

Converting Colors

RGB(247, 59, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(247, 59, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(247, 59, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F73BA9
RGB	247, 59, 169
RGB Percent	97%, 23%, 66%
CMY	0.0314, 0.7686, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	325°, 92%, 60%
HSV	325°, 76%, 97%
XYZ	47.0832, 25.7667, 40.0280
YIQ	127.7520, 76.7380, 74.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

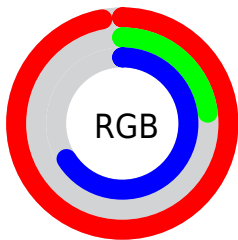
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 59, 169
Decimal	16202665
CIE Lab	57.81, 77.45, -16.01
CIE LCh	58, 79.090, 348.324
Yxy	25.7667, 0.4171, 0.2283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294392745 (0xFFFF73BA9)
YUV	127.7520, 20.3353, 104.5805
Hunter-Lab	50.7609, 76.7359, -11.2211

Details

The RGB color **247, 59, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **59, 247, 137**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 124, 224**, and **186, 0, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 34, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 84, 179**.

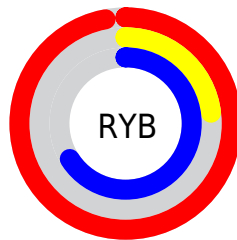
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (23%)

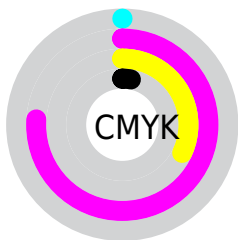
Blue (66%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (66%)

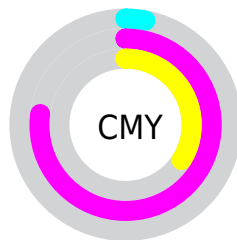


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 247, 59, 169 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, 59, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 247, 59, 169

 247, 59, 169

255, 255, 255

 216, 3, 143

 255, 124, 224

 186, 0, 117

 255, 153, 253

 156, 0, 92

 255, 183, 255

 126, 0, 69

 255, 213, 255

 96, 0, 46

 255, 244, 255

 69, 0, 26

 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 247, 59, 169

 247, 59, 169

■ 247, 34, 159

■ 247, 84, 179

■ 247, 10, 149

■ 247, 108, 189

■ 247, 0, 145

■ 247, 133, 200

■ 247, 158, 210

■ 247, 182, 220

■ 247, 207, 230

■ 247, 232, 241

■ 247, 255, 251

■ 247, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 97, 232



247, 59, 169



255, 57, 100

Triad

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



247, 59, 169



128, 148, 0



0, 166, 242

Complementary

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



247, 59, 169



59, 247, 137

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.



0, 169, 181



247, 59, 169



14, 161, 32

Square

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



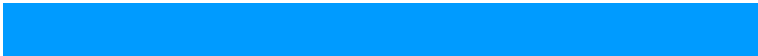
247, 59, 169



190, 126, 0



0, 167, 109



0, 155, 255

Rectangle

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



247, 59, 169



246, 80, 56



0, 167, 109



0, 168, 224

Sweetspot

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



247, 59, 169



255, 196, 231



134, 59, 247



128, 92, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



247, 59, 169



255, 23, 159



247, 59, 78



122, 110, 117



186, 0, 109



59, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



247, 59, 169



255, 23, 159



59, 247, 228



122, 110, 117



186, 0, 109



59, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 247, 59, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

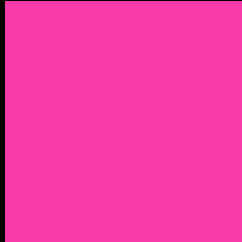
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 59, 169 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 × Fail

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

RGB 247, 59, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 59, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 247, 59, 169.

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, 59, 169

Protanopia
105, 136, 224

Deuteranopia
143, 136, 159



Tritanopia
241, 84, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color

247, 59, 169



Protanomaly

157, 108, 204



Deuteranomaly

181, 108, 163



Tritanomaly

243, 75, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

247, 59, 169



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

171, 103, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 247, 59, 169 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, 59, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 59, 169)  
}
```

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, 59, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 59, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 247, 59, 169 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, 59, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 59, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 59, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 59, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 59, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 59,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 59, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 59, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 59,  
169) }
```

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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