

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 223, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 223, 168) contains.

RGB(247, 223, 168)	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, 223, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DFA8
RGB	247, 223, 168
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 66%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1255, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	42°, 83%, 81%
HSV	42°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	71.8133, 75.3767, 47.8100
YIQ	223.9060, 31.9590, -12.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

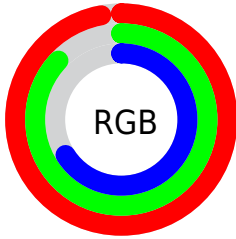
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 247, 168
Decimal	16244648
CIE _{Lab}	89.57, 0.36, 30.00
CIE _{LCh}	90, 30.004, 89.313
Yxy	75.3767, 0.3683, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294434728 (0xFFFF7DFA8)
YUV	223.9060, -27.5617, 20.2534
Hunter-Lab	86.8197, -4.2875, 28.1239

Details

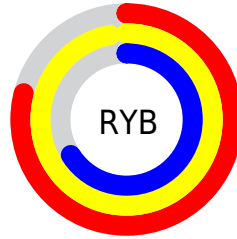
The RGB color **247, 223, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **168, 192, 247**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 224**, and **190, 168, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 215, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 231, 193**.

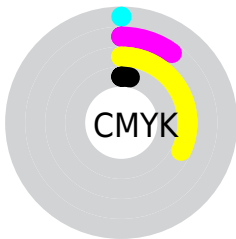
Distribution



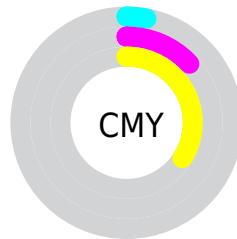
- Red (97%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 223, 168 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, 223, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 247, 223, 168

 247, 223, 168

255, 255, 255

 218, 195, 141

 255, 255, 224

 190, 168, 115

 255, 255, 252

 162, 142, 90

 135, 116, 66

 109, 92, 43

 83, 68, 21

 59, 46, 0

 35, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 247, 223, 168


 247, 223, 168

 247, 215, 143


 247, 231, 193

 247, 208, 119


 247, 238, 217

 247, 200, 94


 247, 246, 242

 247, 193, 69

 247, 253, 255

 247, 185, 44

 247, 255, 255

 247, 178, 20

 247, 172, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 213, 177



247, 223, 168



216, 232, 175

Triad

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



247, 223, 168



142, 241, 252



255, 209, 255

Complementary

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



247, 223, 168



168, 192, 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.



229, 218, 255



247, 223, 168



155, 236, 255

Square

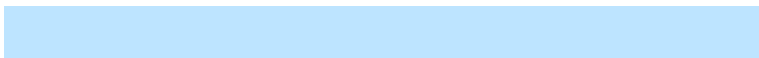
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



247, 223, 168



155, 241, 223



189, 228, 255



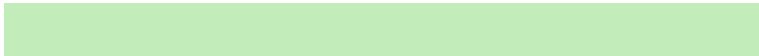
255, 205, 227

Rectangle

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



247, 223, 168



194, 237, 187



189, 228, 255



252, 212, 255

Sweetspot

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



247, 223, 168



255, 247, 230



247, 168, 193



128, 123, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 223, 168



255, 226, 158



233, 247, 168



122, 119, 110



186, 130, 0



59, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 192, 247



158, 188, 255



182, 168, 247



110, 114, 122



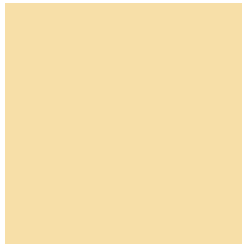
0, 57, 186



0, 18, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 223, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

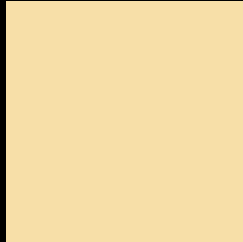
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

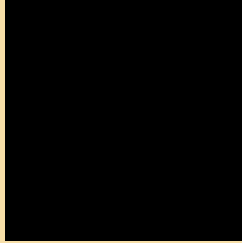
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 223, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 223, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 223, 168.

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, 223, 168

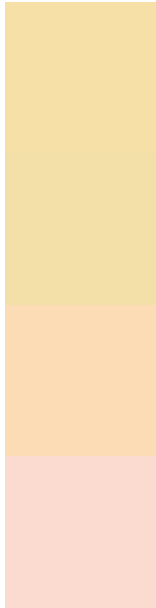
Protanopia
241, 225, 169

Deuteranopia
255, 219, 187



Tritanopia
254, 215, 231

Trichromacy



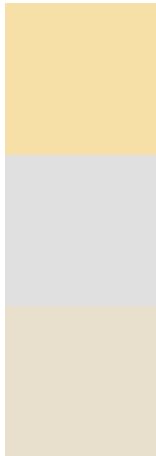
Original Color
247, 223, 168

Protanomaly
243, 224, 169

Deuteranomaly
252, 220, 180

Tritanomaly
251, 218, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
247, 223, 168

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
232, 224, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 223, 168 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, 223, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 223, 168)  
}
```

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, 223, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 223, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 223, 168 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, 223, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 223, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 223, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 223, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 223, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 223,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 223, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 223, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
223, 168) }
```

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