

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 186, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 186, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 186, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BAA7
RGB	247, 186, 167
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2706, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	14°, 83%, 81%
HSV	14°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	62.8917, 57.6820, 44.3782
YIQ	202.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

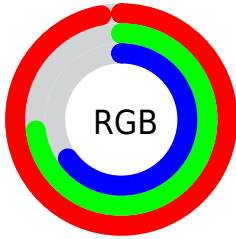
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 192, 167
Decimal	16235175
CIE Lab	80.56, 19.49, 18.20
CIE LCh	81, 26.664, 43.044
Yxy	57.6820, 0.3813, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294425255 (0xFFF7BAA7)
YUV	202.0730, -17.2910, 39.4010
Hunter-Lab	75.9487, 14.9025, 18.5198

Details

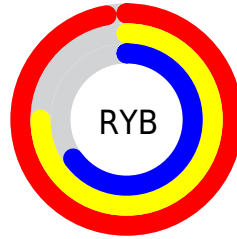
The RGB color **247, 186, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 228, 247**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 242, 222**, and **189, 133, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 167, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 205, 192**.

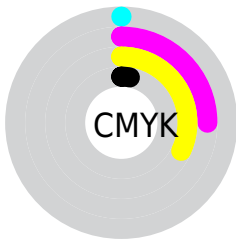
Distribution



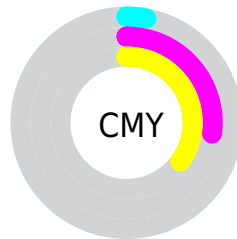
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 186, 167 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, 186, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 247, 186, 167

255, 255, 255


 255, 242, 222

 255, 255, 251

 247, 186, 167


 218, 159, 141

 189, 133, 115

 161, 107, 90

 134, 83, 67

 107, 59, 45

 81, 37, 24

 57, 15, 0

 34, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 247, 186, 167

■ 247, 186, 167

■ 247, 167, 142

■ 247, 205, 192

■ 247, 148, 118

■ 247, 224, 216

■ 247, 129, 93

■ 247, 243, 241

■ 247, 111, 68

■ 247, 255, 255

■ 247, 92, 44

■ 247, 73, 19

■ 247, 59, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



251, 182, 190



247, 186, 167



231, 193, 153

Triad

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



247, 186, 167



151, 213, 185



185, 198, 248

Complementary

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



247, 186, 167



167, 228, 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.



152, 206, 247



247, 186, 167



132, 214, 210

Square

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



247, 186, 167



179, 209, 163



130, 212, 233



217, 190, 236

Rectangle

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



247, 186, 167



216, 199, 150



130, 212, 233



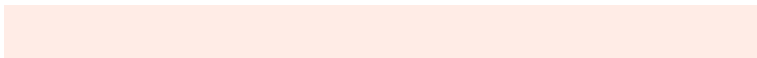
173, 201, 249

Sweetspot

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



247, 186, 167



255, 236, 230



247, 167, 228



128, 116, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 186, 167



255, 179, 156



247, 226, 167



122, 113, 110



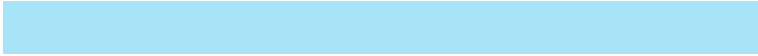
186, 44, 0



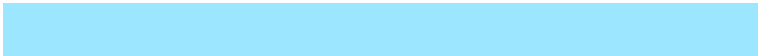
59, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



167, 228, 247



156, 231, 255



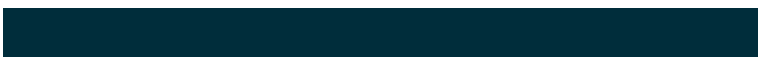
167, 188, 247



110, 119, 122



0, 142, 186



0, 45, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 186, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

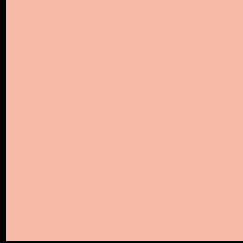
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 167 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, 186, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 186, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 186, 167.

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, 186, 167

Protanopia
210, 200, 174

Deuteranopia
232, 193, 166



Tritanopia
250, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
247, 186, 167

Protanomaly
223, 195, 171

Deuteranomaly
237, 190, 166

Tritanomaly
249, 183, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
247, 186, 167

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
218, 196, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 186, 167 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, 186, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 186, 167)  
}
```

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, 186, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 186, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 186, 167 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, 186, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 186, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 186, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 186, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 186, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 186, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
186, 167) }
```

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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