

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 0, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 0, 156) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 0, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7009C
RGB	247, 0, 156
RGB Percent	97%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.0314, 1.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.37, 0.03
HSL	322°, 100%, 48%
HSV	322°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	44.3585, 22.1745, 33.3946
YIQ	91.6370, 97.1360, 100.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

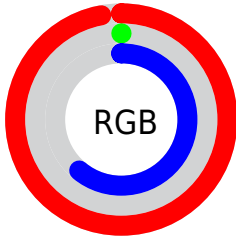
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 0, 156
Decimal	16187548
CIE _{Lab}	54.21, 85.20, -13.82
CIE _{LCh}	54, 86.315, 350.785
Yxy	22.1745, 0.4439, 0.2219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377628 (0xFFFF7009C)
YUV	91.6370, 31.7310, 136.2534
Hunter-Lab	47.0898, 85.7398, -9.0838

Details

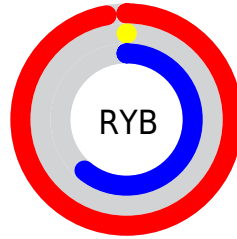
The RGB color **247, 0, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **0, 247, 91**, and the grayscale version is **91, 91, 91**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 99, 211**, and **185, 0, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 0, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 25, 165**.

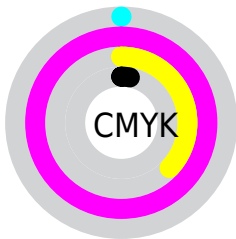
Distribution



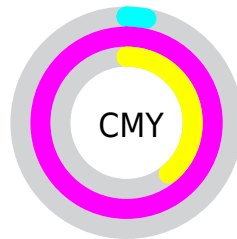
- Red (97%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 0, 156 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 247, 0, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 0, 156

 247, 0, 156

255, 255, 255

 216, 0, 130

 255, 99, 211

 185, 0, 105

 255, 131, 239

 154, 0, 81

 255, 162, 255

 123, 0, 58

 255, 193, 255

 94, 0, 36

 255, 223, 255

 64, 0, 12

255, 254, 255

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 247, 0, 156

■ 247, 25, 165

■ 247, 49, 174

■ 247, 74, 183

■ 247, 99, 192

■ 247, 124, 202

■ 247, 148, 211

■ 247, 173, 220

■ 247, 198, 229

■ 247, 222, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 77, 225



247, 0, 156



255, 16, 82

Triad

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



247, 0, 156



108, 141, 0



0, 158, 245

Complementary

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



247, 0, 156



0, 247, 91

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, 161, 181



247, 0, 156



0, 154, 9

Square

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



247, 0, 156



177, 118, 0



0, 159, 103



0, 146, 255

Rectangle

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



247, 0, 156



240, 63, 32



0, 159, 103



0, 159, 226

Sweetspot

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



247, 0, 156



255, 179, 227



91, 0, 247



128, 82, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 0, 156



255, 0, 161



247, 0, 33



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 118



59, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



247, 0, 156



255, 0, 161



0, 247, 214



122, 110, 118



186, 0, 118



59, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 0, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

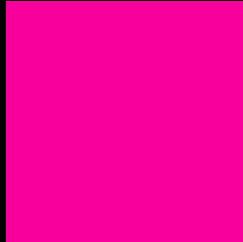
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 247, 0, 156 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 × Fail

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

RGB 247, 0, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 0, 156.

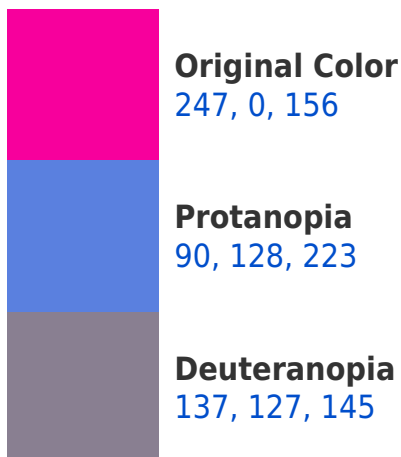


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 0, 156.

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
241, 62, 64

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 0, 156



Protanomaly

147, 81, 199



Deuteranomaly

177, 81, 149



Tritanomaly

243, 39, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 0, 156



Achromatopsia

92, 92, 92



Achromatomaly

148, 59, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 0, 156 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, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 0, 156)  
}
```

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, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 0, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 0, 156 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, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 0,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 0, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 0,  
156) }
```

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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