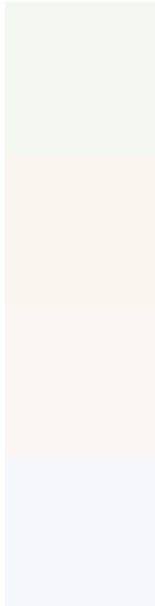
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 244, 245



# Tritanopia

247, 246, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244, 248, 241

## Protanomaly

249, 246, 240

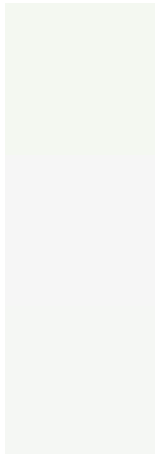
## Deuteranomaly

251, 245, 244

## Tritanomaly

246, 247, 250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244, 248, 241

## Achromatopsia

246, 246, 246

## Achromatomaly

245, 247, 244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 244, 248, 241 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(244, 248, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 248, 241)  
}
```

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(244, 248, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 248, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 244, 248, 241 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(244, 248, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 248, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 248, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 248, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 248, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 248,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 244, 248, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 248, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
248, 241) }
```

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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