

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 169, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 169, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(248, 169, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8A9F6
RGB	248, 169, 246
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 96%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3373, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	302°, 85%, 82%
HSV	302°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	69.5339, 54.9862, 94.1373
YIQ	201.3990, 22.3670, 40.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

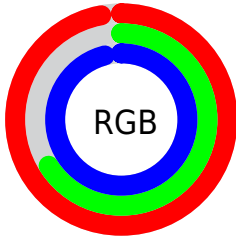
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 169, 246
Decimal	16296438
CIE Lab	79.03, 40.90, -26.68
CIE LCh	79, 48.835, 326.885
Yxy	54.9862, 0.3180, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294486518 (0xFFF8A9F6)
YUV	201.3990, 21.9883, 40.8691
Hunter-Lab	74.1527, 37.6145, -23.3622

Details

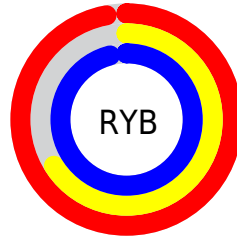
The RGB color **248, 169, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **169, 248, 171**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 255**, and **190, 115, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 144, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 194, 247**.

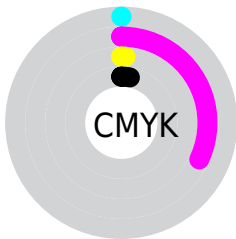
Distribution



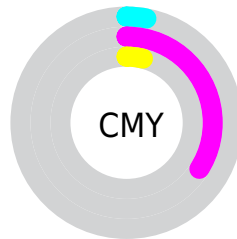
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 169, 246 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, 169, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 248, 169, 246

 248, 169, 246

255, 255, 255

 219, 142, 217

 255, 225, 255

 190, 115, 190

255, 254, 255

 163, 90, 162


 135, 64, 136

 109, 39, 110

 83, 11, 86

 58, 0, 62

 38, 0, 40

 0, 1, 17

 248, 169, 246


 248, 169, 246

 248, 144, 245


 248, 194, 247

 248, 119, 245


 248, 219, 247

 248, 95, 244


 248, 243, 248

 248, 70, 243

 248, 255, 249

 248, 45, 243

 248, 255, 249

 248, 20, 242

 248, 255, 250

 248, 0, 242

 248, 255, 250

 248, 255, 251

 248, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 186, 255



248, 169, 246



255, 159, 202

Triad

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



248, 169, 246



228, 191, 103



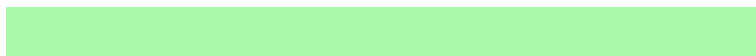
0, 219, 235

Complementary

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



248, 169, 246



169, 248, 171

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.



47, 219, 189



248, 169, 246



183, 205, 112

Square

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



248, 169, 246



255, 175, 121



128, 215, 144



0, 213, 255

Rectangle

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



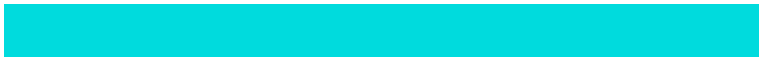
248, 169, 246



255, 160, 172



128, 215, 144



0, 219, 221

Sweetspot

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



248, 169, 246



255, 230, 254



170, 169, 248



128, 112, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 169, 246



255, 158, 253



248, 169, 207



125, 112, 125



189, 0, 184



61, 0, 60

Inverse Universe

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



248, 169, 246



255, 158, 253



169, 248, 210



125, 112, 125



189, 0, 184



61, 0, 60

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 169, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

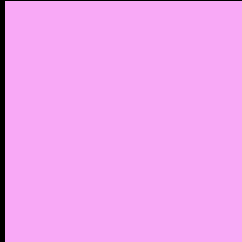
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 246 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, 169, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 169, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 169, 246.

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, 169, 246

Protanopia
179, 194, 255

Deuteranopia
192, 192, 242



Tritanopia
241, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

248, 169, 246



Protanomaly

204, 185, 252



Deuteranomaly

212, 184, 243



Tritanomaly

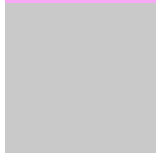
244, 175, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

248, 169, 246



Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly

218, 189, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 169, 246 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, 169, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 169, 246)  
}
```

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, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 169, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 169, 246 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, 169, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 169, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 169, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 169, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 169, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 169,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 169, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 169, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
169, 246) }
```

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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