

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 250, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 250, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 250, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | F7FA93 |
| RGB | 247, 250, 147 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 98%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.0314, 0.0196, 0.4235 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.00, 0.41, 0.02 |
| HSL | 62°, 91%, 78% |
| HSV | 62°, 41%, 98% |
| XYZ | 77.8098, 90.2520, 40.9231 |
| YIQ | 237.3610, 31.2750, -32.6690 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

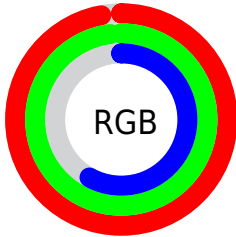
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 147, 250, 150 |
| Decimal | 16251539 |
| CIELab | 96.10, -15.46, 48.94 |
| CIElCh | 96, 51.328, 107.527 |
| Yxy | 90.2520, 0.3723, 0.4319 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294441619 (0xFF7FA93) |
| YUV | 237.3610, -44.5480, 8.4534 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.0010, -20.0528, 40.9607 |

Details

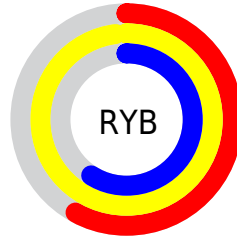
The RGB color **247, 250, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **150, 147, 250**, and the grayscale version is **238, 238, 238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 202**, and **189, 194, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **246, 250, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 250, 172**.

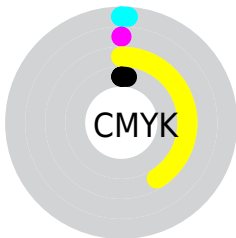
Distribution



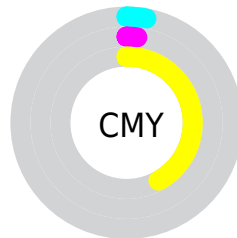
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 250, 147 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, 250, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 250, 147

 247, 250, 147


255, 255, 255

 218, 221, 120

 255, 255, 202


 189, 194, 94

 255, 255, 231

 161, 167, 68

 134, 140, 42

 107, 115, 12

 81, 90, 0

 56, 67, 0

 30, 45, 0


 0, 26, 0

 247, 250, 147


 247, 250, 147

 246, 250, 122

 248, 250, 172

 246, 250, 97


 248, 250, 197

 245, 250, 72

 249, 250, 222

 244, 250, 47

 250, 250, 247

 243, 250, 22

 251, 250, 255

 243, 250, 0

 251, 250, 255

 252, 250, 255

 253, 250, 255

 254, 250, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

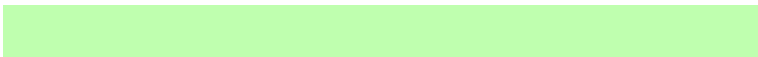
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 234, 146



247, 250, 147



191, 255, 175

Triad

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



247, 250, 147



0, 255, 255



255, 207, 255

Complementary

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



247, 250, 147



150, 147, 250

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.



255, 220, 255



247, 250, 147



131, 255, 255

Square

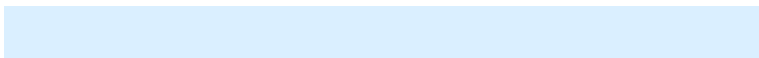
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



247, 250, 147



30, 255, 255



218, 239, 255



255, 206, 216

Rectangle

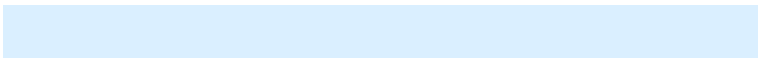
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



247, 250, 147



148, 255, 204



218, 239, 255



255, 210, 255

Sweetspot

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



247, 250, 147



254, 255, 224



250, 149, 147



127, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 250, 147



251, 255, 130



197, 250, 147



125, 125, 112



183, 189, 0



59, 61, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 147, 250



134, 130, 255



200, 147, 250



113, 112, 125



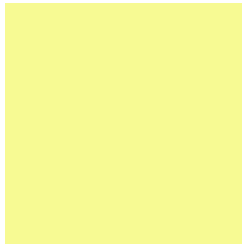
5, 0, 189



2, 0, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 250, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

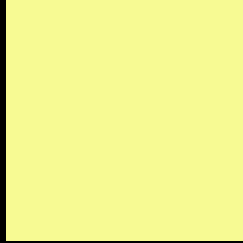
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 250, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

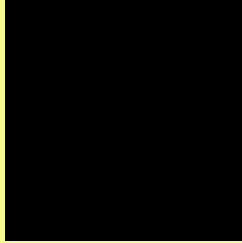
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 250, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 250, 147.

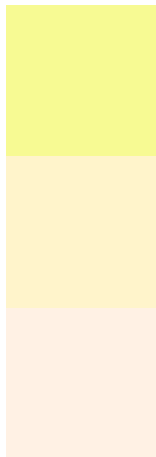


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 250, 147.

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, 250, 147

Protanopia
255, 244, 203

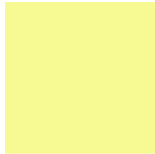
Deuteranopia
255, 241, 228



Tritanopia

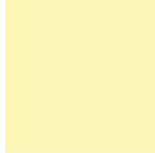
255, 239, 252

Trichromacy



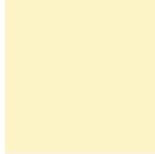
Original Color

247, 250, 147



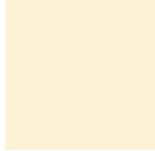
Protanomaly

252, 246, 183



Deuteranomaly

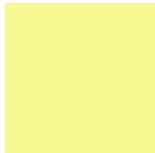
252, 244, 199



Tritanomaly

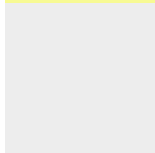
252, 243, 214

Monochromacy



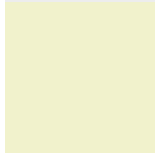
Original Color

247, 250, 147



Achromatopsia

237, 237, 237



Achromatomaly

241, 242, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 250, 147 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, 250, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 250, 147)  
}
```

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, 250, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 250, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 250, 147 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, 250, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 250, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 250, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 250, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 250, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 250, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
250, 147) }
```

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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