

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 173, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 173, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 173, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7ADBC
RGB	247, 173, 188
RGB Percent	97%, 68%, 74%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3216, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.24, 0.03
HSL	348°, 82%, 82%
HSV	348°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	62.3784, 53.2921, 54.5757
YIQ	196.8360, 39.2890, 20.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

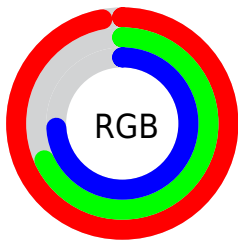
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 173, 188
Decimal	16231868
CIE Lab	78.05, 29.14, 3.28
CIE LCh	78, 29.321, 6.423
Yxy	53.2921, 0.3664, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294421948 (0xFFF7ADBC)
YUV	196.8360, -4.3561, 43.9938
Hunter-Lab	73.0015, 24.7725, 6.7760

Details

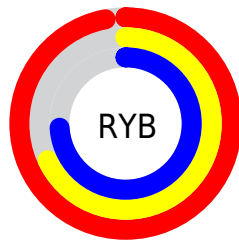
The RGB color **247, 173, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 247, 232**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 229, 244**, and **189, 120, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 148, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 198, 208**.

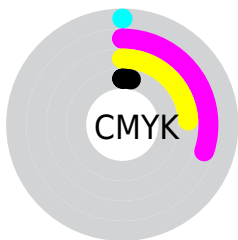
Distribution



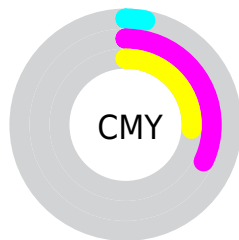
- Red (97%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 173, 188 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, 173, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 173, 188


255, 255, 255

 255, 229, 244

 247, 173, 188

 218, 146, 161

 189, 120, 135

 161, 95, 110

 134, 70, 85


 108, 46, 62

 82, 23, 40

 57, 0, 20

 34, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 247, 173, 188

 247, 173, 188

 247, 148, 168


 247, 198, 208

 247, 124, 149

 247, 222, 227

 247, 99, 129

 247, 247, 247

 247, 74, 109

 247, 255, 255

 247, 50, 90

 247, 25, 70

 247, 0, 50

 247, 0, 50

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 176, 215



247, 173, 188



246, 176, 162

Triad

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



247, 173, 188



177, 201, 149



131, 202, 242

Complementary

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



247, 173, 188



173, 247, 232

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.



111, 207, 224



247, 173, 188



146, 206, 170

Square

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



247, 173, 188



207, 193, 139



119, 208, 198



167, 194, 247

Rectangle

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



247, 173, 188



237, 181, 149



119, 208, 198



121, 204, 237

Sweetspot

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



247, 173, 188



255, 232, 237



231, 173, 247



128, 113, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 173, 188



255, 163, 182



247, 194, 173



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 38



59, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



247, 173, 188



255, 163, 182



173, 226, 247



122, 110, 113



186, 0, 38



59, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 173, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

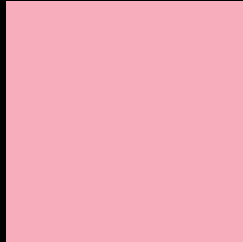
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 188 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, 173, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 173, 188.

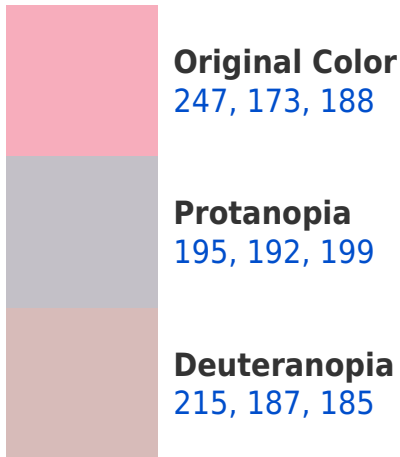



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 173, 188.

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
247, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 173, 188



Protanomaly

214, 185, 195



Deuteranomaly

227, 182, 186



Tritanomaly

247, 173, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 173, 188



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

215, 188, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 173, 188 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, 173, 188) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 173, 188)  
}
```

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, 173, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 173, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 173, 188 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

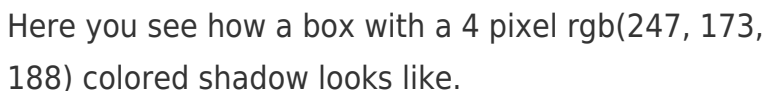
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(247, 173, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 173, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 173, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 173, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 173, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 173, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 173, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 173, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
173, 188) }
```

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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