

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 202, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 202, 127) contains.

RGB(247, 202, 127)	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, 202, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7CA7F
RGB	247, 202, 127
RGB Percent	97%, 79%, 50%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2078, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.49, 0.03
HSL	37°, 88%, 73%
HSV	37°, 49%, 97%
XYZ	63.3091, 63.5475, 29.0078
YIQ	206.9050, 50.8950, -13.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

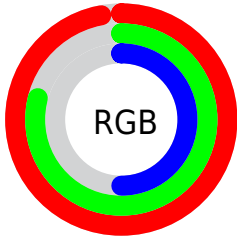
Format	Color
RYB	199, 247, 127
Decimal	16239231
CIELab	83.73, 6.79, 43.26
CIElCh	84, 43.787, 81.075
Yxy	63.5475, 0.4062, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294429311 (0xFF7CA7F)
YUV	206.9050, -39.3932, 35.1633
Hunter-Lab	79.7167, 2.2561, 34.2269

Details

The RGB color **247, 202, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **127, 172, 247**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 181**, and **188, 148, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 193, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 211, 152**.

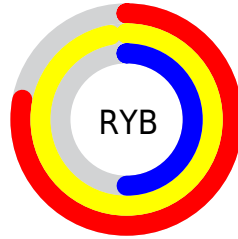
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (79%)

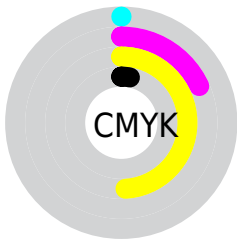
Blue (50%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (50%)

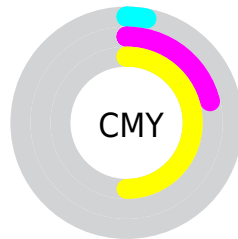


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 202, 127 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, 202, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 247, 202, 127

 247, 202, 127

255, 255, 255

 217, 175, 101

 255, 255, 181

 188, 148, 76

 255, 255, 209

 160, 122, 51

 255, 255, 237

 132, 98, 26

 105, 74, 0

 79, 52, 0

 52, 31, 0

 28, 8, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 247, 202, 127

■ 247, 202, 127

■ 247, 193, 102

■ 247, 211, 152

■ 247, 183, 78

■ 247, 221, 176

■ 247, 174, 53

■ 247, 230, 201

■ 247, 165, 28

■ 247, 239, 226

■ 247, 156, 3

■ 247, 248, 251

■ 247, 154, 0

■ 247, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 188, 146



247, 202, 127



206, 215, 130

Triad

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



247, 202, 127



44, 231, 237



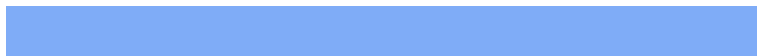
249, 188, 255

Complementary

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



247, 202, 127



127, 172, 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.



196, 203, 255



247, 202, 127



52, 226, 255

Square

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



247, 202, 127



105, 230, 195



127, 217, 255



255, 178, 223

Rectangle

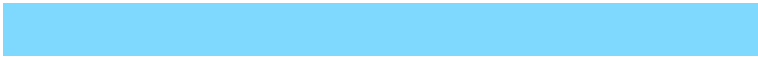
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



247, 202, 127



175, 222, 145



127, 217, 255



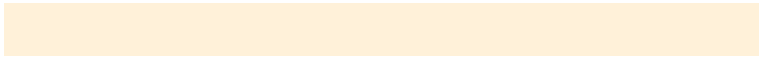
233, 192, 255

Sweetspot

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



247, 202, 127



255, 241, 217



247, 127, 173



128, 119, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 202, 127



255, 200, 107



233, 247, 127



122, 118, 110



186, 116, 0



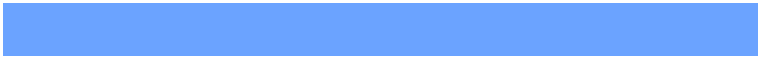
59, 37, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 172, 247



107, 163, 255



141, 127, 247



110, 115, 122



0, 70, 186



0, 22, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 202, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

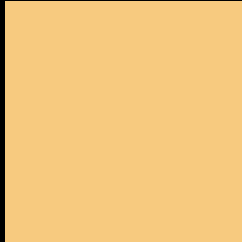
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 202, 127 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, 202, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 202, 127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 202, 127.

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, 202, 127

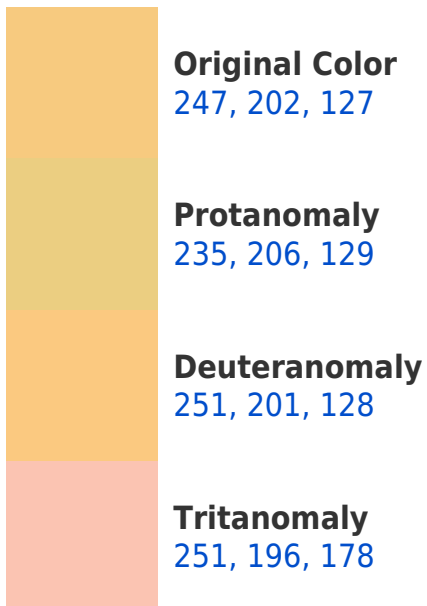
Protanopia
228, 209, 130

Deuteranopia
253, 200, 128



Tritanopia
254, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 202, 127 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, 202, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 202, 127)  
}
```

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, 202, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 202, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 202, 127 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, 202, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 202, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 202, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 202, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 202, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 202,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 202, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 202, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
202, 127) }
```

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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