

# Converting Colors

RGB(247, 247, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(247, 247, 242) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(247, 247, 242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F7F2
RGB	247, 247, 242
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0314, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	60°, 24%, 96%
HSV	60°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	87.6455, 92.7065, 97.2791
YIQ	246.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

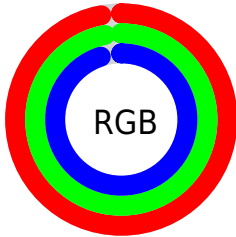
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 247, 242
Decimal	16250866
CIE Lab	97.11, -0.87, 2.39
CIE LCh	97, 2.540, 109.954
Yxy	92.7065, 0.3157, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294440946 (0xFF7F7F2)
YUV	246.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	96.2842, -6.0125, 7.4963

# Details

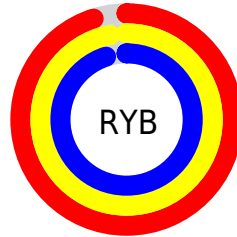
The RGB color `247, 247, 242` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `242, 242, 247`, and the grayscale version is `246, 246, 246`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `191, 191, 186` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `247, 247, 217`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `247, 247, 255`.

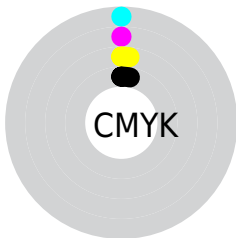
# Distribution



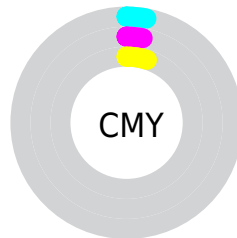
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 247, 242 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, 247, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 247, 247, 242

255, 255, 255

 247, 247, 242

 219, 219, 214

 191, 191, 186

 164, 164, 159

 137, 137, 133

 112, 112, 108

 88, 88, 83

 64, 64, 60

 42, 42, 39

 22, 22, 18

 247, 247, 242

 247, 247, 242

 247, 247, 217

 247, 247, 255


 247, 247, 193

 247, 247, 168

 247, 247, 143

 247, 247, 119

 247, 247, 94

 247, 247, 69

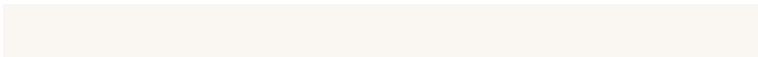
 247, 247, 44

 247, 247, 20

# Harmonies

## Analogous

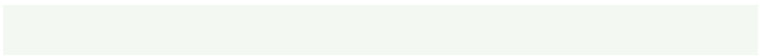
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



250, 246, 242



247, 247, 242



244, 248, 243

# Triad

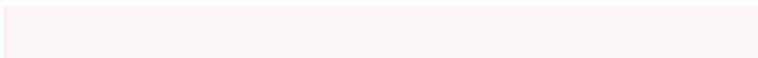
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



247, 247, 242



241, 248, 250



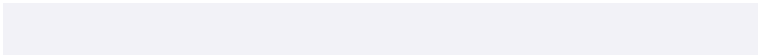
251, 245, 248

# Complementary

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



247, 247, 242



242, 242, 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.



249, 246, 250



247, 247, 242



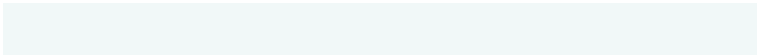
243, 247, 251

# Square

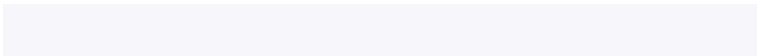
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



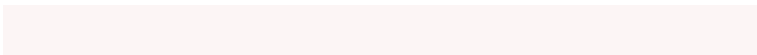
247, 247, 242



241, 248, 248



246, 246, 251



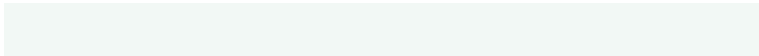
252, 245, 245

# Rectangle

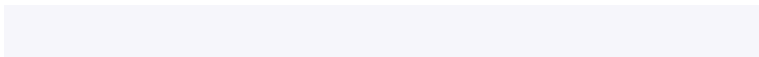
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



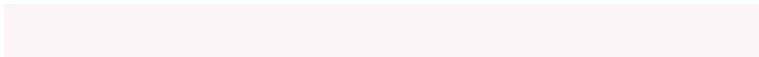
247, 247, 242



242, 248, 245



246, 246, 251



251, 245, 248



# Sweetspot

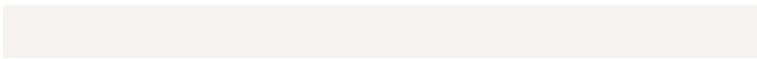
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



247, 247, 242



255, 255, 252



247, 242, 242



128, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

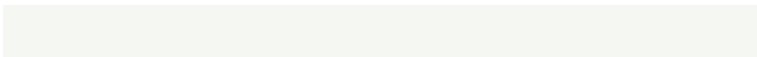
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



247, 247, 242



255, 255, 250



244, 247, 242



122, 122, 120



186, 186, 0



59, 59, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



242, 242, 247



250, 250, 255



244, 242, 247



120, 120, 122



0, 0, 186

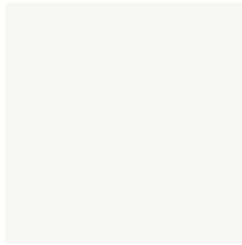


0, 0, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 247, 242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

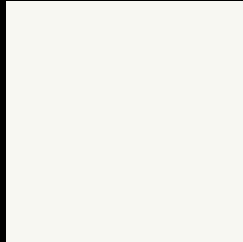
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247, 242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

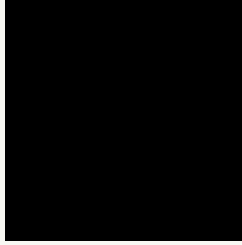
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

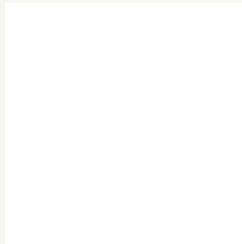
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 247, 247, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 247, 242.

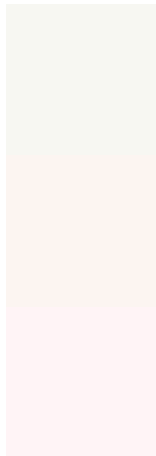


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 247, 242.

# 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, 247, 242

**Protanopia**  
252, 245, 241

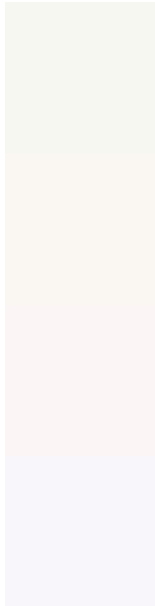
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 244, 246



# Tritanopia

248, 245, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

247, 247, 242

## Protanomaly

250, 246, 241

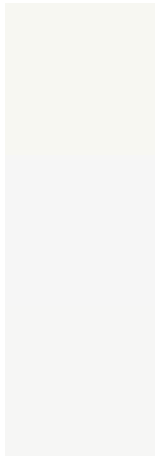
## Deuteranomaly

252, 245, 245

## Tritanomaly

248, 246, 250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

247, 247, 242

## Achromatopsia

246, 246, 246

## Achromatomaly

246, 246, 245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 247, 242 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, 247, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 247, 242)  
}
```

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, 247, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 247, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 247, 242 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, 247, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 247, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 247, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 247, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 247, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 247, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
247, 242) }
```

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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