

# Converting Colors

RGB(247, 241, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(247, 241, 241) contains.

<b>RGB(247, 241, 241)</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, 241, 241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F1F1
RGB	247, 241, 241
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0549, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	0°, 27%, 96%
HSV	0°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	85.6903, 89.0356, 95.8883
YIQ	242.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

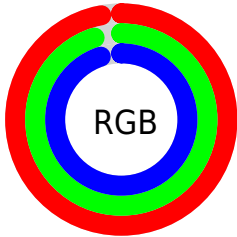
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 241, 241
Decimal	16249329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.60, 2.01, 0.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 2.128, 19.249
Yxy	89.0356, 0.3167, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439409 (0xFF7F1F1)
YUV	242.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	94.3587, -3.0259, 5.7999

# Details

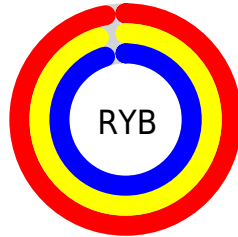
The RGB color **247, 241, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **241, 247, 247**, and the grayscale version is **243, 243, 243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **191, 185, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 216, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 247, 255, 255.

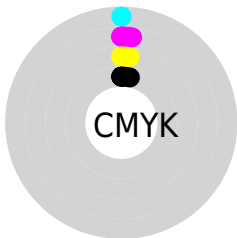
# Distribution



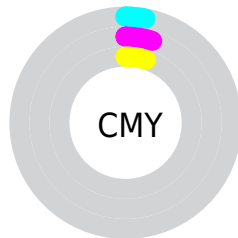
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 241, 241 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, 241, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 247, 241, 241


 247, 241, 241

255, 255, 255

 219, 213, 213

 191, 185, 185

 164, 158, 158

 137, 132, 132

 112, 107, 107

 88, 83, 83

 64, 60, 60

 42, 38, 38

 22, 17, 17


 247, 241, 241


 247, 241, 241


 247, 216, 216

 247, 255, 255

 247, 192, 192

 247, 167, 167

 247, 142, 142

 247, 118, 118

 247, 93, 93

 247, 68, 68

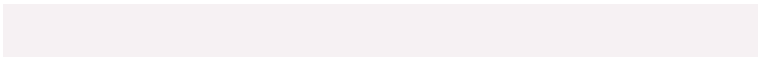
 247, 43, 43

 247, 19, 19

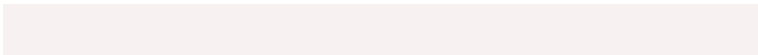
# Harmonies

## Analogous

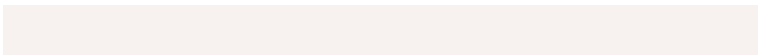
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



246, 241, 243



247, 241, 241



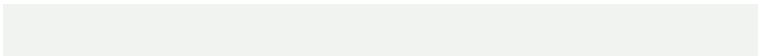
247, 241, 239

# Triad

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



247, 241, 241



240, 243, 240



240, 243, 246

# Complementary

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



247, 241, 241



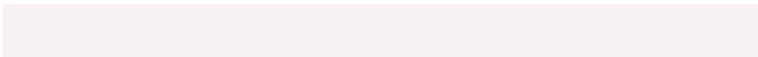
241, 247, 247

# Split Complementary

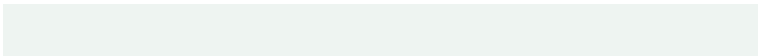
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238, 243, 245



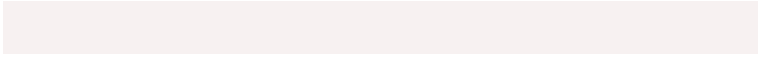
247, 241, 241



238, 244, 241

# Square

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



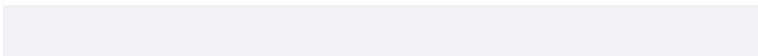
247, 241, 241



243, 243, 238



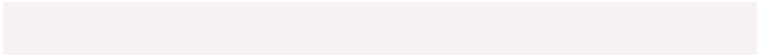
237, 244, 244



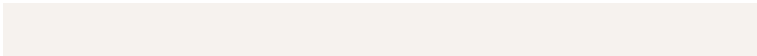
242, 242, 246

# Rectangle

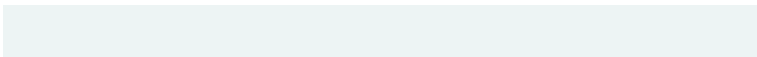
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



