

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 170, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 170, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 170, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7AAA4
RGB	247, 170, 164
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3333, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.34, 0.03
HSL	4°, 84%, 81%
HSV	4°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	59.4333, 51.2039, 41.8728
YIQ	192.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

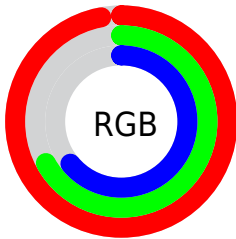
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 170, 164
Decimal	16231076
CIE Lab	76.80, 27.55, 14.56
CIE LCh	77, 31.165, 27.858
Yxy	51.2039, 0.3897, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294421156 (0xFFF7AAA4)
YUV	192.3390, -13.9711, 47.9377
Hunter-Lab	71.5569, 23.0329, 15.3952

Details

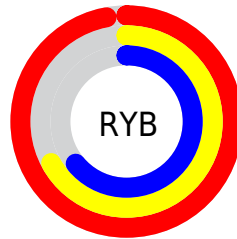
The RGB color **247, 170, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 241, 247**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 219**, and **189, 117, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 147, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 193, 189**.

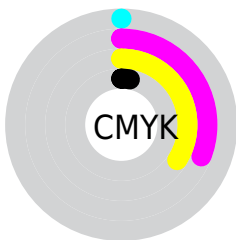
Distribution



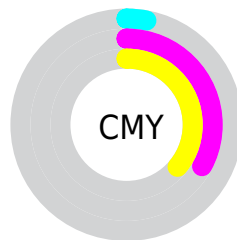
- Red (97%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 170, 164 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, 170, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 170, 164

 247, 170, 164

255, 255, 255

 218, 143, 138

 255, 226, 219

 189, 117, 112

 255, 255, 247

 160, 92, 88

 133, 68, 65

 106, 44, 43

 79, 21, 22

 54, 0, 0

 27, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 247, 170, 164

■ 247, 170, 164

■ 247, 147, 139

■ 247, 193, 189

■ 247, 124, 115

■ 247, 216, 213

■ 247, 101, 90

■ 247, 239, 238

■ 247, 78, 65

■ 247, 255, 255

■ 247, 55, 40

■ 247, 33, 16

■ 247, 18, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244, 168, 193



247, 170, 164



235, 177, 142

Triad

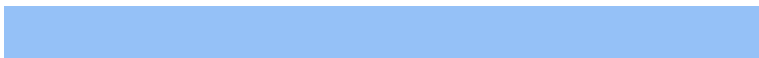
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



247, 170, 164



148, 202, 158



149, 193, 247

Complementary

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



247, 170, 164



164, 241, 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.



112, 201, 238



247, 170, 164



117, 205, 186

Square

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



247, 170, 164



182, 196, 138



99, 205, 215



191, 183, 240

Rectangle

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



247, 170, 164



221, 184, 134



99, 205, 215



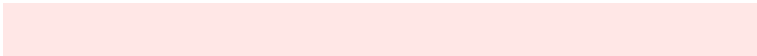
136, 196, 245

Sweetspot

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



247, 170, 164



255, 231, 230



247, 164, 241



128, 113, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 170, 164



255, 160, 153



247, 211, 164



122, 111, 110



186, 13, 0



59, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 241, 247



153, 248, 255



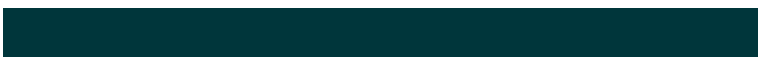
164, 200, 247



110, 122, 122



0, 173, 186



0, 54, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 170, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

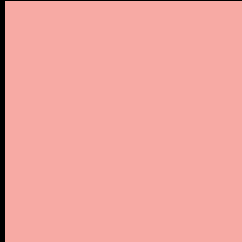
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 164 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, 170, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 170, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 170, 164.

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



Original Color
247, 170, 164

Protanopia
197, 189, 174

Deuteranopia
218, 183, 162



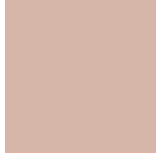
Tritanopia
249, 168, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 170, 164



Protanomaly

215, 182, 170



Deuteranomaly

229, 178, 163



Tritanomaly

248, 169, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 170, 164



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

212, 184, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 170, 164 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, 170, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 170, 164)  
}
```

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, 170, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 170, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 170, 164 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, 170, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 170, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 170, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 170, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 170, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 170, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 170, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 170, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
170, 164) }
```

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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