

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 185, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 185, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(248, 185, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8B9CE
RGB	248, 185, 206
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 81%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2745, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	340°, 82%, 85%
HSV	340°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	67.2009, 59.1106, 66.2601
YIQ	206.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

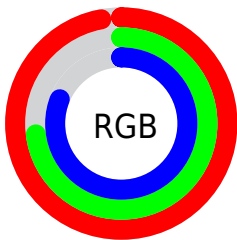
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 185, 206
Decimal	16300494
CIE Lab	81.35, 25.81, -1.63
CIE LCh	81, 25.862, 356.376
Yxy	59.1106, 0.3490, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294490574 (0xFFF8B9CE)
YUV	206.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314
Hunter-Lab	76.8834, 21.4742, 2.7207

Details

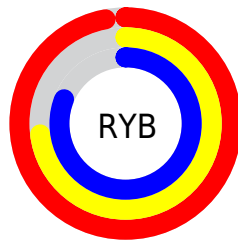
The RGB color **248, 185, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 248, 227**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 241, 255**, and **191, 131, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 160, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 210, 223**.

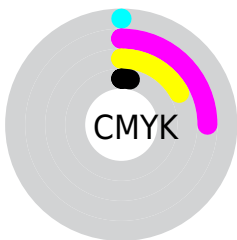
Distribution



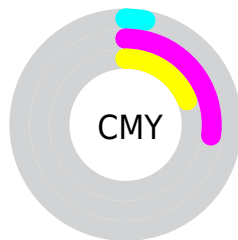
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 185, 206 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, 185, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 248, 185, 206

 248, 185, 206

255, 255, 255

 219, 158, 179

 255, 241, 255


 191, 131, 152

 163, 106, 126

 136, 81, 101

 110, 57, 77

 85, 34, 54

 60, 11, 33

 40, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 248, 185, 206


 248, 185, 206

 248, 160, 189


 248, 210, 223


 248, 135, 173


 248, 235, 239

 248, 111, 156

 248, 255, 255

 248, 86, 140

 248, 61, 123

 248, 36, 107

 248, 11, 90

 248, 0, 83

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 189, 229



248, 185, 206



252, 186, 182

Triad

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



248, 185, 206



197, 207, 158



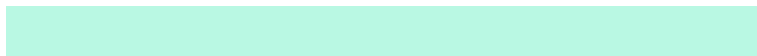
142, 212, 242

Complementary

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



248, 185, 206



185, 248, 227

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.



133, 215, 223



248, 185, 206



170, 213, 175

Square

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



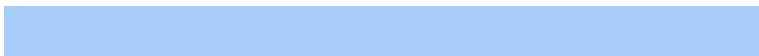
248, 185, 206



223, 199, 154



145, 216, 198



169, 205, 250

Rectangle

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



248, 185, 206



247, 189, 168



145, 216, 198



137, 213, 236

Sweetspot

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



248, 185, 206



255, 235, 241



227, 185, 248



128, 115, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 185, 206



255, 179, 204



248, 196, 185



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 63



61, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

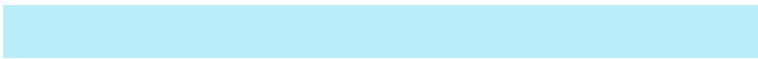
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



248, 185, 206



255, 179, 204



185, 237, 248



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 63



61, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 185, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

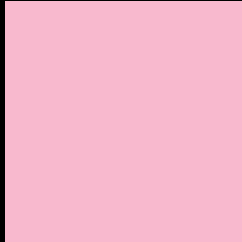
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 185, 206 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, 185, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 185, 206.

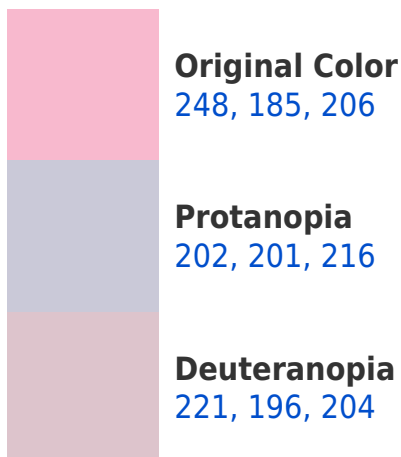



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 185, 206.

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, 186, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
248, 185, 206

Protanomaly
219, 195, 212

Deuteranomaly
231, 192, 205

Tritanomaly
247, 186, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
248, 185, 206

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
221, 198, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 185, 206 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, 185, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 185, 206)  
}
```

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, 185, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 185, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 185, 206 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

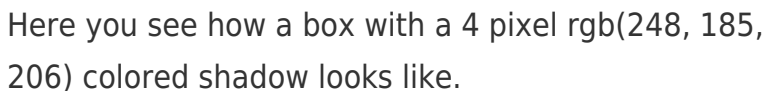
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(248, 185, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 185, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 185, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 185, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 185, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 185,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 185, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 185, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
185, 206) }
```

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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