

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 153, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 153, 113) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 153, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F79971
RGB	247, 153, 113
RGB Percent	97%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4000, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.54, 0.03
HSL	18°, 89%, 71%
HSV	18°, 54%, 97%
XYZ	52.7296, 43.7489, 21.2880
YIQ	176.5460, 68.8640, 7.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

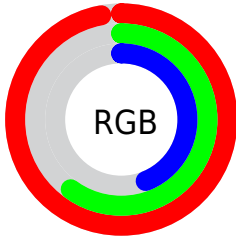
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 170, 113
Decimal	16226673
CIE Lab	72.06, 31.27, 35.75
CIE LCh	72, 47.497, 48.821
Yxy	43.7489, 0.4477, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294416753 (0xFFFF79971)
YUV	176.5460, -31.3282, 61.7882
Hunter-Lab	66.1429, 26.5514, 27.2177

Details

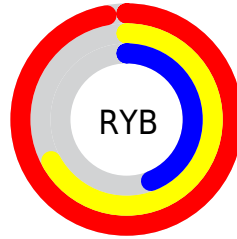
The RGB color **247, 153, 113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **113, 207, 247**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 165**, and **187, 101, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 136, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 170, 138**.

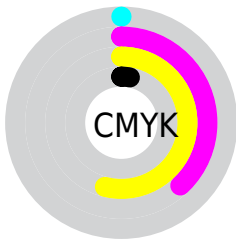
Distribution



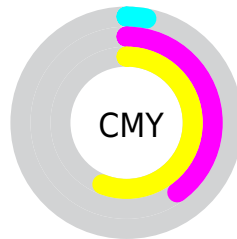
- Red (97%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 153, 113 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, 153, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 153, 113

 247, 153, 113

255, 255, 255

 217, 127, 88

 255, 208, 165

 187, 101, 64

 255, 237, 193

 157, 76, 41

 255, 255, 221

 128, 52, 18


 255, 255, 249


 100, 28, 0

 72, 2, 0

 47, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 247, 153, 113

 247, 153, 113

■ 247, 136, 88

■ 247, 170, 138

■ 247, 118, 64

■ 247, 188, 162

■ 247, 101, 39

■ 247, 205, 187

■ 247, 84, 14

■ 247, 222, 212

■ 247, 74, 0

■ 247, 240, 237

■ 247, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 142, 151



247, 153, 113



217, 169, 90

Triad

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



247, 153, 113



57, 198, 158



155, 172, 255

Complementary

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



247, 153, 113



113, 207, 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.



63, 186, 255



247, 153, 113



0, 199, 203

Square

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



247, 153, 113



126, 193, 118



0, 195, 241



215, 155, 234

Rectangle

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



247, 153, 113



191, 178, 88



0, 195, 241



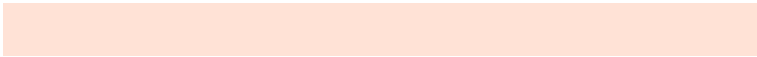
129, 177, 255

Sweetspot

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



247, 153, 113



255, 226, 214



247, 113, 209



128, 111, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 153, 113



255, 139, 89



247, 218, 113



122, 114, 110



186, 56, 0



59, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 207, 247



89, 206, 255



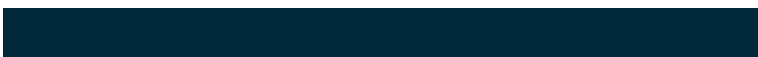
113, 142, 247



110, 119, 122



0, 131, 186



0, 41, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 153, 113 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, 153, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

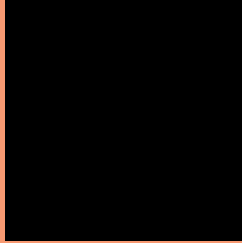
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 153, 113.

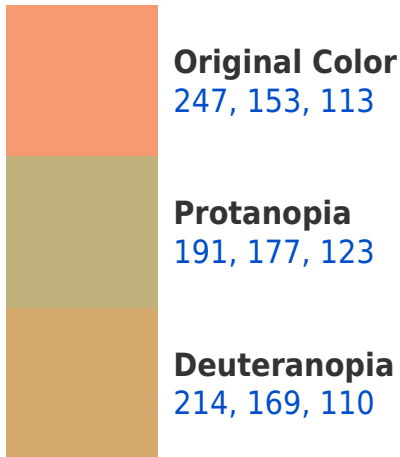


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 153, 113.

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





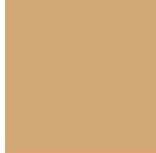
Tritanopia
250, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 153, 113



Protanomaly

211, 168, 119



Deuteranomaly

226, 163, 111



Tritanomaly

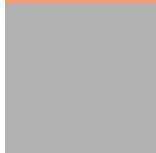
249, 149, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 153, 113



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

202, 168, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 153, 113 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, 153, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 153, 113)  
}
```

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, 153, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 153, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 153, 113 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, 153, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 153, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 153, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 153, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 153, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 153,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 153, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 153, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
153, 113) }
```

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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