

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 110, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 110, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 110, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F76ED3
RGB	247, 110, 211
RGB Percent	97%, 43%, 83%
CMY	0.0314, 0.5686, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	316°, 90%, 70%
HSV	316°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	55.6916, 35.6292, 65.5699
YIQ	162.4770, 49.2310, 60.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

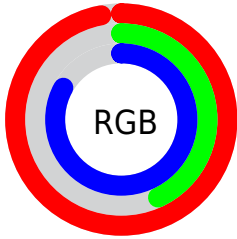
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 110, 211
Decimal	16215763
CIE Lab	66.24, 63.93, -27.11
CIE LCh	66, 69.441, 337.023
Yxy	35.6292, 0.3550, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294405843 (0xFFFF76ED3)
YUV	162.4770, 23.9218, 74.1267
Hunter-Lab	59.6902, 62.0846, -23.3472

Details

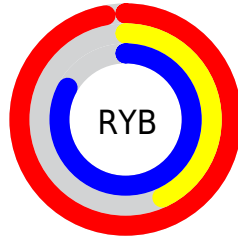
The RGB color **247, 110, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **110, 247, 146**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 167, 255**, and **188, 51, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 85, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 135, 217**.

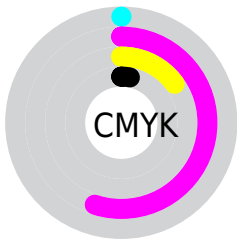
Distribution



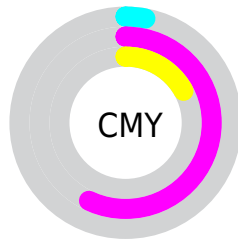
- Red (97%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 110, 211 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, 110, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 110, 211

 247, 110, 211

255, 255, 255

 217, 81, 183

 255, 167, 255

 188, 51, 156

 255, 196, 255

 159, 8, 130

 255, 225, 255

 130, 0, 105

255, 255, 255

 103, 0, 80

 75, 0, 57

 50, 0, 35

 8, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

■ 247, 110, 211

■ 247, 110, 211

■ 247, 85, 205

■ 247, 135, 217

■ 247, 61, 198

■ 247, 159, 224

■ 247, 36, 192

■ 247, 184, 230

■ 247, 11, 185

■ 247, 209, 237

■ 247, 0, 182

■ 247, 234, 243

■ 247, 255, 250

■ 247, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 138, 255



247, 110, 211



255, 98, 149

Triad

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



247, 110, 211



178, 163, 2



0, 189, 235

Complementary

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



247, 110, 211



110, 247, 146

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, 190, 174



247, 110, 211



112, 178, 51

Square

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



247, 110, 211



230, 140, 37



0, 187, 110



0, 180, 255

Rectangle

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



247, 110, 211



255, 106, 108



0, 187, 110



0, 190, 216

Sweetspot

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



247, 110, 211



255, 212, 244



144, 110, 247



128, 102, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 110, 211



255, 84, 210



247, 110, 144



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 137



59, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



247, 110, 211



255, 84, 210



110, 247, 213



122, 110, 119



186, 0, 137



59, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 110, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

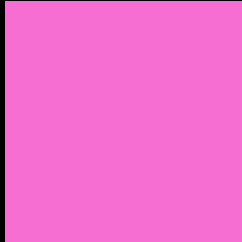
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 247, 110, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

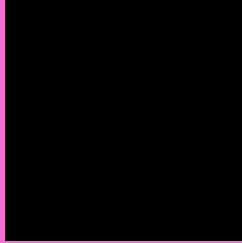
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 247, 110, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 110, 211.

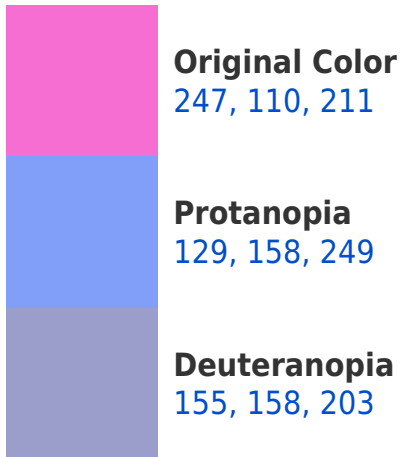


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 110, 211.

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
239, 128, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 110, 211



Protanomaly

172, 141, 235



Deuteranomaly

188, 141, 206



Tritanomaly

242, 121, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 110, 211



Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162



Achromatomaly

193, 143, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 110, 211 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, 110, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 110, 211)  
}
```

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, 110, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 110, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 110, 211 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, 110, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 110, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 110, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 110, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 110, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 110,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 110, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 110, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
110, 211) }
```

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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