

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 120, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 120, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(248, 120, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F878C6
RGB	248, 120, 198
RGB Percent	97%, 47%, 78%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5294, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	323°, 90%, 72%
HSV	323°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	55.6209, 37.4666, 57.7263
YIQ	167.1640, 51.2500, 51.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

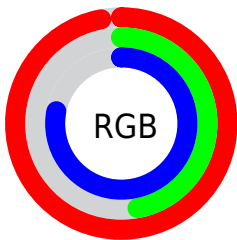
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 120, 198
Decimal	16283846
CIE Lab	67.63, 57.76, -17.69
CIE LCh	68, 60.411, 342.974
Yxy	37.4666, 0.3688, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294473926 (0xFFFF878C6)
YUV	167.1640, 15.2021, 70.8932
Hunter-Lab	61.2100, 55.0837, -13.0686

Details

The RGB color **248, 120, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **120, 248, 170**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 176, 255**, and **189, 64, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 95, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 145, 208**.

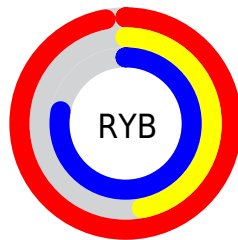
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (47%)

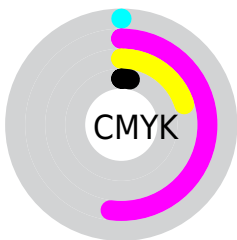
Blue (78%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (78%)

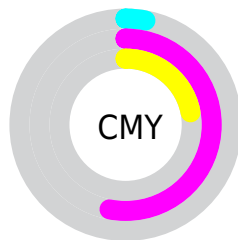


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 120, 198 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 248, 120, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 248, 120, 198

 248, 120, 198

255, 255, 255

 218, 92, 171

 255, 176, 255

 189, 64, 144

 255, 205, 255

 160, 33, 118

 255, 234, 255

 132, 0, 94

 104, 0, 70

 77, 0, 47


 52, 0, 27

 11, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 248, 120, 198

 248, 120, 198


 248, 95, 188


 248, 145, 208

 248, 70, 179

 248, 170, 217

 248, 46, 169

 248, 194, 227

 248, 21, 159

 248, 219, 237

 248, 0, 151

 248, 244, 246

 248, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 140, 245



248, 120, 198



255, 115, 143

Triad

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



248, 120, 198



172, 169, 49



0, 188, 238

Complementary

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



248, 120, 198



120, 248, 170

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, 191, 187



248, 120, 198



111, 182, 80

Square

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



248, 120, 198



220, 151, 56



0, 189, 131



0, 179, 255

Rectangle

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



248, 120, 198



255, 123, 108



0, 189, 131



0, 190, 223

Sweetspot

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



248, 120, 198



255, 217, 240



169, 120, 248



128, 105, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 120, 198



255, 97, 193



248, 120, 135



125, 112, 120



189, 0, 115



61, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



248, 120, 198



255, 97, 193



120, 248, 233



125, 112, 120



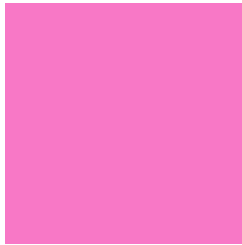
189, 0, 115



61, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 120, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

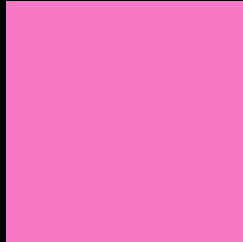
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 248, 120, 198 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 248, 120, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 120, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 120, 198.

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
248, 120, 198

Protanopia
145, 163, 229

Deuteranopia
169, 161, 191



Tritanopia
242, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color

248, 120, 198



Protanomaly

182, 147, 218



Deuteranomaly

198, 146, 194



Tritanomaly

244, 128, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

248, 120, 198



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

196, 150, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 120, 198 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(248, 120, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 120, 198)  
}
```

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(248, 120, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 120, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 120, 198 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(248, 120, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 120, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 120, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 120, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 120, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 120, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 120, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 120, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
120, 198) }
```

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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