

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 193, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 193, 160) contains.

RGB(247, 193, 160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(247, 193, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C1A0
RGB	247, 193, 160
RGB Percent	97%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2431, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.35, 0.03
HSL	23°, 84%, 80%
HSV	23°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	63.7729, 60.4522, 41.5649
YIQ	205.3840, 42.7770, 1.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

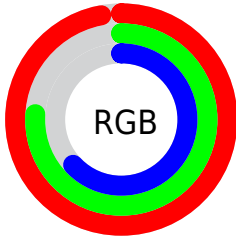
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 213, 160
Decimal	16236960
CIE Lab	82.08, 14.95, 24.03
CIE LCh	82, 28.299, 58.102
Yxy	60.4522, 0.3847, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294427040 (0xFFF7C1A0)
YUV	205.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972
Hunter-Lab	77.7510, 10.3450, 22.7298

Details

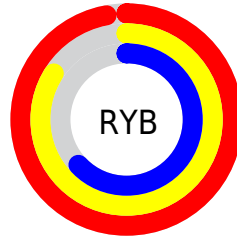
The RGB color **247, 193, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160, 214, 247**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 250, 215**, and **189, 139, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 178, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 208, 185**.

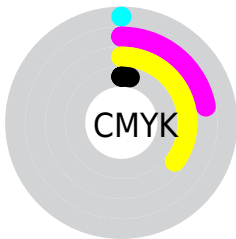
Distribution



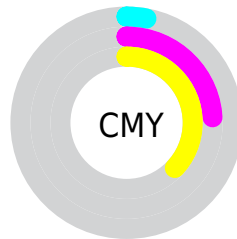
- Red (97%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 193, 160 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, 193, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 193, 160

 247, 193, 160


255, 255, 255

 218, 166, 134

 255, 250, 215


 189, 139, 108

 255, 255, 243

 161, 114, 84

 134, 89, 60


 107, 66, 38

 81, 43, 17

 56, 22, 0

 33, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 247, 193, 160


 247, 193, 160

 247, 178, 135

 247, 208, 185

 247, 162, 111


 247, 224, 209

 247, 147, 86

 247, 239, 234

 247, 132, 61

 247, 254, 255

 247, 116, 37

 247, 255, 255

 247, 101, 12

 247, 94, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 187, 180



247, 193, 160



225, 202, 151

Triad

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



247, 193, 160



140, 219, 201



206, 198, 251

Complementary

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



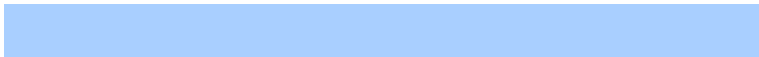
247, 193, 160



160, 214, 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.



169, 207, 255



247, 193, 160



126, 218, 228

Square

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



247, 193, 160



167, 216, 175



138, 214, 248



237, 190, 233

Rectangle

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



247, 193, 160



207, 208, 153



138, 214, 248



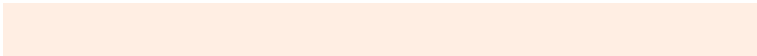
194, 201, 254

Sweetspot

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



247, 193, 160



255, 238, 227



247, 160, 215



128, 117, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 193, 160



255, 189, 148



247, 235, 160



122, 115, 110



186, 71, 0



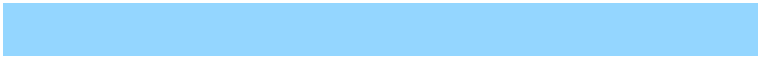
59, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



160, 214, 247



148, 214, 255



160, 172, 247



110, 118, 122



0, 116, 186



0, 36, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 193, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

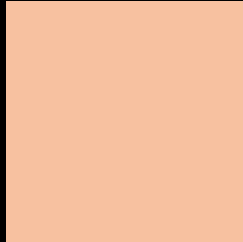
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

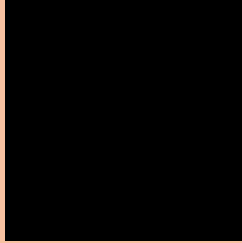
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 193, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 193, 160.

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, 193, 160

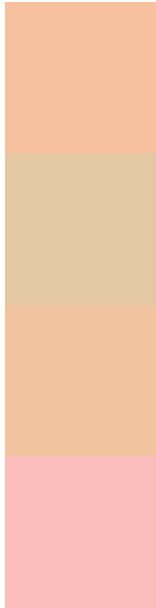
Protanopia
217, 204, 165

Deuteranopia
239, 196, 159



Tritanopia
251, 187, 202

Trichromacy



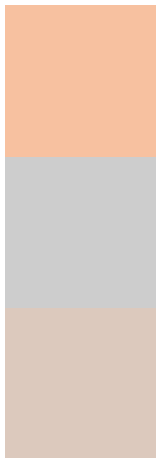
Original Color
247, 193, 160

Protanomaly
228, 200, 163

Deuteranomaly
242, 195, 159

Tritanomaly
250, 189, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
247, 193, 160

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
220, 201, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 193, 160 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, 193, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 193, 160)  
}
```

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, 193, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 193, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 193, 160 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, 193, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 193, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 193, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 193, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 193, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 193,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 193, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 193, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
193, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor