

# Converting Colors

RGB(247, 210, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(247, 210, 249) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(247, 210, 249)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F7D2F9
RGB	247, 210, 249
RGB Percent	97%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1765, 0.0235
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	297°, 76%, 90%
HSV	297°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	78.5032, 72.7069, 99.5188
YIQ	225.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

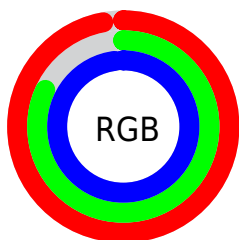
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 210, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16241401</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.31, 19.52, -14.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 24.170, 323.865</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.7069, 0.3131, 0.2900</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294431481</a> (0xFFFF7D2F9)
YUV	<a href="#">225.5090, 11.5811, 18.8476</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.2683, 15.1184, -9.5110</a>

# Details

The RGB color **247, 210, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **212, 249, 210**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **190, 155, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 185, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 235, 249**.

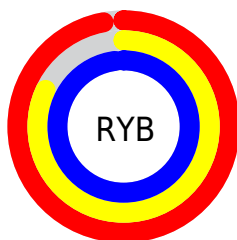
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (82%)

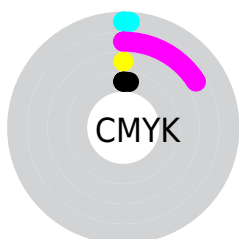
Blue (98%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (98%)

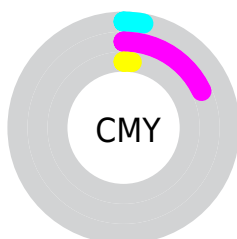


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 210, 249 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, 210, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 247, 210, 249


255, 255, 255


 247, 210, 249

 218, 182, 220

 190, 155, 193


 163, 129, 165

 137, 104, 139

 111, 80, 113

 86, 56, 89


 63, 34, 65

 40, 13, 43


 17, 0, 23

 247, 210, 249

 247, 210, 249

 246, 185, 249


 248, 235, 249

 244, 160, 249


 250, 255, 249

 243, 135, 249

 251, 255, 249

 242, 110, 249


 252, 255, 249

 241, 85, 249

 253, 255, 249

 239, 61, 249

 255, 255, 249

 238, 36, 249

 255, 255, 249

 237, 11, 249

 236, 0, 249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220, 217, 255



247, 210, 249



255, 206, 227

# Triad

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



247, 210, 249



244, 218, 176



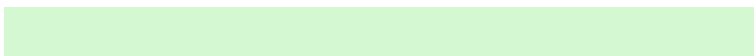
159, 234, 239

# Complementary

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



247, 210, 249



212, 249, 210

# 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.



170, 235, 216



247, 210, 249



220, 226, 179

# Square

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



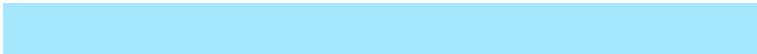
247, 210, 249



255, 211, 185



193, 232, 194



165, 231, 255

# Rectangle

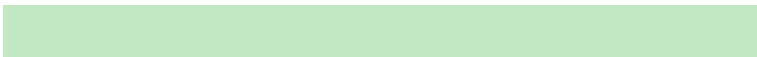
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



247, 210, 249



255, 205, 212



193, 232, 194



161, 235, 232



# Sweetspot

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



247, 210, 249



254, 242, 255



210, 213, 249



127, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



247, 210, 249



253, 207, 255



249, 210, 232



124, 112, 125



179, 0, 189



58, 0, 61



# Inverse Universe

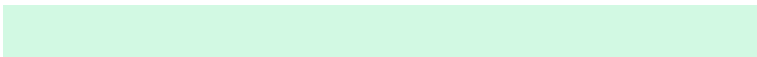
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 210, 212



255, 207, 209



210, 249, 227



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 10

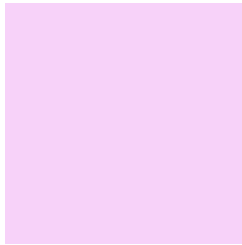


61, 0, 3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 210, 249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

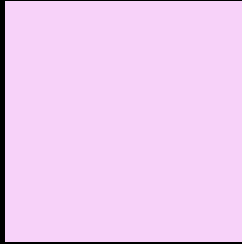
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

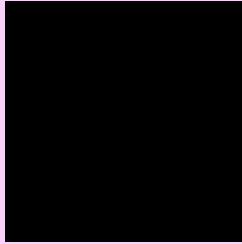
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 247, 210, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 210, 249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 210, 249.

# 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, 210, 249

**Protanopia**

216, 220, 255

**Deuteranopia**

231, 216, 248



## **Tritanopia**

244, 213, 230

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

247, 210, 249



**Protanomaly**

227, 216, 253



**Deuteranomaly**

237, 214, 248



**Tritanomaly**

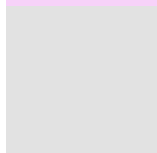
245, 212, 237

# Monochromacy



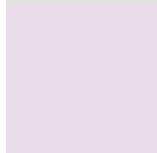
**Original Color**

247, 210, 249



**Achromatopsia**

226, 226, 226



**Achromatomaly**

234, 220, 234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 210, 249 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, 210, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 210, 249)  
}
```

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, 210, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 210, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 210, 249 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, 210, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 210, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 210, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 210, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 210,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 210, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 210, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
210, 249) }
```

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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