

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 146, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 146, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 146, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F792A8
RGB	247, 146, 168
RGB Percent	97%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4275, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	347°, 86%, 77%
HSV	347°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	55.7045, 43.1591, 42.4404
YIQ	178.7070, 53.1340, 28.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

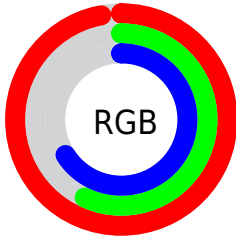
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 146, 168
Decimal	16224936
CIE Lab	71.66, 40.57, 5.05
CIE LCh	72, 40.884, 7.092
Yxy	43.1591, 0.3942, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294415016 (0xFF792A8)
YUV	178.7070, -5.2786, 59.8930
Hunter-Lab	65.6956, 36.3863, 7.6846

Details

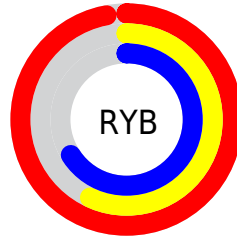
The RGB color **247, 146, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 247, 225**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 223**, and **188, 93, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 121, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 171, 187**.

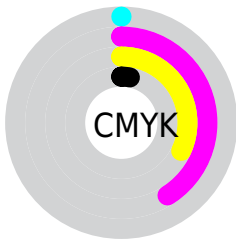
Distribution



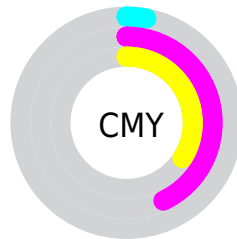
- Red (97%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 146, 168 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, 146, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 247, 146, 168

 247, 146, 168

255, 255, 255

 217, 119, 142

 255, 201, 223

 188, 93, 116

 255, 230, 252

 160, 68, 92

 132, 42, 68


 104, 13, 46

 77, 0, 26

 54, 0, 1

 12, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 247, 146, 168

 247, 146, 168

 247, 121, 149

 247, 171, 187

 247, 97, 129

 247, 195, 207

 247, 72, 110

 247, 220, 226

 247, 47, 91

 247, 245, 245

 247, 23, 71

 247, 255, 255

 247, 0, 54

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 151, 205



247, 146, 168



244, 151, 132

Triad

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



247, 146, 168



151, 187, 115



62, 187, 243

Complementary

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



247, 146, 168



146, 247, 225

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, 194, 219



247, 146, 168



104, 193, 145

Square

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



247, 146, 168



191, 176, 100



42, 195, 183



135, 176, 249

Rectangle

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



247, 146, 168



232, 159, 114



42, 195, 183



29, 190, 237

Sweetspot

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



247, 146, 168



255, 224, 231



223, 146, 247



128, 110, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 146, 168



255, 130, 157



247, 173, 146



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 41



59, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



247, 146, 168



255, 130, 157



146, 220, 247



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 41



59, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 146, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

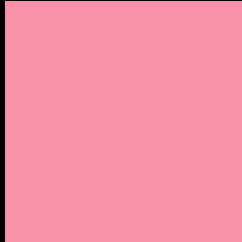
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 168 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, 146, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 146, 168.

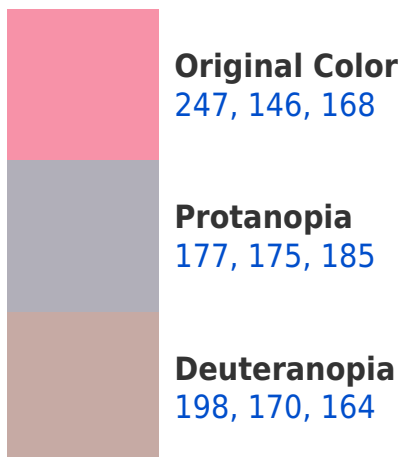


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 146, 168.

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
246, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 146, 168



Protanomaly

202, 164, 179



Deuteranomaly

216, 161, 165



Tritanomaly

246, 147, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 146, 168



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

204, 167, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 146, 168 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, 146, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 146, 168)  
}
```

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, 146, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 146, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 146, 168 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, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 146, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 146, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 146, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 146, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 146, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 146, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
146, 168) }
```

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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