

# Converting Colors

RGB(247, 247, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(247, 247, 252) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(247, 247, 252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F7FC
RGB	247, 247, 252
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0314, 0.0118
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	240°, 45%, 98%
HSV	240°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	89.1892, 93.3240, 105.4080
YIQ	247.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

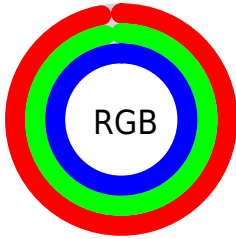
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 247, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16250876</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.36, 0.89, -2.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 2.564, 290.401</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.3240, 0.3098, 0.3241</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294440956</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7F7FC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">247.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.6043, -4.2588, 2.9299</a>

# Details

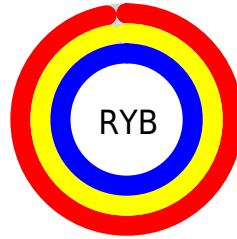
The RGB color 247, 247, 252 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 252, 252, 247, and the grayscale version is 248, 248, 248.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 191, 191, 195 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 222, 222, 252, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 255, 252.

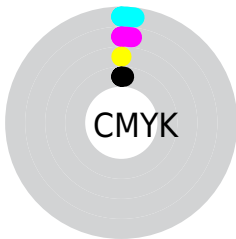
# Distribution



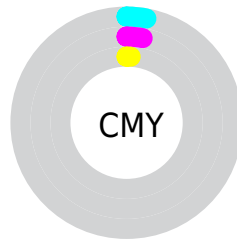
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 247, 252 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, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 247, 247, 252

255, 255, 255


 247, 247, 252


 219, 219, 223


 191, 191, 195

 164, 164, 168

 137, 137, 142

 112, 112, 116

 88, 88, 92

 64, 64, 68

 42, 42, 46


 22, 22, 25


 247, 247, 252

 247, 247, 252


 222, 222, 252

255, 255, 252

 197, 197, 252

 171, 171, 252

 146, 146, 252

 121, 121, 252

 96, 96, 252

 71, 71, 252

 45, 45, 252

 20, 20, 252

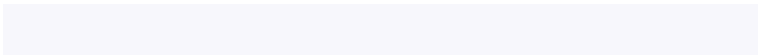
# Harmonies

## Analogous

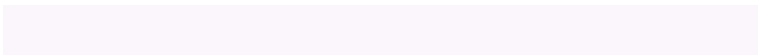
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244, 248, 252



247, 247, 252



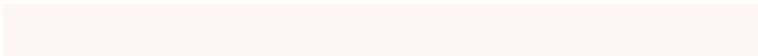
250, 246, 251

# Triad

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



247, 247, 252



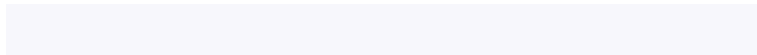
252, 246, 244



243, 249, 246

# Complementary

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



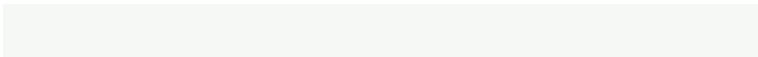
247, 247, 252



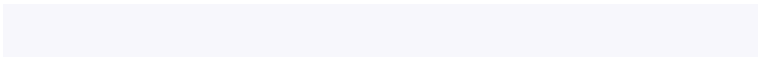
252, 252, 247

# 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.



245, 248, 244



247, 247, 252



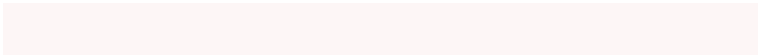
250, 247, 242

# Square

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



247, 247, 252



253, 246, 246



248, 248, 243



242, 249, 249

# Rectangle

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



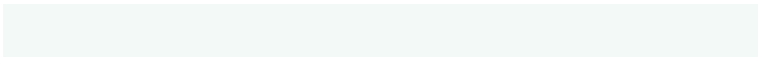
247, 247, 252



252, 246, 249



248, 248, 243

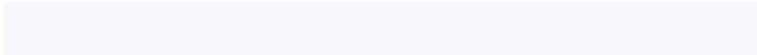


243, 249, 246



# Sweetspot

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



247, 247, 252



252, 252, 255



247, 252, 252



126, 126, 128



0, 0, 0

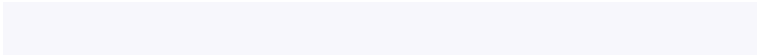


128, 128, 128

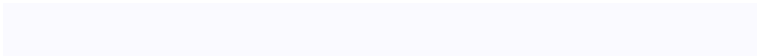


# Same Dimension

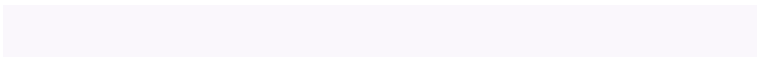
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



247, 247, 252



250, 250, 255



250, 247, 252



122, 122, 125



0, 0, 189



0, 0, 61



# Inverse Universe

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



252, 247, 252



255, 250, 255



250, 252, 247



125, 122, 125



189, 0, 189

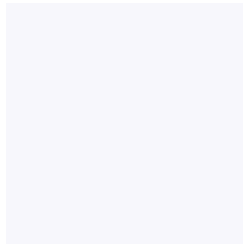


61, 0, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 247, 252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

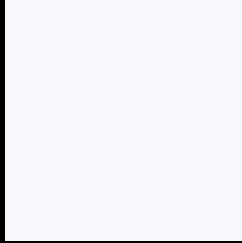
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 252 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

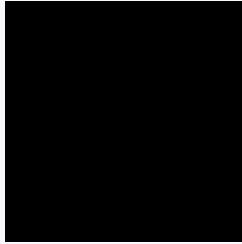
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

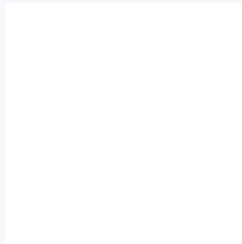
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 247, 247, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 247, 252.

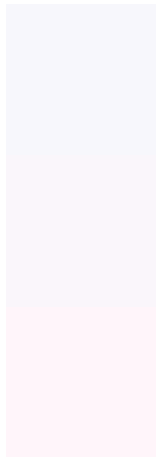


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 247, 252.

# 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, 252

**Protanopia**  
250, 246, 251

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 245, 250



# Tritanopia

248, 246, 255

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

247, 247, 252

**Protanomaly**

249, 246, 251

**Deuteranomaly**

252, 246, 251

**Tritanomaly**

248, 246, 254

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

247, 247, 252

**Achromatopsia**

248, 248, 248

**Achromatomaly**

248, 248, 249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 247, 252 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, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 247, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 247, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 247, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 247, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 247, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 247, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
247, 252) }
```

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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