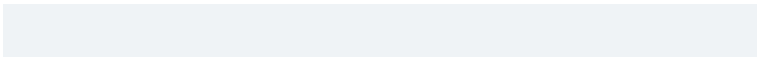
247, 241, 241



246, 242, 238



237, 244, 244

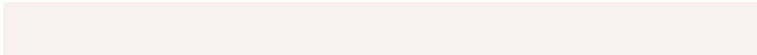


239, 243, 246



# Sweetspot

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



247, 241, 241



255, 252, 252



247, 241, 247



128, 126, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



247, 241, 241



255, 247, 247



247, 244, 241



122, 118, 118



186, 0, 0

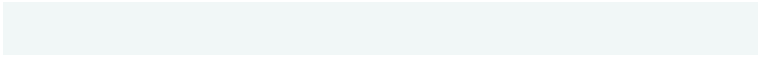


59, 0, 0



# Inverse Universe

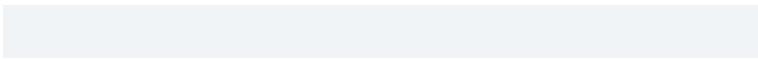
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



241, 247, 247



247, 255, 255



241, 244, 247



118, 122, 122



0, 186, 186

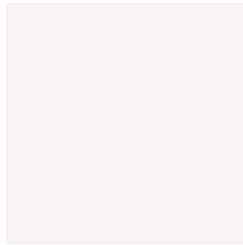


0, 59, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 241, 241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

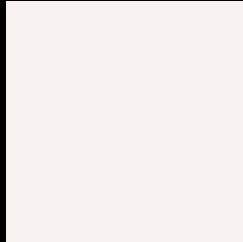
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 241 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

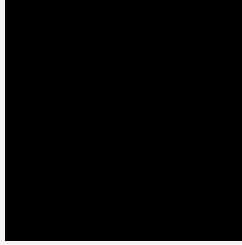
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

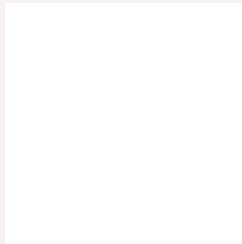
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 247, 241, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 241, 241.

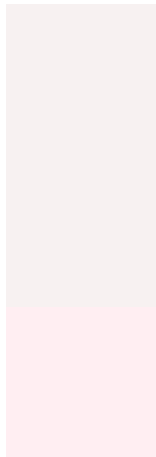


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 241, 241.

# 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, 241, 241

### Protanopia

247, 241, 241

### Deuteranopia

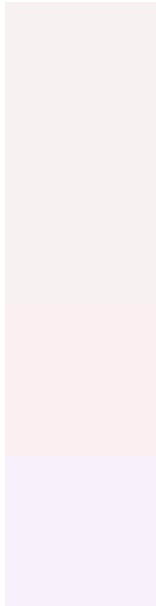
255, 238, 242



# Tritanopia

248, 239, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

247, 241, 241

## Protanomaly

247, 241, 241

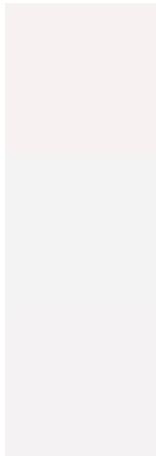
## Deuteranomaly

252, 239, 242

## Tritanomaly

248, 240, 250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

247, 241, 241

## Achromatopsia

243, 243, 243

## Achromatomaly

244, 242, 242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 241, 241 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, 241, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 241, 241)  
}
```

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, 241, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 241, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 241, 241 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, 241, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 241, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 241, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 241, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 241, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 241,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 241, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 241, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
241, 241) }
```

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