

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 157, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 157, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 157, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F79DC1
RGB	247, 157, 193
RGB Percent	97%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3843, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	336°, 85%, 79%
HSV	336°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	60.0404, 47.7384, 56.5020
YIQ	188.0140, 42.0840, 30.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

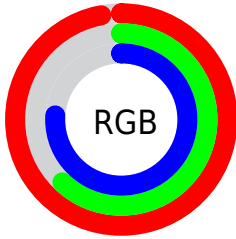
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 157, 193
Decimal	16227777
CIE Lab	74.66, 38.24, -4.41
CIE LCh	75, 38.493, 353.424
Yxy	47.7384, 0.3655, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294417857 (0xFFFF79DC1)
YUV	188.0140, 2.4581, 51.7307
Hunter-Lab	69.0929, 34.2003, -0.1204

Details

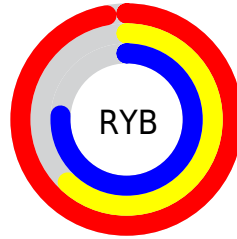
The RGB color **247, 157, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **157, 247, 211**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 249**, and **189, 104, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 132, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 182, 208**.

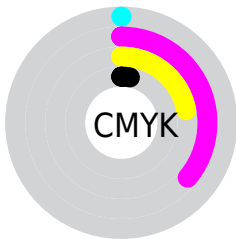
Distribution



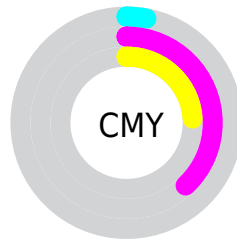
- Red (97%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 157, 193 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, 157, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 157, 193

255, 255, 255


 255, 213, 249

 255, 241, 255

 247, 157, 193

 218, 130, 166

 189, 104, 140

 161, 79, 114

 133, 53, 90

 106, 28, 66

 80, 0, 44

 55, 0, 24

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 247, 157, 193

■ 247, 157, 193

■ 247, 132, 178

■ 247, 182, 208

■ 247, 108, 163

■ 247, 206, 223

■ 247, 83, 149

■ 247, 231, 237

■ 247, 58, 134

■ 247, 255, 252

■ 247, 34, 119

■ 247, 255, 255

■ 247, 9, 104

■ 247, 0, 99

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 165, 226



247, 157, 193



253, 158, 157

Triad

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



247, 157, 193



179, 190, 118



61, 198, 240

Complementary

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



247, 157, 193



157, 247, 211

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.



48, 202, 211



247, 157, 193



138, 198, 140

Square

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



247, 157, 193



214, 179, 113



92, 202, 174



120, 190, 253

Rectangle

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



247, 157, 193



247, 163, 137



92, 202, 174



47, 200, 231

Sweetspot

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



247, 157, 193



255, 227, 238



211, 157, 247



128, 111, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 157, 193



255, 143, 188



247, 166, 157



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 74



59, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



247, 157, 193



255, 143, 188



157, 238, 247



122, 110, 115



186, 0, 74



59, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 157, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

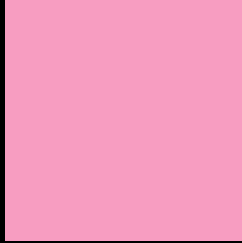
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 193 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, 157, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 157, 193.

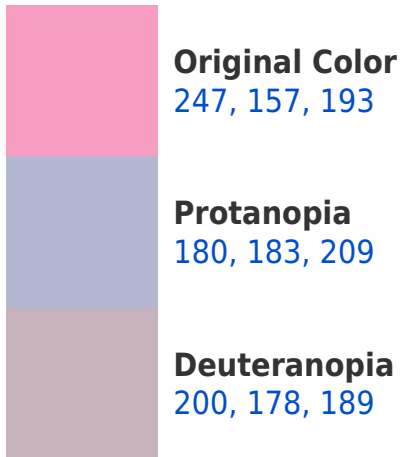



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 157, 193.

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
245, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 157, 193



Protanomaly

204, 174, 203



Deuteranomaly

217, 170, 190



Tritanomaly

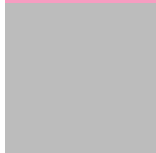
246, 160, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 157, 193



Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188



Achromatomaly

209, 177, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 157, 193 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, 157, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 157, 193)  
}
```

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, 157, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 157, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 157, 193 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, 157, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 157, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 157, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 157, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 157, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 157,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 157, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 157, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
157, 193) }
```

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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