

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 190, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 190, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 190, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BEA9
RGB	247, 190, 169
RGB Percent	97%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2549, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	16°, 83%, 82%
HSV	16°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	63.9327, 59.4656, 45.6445
YIQ	204.6490, 40.7130, 5.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

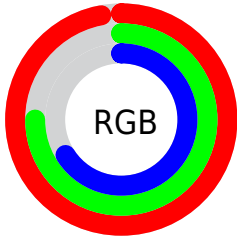
Format	Color
R_{YB}	247, 198, 169
Decimal	16236201
CIE _{Lab}	81.55, 17.63, 18.50
CIE _{LCh}	82, 25.557, 46.380
Yxy	59.4656, 0.3782, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294426281 (0xFFF7BEA9)
YUV	204.6490, -17.5750, 37.1418
Hunter-Lab	77.1140, 13.0390, 18.8854

Details

The RGB color **247, 190, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 226, 247**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 246, 224**, and **189, 136, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 172, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 208, 194**.

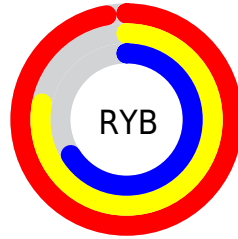
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (75%)

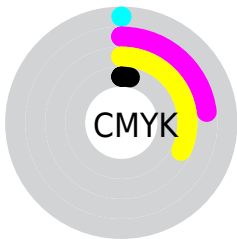
Blue (66%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (66%)

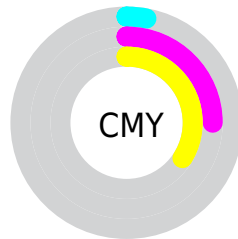


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 190, 169 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, 190, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 190, 169

255, 255, 255


 255, 246, 224

255, 255, 253

 247, 190, 169

 218, 163, 143

 189, 136, 117

 161, 111, 92

 134, 86, 69

 107, 63, 46

 82, 40, 25

 57, 19, 0

 35, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 247, 190, 169

■ 247, 190, 169

■ 247, 172, 144

■ 247, 208, 194

■ 247, 154, 120

■ 247, 226, 218

■ 247, 136, 95

■ 247, 244, 243

■ 247, 118, 70

■ 247, 255, 255

■ 247, 100, 46

■ 247, 82, 21

■ 247, 67, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



252, 186, 190



247, 190, 169



231, 197, 157

Triad

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



247, 190, 169



154, 216, 191



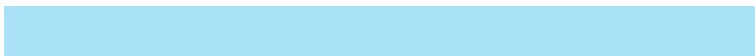
192, 200, 248

Complementary

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



247, 190, 169



169, 226, 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.



160, 208, 249



247, 190, 169



137, 216, 215

Square

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



247, 190, 169



180, 212, 169



138, 214, 236



223, 192, 236

Rectangle

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



247, 190, 169



215, 203, 155



138, 214, 236



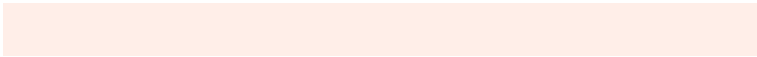
181, 203, 250

Sweetspot

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



247, 190, 169



255, 238, 232



247, 169, 226



128, 117, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 190, 169



255, 184, 158



247, 229, 169



122, 113, 110



186, 50, 0



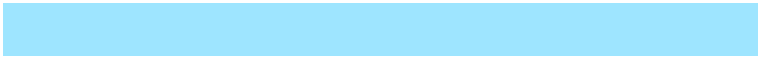
59, 16, 0

Inverse Universe

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



169, 226, 247



158, 229, 255



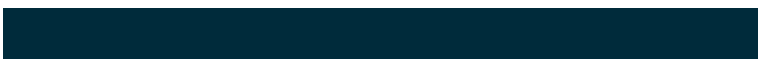
169, 187, 247



110, 119, 122



0, 136, 186



0, 43, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 190, 169 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, 190, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

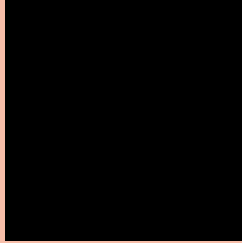
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 190, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 190, 169.

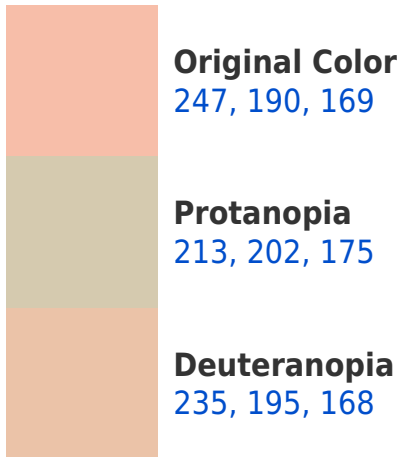



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 190, 169.

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, 186, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 190, 169

Protanomaly

225, 198, 173

Deuteranomaly

239, 193, 168

Tritanomaly

249, 187, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 190, 169

Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly

220, 200, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 190, 169 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, 190, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 190, 169)  
}
```

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, 190, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 190, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 190, 169 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, 190, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 190, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 190, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 190, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 190, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 190,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 190, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 190, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
190, 169) }
```

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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