

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 174, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 174, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(248, 174, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8AEC1
RGB	248, 174, 193
RGB Percent	97%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3176, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.22, 0.03
HSL	345°, 84%, 83%
HSV	345°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	63.4731, 54.0788, 57.5449
YIQ	198.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

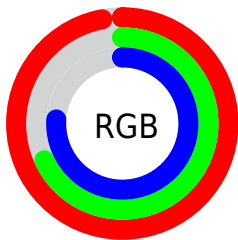
Format	Color
R_{YB}	248, 174, 193
Decimal	16297665
CIE _{Lab}	78.51, 29.68, 1.24
CIE _{LCh}	79, 29.705, 2.399
Yxy	54.0788, 0.3625, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294487745 (0xFFF8AEC1)
YUV	198.2920, -2.6090, 43.5939
Hunter-Lab	73.5383, 25.3766, 5.0814

Details

The RGB color **248, 174, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **174, 248, 229**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 230, 249**, and **190, 121, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 149, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 199, 211**.

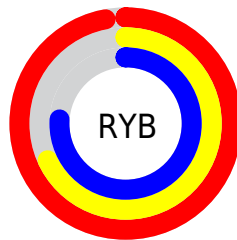
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (68%)

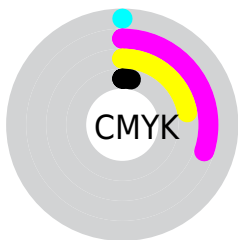
Blue (76%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (76%)

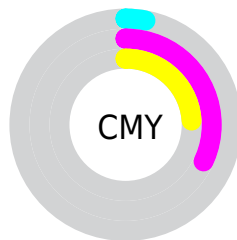


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 174, 193 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, 174, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 248, 174, 193

 248, 174, 193

255, 255, 255

 219, 147, 166

 255, 230, 249

 190, 121, 140

 162, 95, 114

 135, 71, 90

 109, 47, 66

 83, 23, 44


 58, 0, 24


 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 248, 174, 193

 248, 174, 193

 248, 149, 175


 248, 199, 211

 248, 124, 156


 248, 224, 230

 248, 100, 138

 248, 248, 248

 248, 75, 119

 248, 255, 255

 248, 50, 101

 248, 25, 82

 248, 0, 64

 248, 0, 64

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 178, 220



248, 174, 193



249, 176, 166

Triad

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



248, 174, 193



182, 201, 147



127, 204, 242

Complementary

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



248, 174, 193



174, 248, 229

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.



110, 209, 223



248, 174, 193



150, 207, 168

Square

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



248, 174, 193



212, 193, 139



122, 210, 196



163, 196, 249

Rectangle

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



248, 174, 193



241, 181, 152



122, 210, 196



118, 206, 237

Sweetspot

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



248, 174, 193



255, 232, 238



228, 174, 248



128, 113, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 174, 193



255, 163, 187



248, 191, 174



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 48



61, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



248, 174, 193



255, 163, 187



174, 231, 248



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 48



61, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 174, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

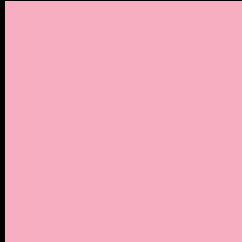
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 193 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, 174, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 174, 193.

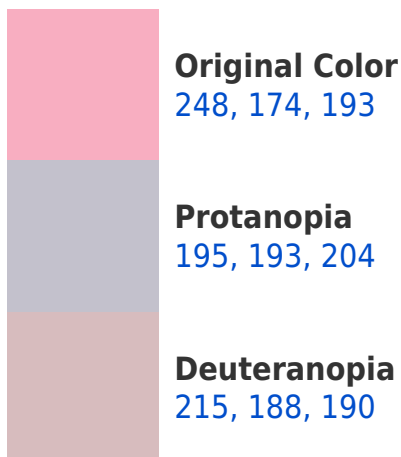


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 174, 193.

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





Tritanopia
247, 175, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color

248, 174, 193



Protanomaly

214, 186, 200



Deuteranomaly

227, 183, 191



Tritanomaly

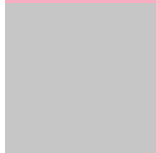
247, 175, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

248, 174, 193



Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198



Achromatomaly

216, 189, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 174, 193 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, 174, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 174, 193)  
}
```

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, 174, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 174, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 174, 193 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, 174, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 174, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 174, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 174, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 174, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 174,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 174, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 174, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
174, 193) }
```

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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