

# Converting Colors

RGB(247, 218, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(247, 218, 219) contains.

<b>RGB(247, 218, 219)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(247, 218, 219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DADB
RGB	247, 218, 219
RGB Percent	97%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1451, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	358°, 64%, 91%
HSV	358°, 12%, 97%
XYZ	76.2154, 75.0314, 77.4834
YIQ	226.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

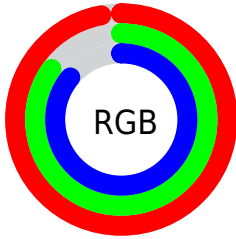
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 218, 219
Decimal	16243419
CIE Lab	89.41, 10.18, 3.18
CIE LCh	89, 10.662, 17.350
Yxy	75.0314, 0.3332, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294433499 (0xFFF7DADB)
YUV	226.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286
Hunter-Lab	86.6207, 5.4714, 7.5988

# Details

The RGB color **247, 218, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 247, 246**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **190, 163, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 193, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 243, 243**.

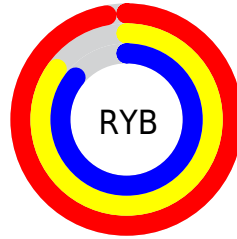
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (85%)

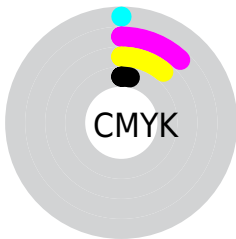
Blue (86%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

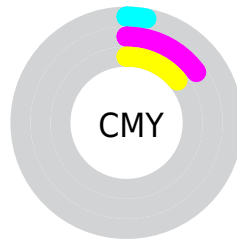


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 218, 219 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, 218, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 247, 218, 219

255, 255, 255

 247, 218, 219

 218, 190, 191

 190, 163, 164

 163, 137, 138

 137, 111, 112

 111, 87, 88

 86, 64, 65


 63, 41, 43

 40, 21, 22

 18, 0, 0

 247, 218, 219


 247, 218, 219


 247, 193, 195

 247, 243, 243

 247, 169, 171

 247, 255, 255

 247, 144, 147

 247, 119, 124

 247, 95, 100

 247, 70, 76

 247, 45, 52

 247, 20, 28

 247, 0, 9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

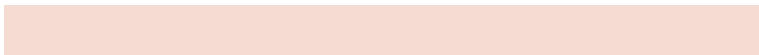
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243, 218, 229



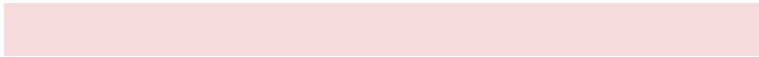
247, 218, 219



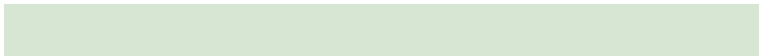
245, 220, 210

# Triad

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



247, 218, 219



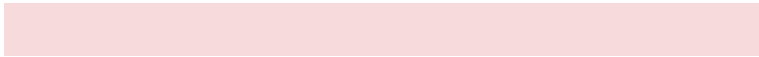
215, 229, 211



209, 227, 244

# Complementary

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



247, 218, 219



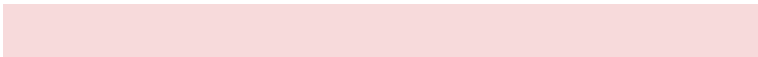
218, 247, 246

# Split Complementary

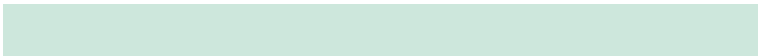
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



201, 229, 239



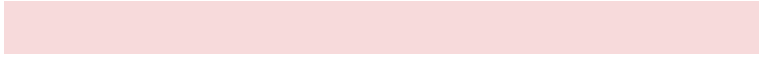
247, 218, 219



205, 231, 220

# Square

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



247, 218, 219



227, 226, 205



200, 231, 230



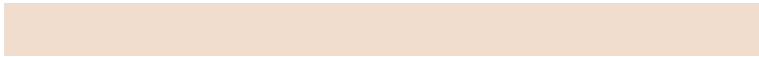
222, 224, 244

# Rectangle

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



247, 218, 219



241, 221, 206



200, 231, 230



206, 228, 243



# Sweetspot

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



247, 218, 219



255, 245, 245



246, 218, 247



128, 121, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

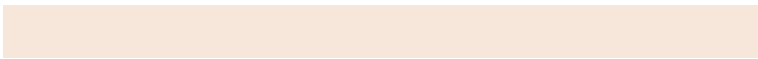
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



247, 218, 219



255, 219, 221



247, 231, 218



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 6



59, 0, 2

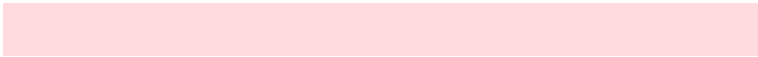


# Inverse Universe

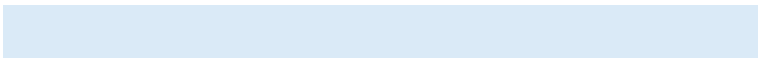
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



247, 218, 219



255, 219, 221



218, 234, 247



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 6

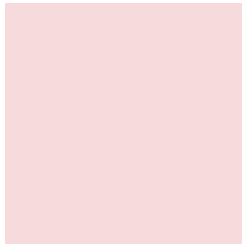


59, 0, 2



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 218, 219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

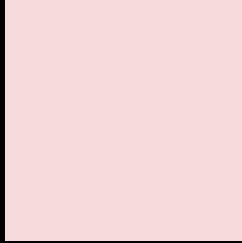
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

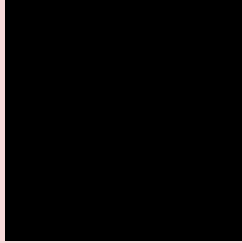
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 247, 218, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 218, 219.

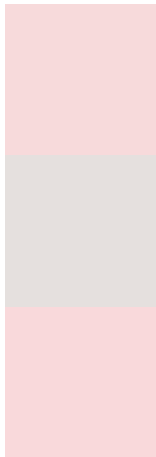


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 218, 219.

# 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](#), [218](#), [219](#)

**Protanopia**  
[229](#), [224](#), [222](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[249](#), [217](#), [219](#)



**Tritanopia**  
249, 216, 233

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

247, 218, 219

**Protanomaly**

236, 222, 221

**Deuteranomaly**

248, 217, 219

**Tritanomaly**

248, 217, 228

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

247, 218, 219

**Achromatopsia**

227, 227, 227

**Achromatomaly**

234, 224, 224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 218, 219 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, 218, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 218, 219)  
}
```

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, 218, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 218, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 218, 219 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, 218, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 218, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 218, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 218, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 218, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 218,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 218, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 218, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
218, 219) }
```

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