

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 187, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 187, 188) contains.

RGB(248, 187, 188)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(248, 187, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BBBC
RGB	248, 187, 188
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2667, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.24, 0.03
HSL	359°, 81%, 85%
HSV	359°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	65.5588, 59.1279, 55.5345
YIQ	205.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

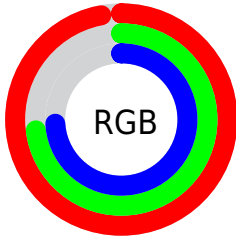
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 187, 188
Decimal	16300988
CIE Lab	81.36, 22.11, 8.07
CIE LCh	81, 23.538, 20.050
Yxy	59.1279, 0.3638, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491068 (0xFFF8BBBC)
YUV	205.3530, -8.5550, 37.4014
Hunter-Lab	76.8947, 17.6197, 11.0062

Details

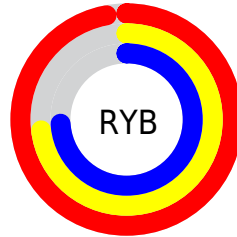
The RGB color **248, 187, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 248, 247**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 243, 244**, and **191, 133, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 162, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 212, 212**.

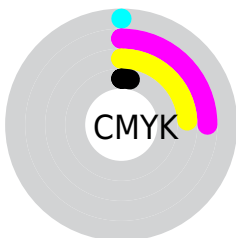
Distribution



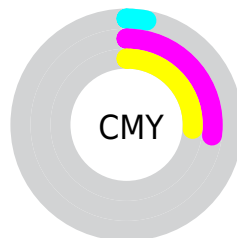
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 187, 188 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, 187, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 248, 187, 188

 248, 187, 188

255, 255, 255

 219, 160, 161

 255, 243, 244

 191, 133, 135

 163, 108, 110

 136, 83, 85

 109, 60, 62

 84, 37, 40


 59, 15, 20

 38, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 248, 187, 188

 248, 187, 188

 248, 162, 164

 248, 212, 212

 248, 137, 139

 248, 237, 237

 248, 113, 115

 248, 255, 255

 248, 88, 90

 248, 63, 66

 248, 38, 42

 248, 13, 17

 248, 0, 4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242, 187, 210



248, 187, 188



242, 191, 169

Triad

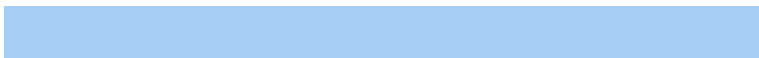
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



248, 187, 188



178, 211, 173



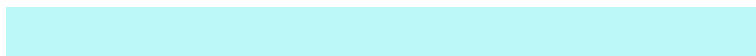
167, 206, 245

Complementary

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



248, 187, 188



187, 248, 247

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.



146, 212, 235



248, 187, 188



155, 214, 194

Square

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



248, 187, 188



203, 205, 161



142, 215, 216



196, 199, 243

Rectangle

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



248, 187, 188



232, 196, 161



142, 215, 216



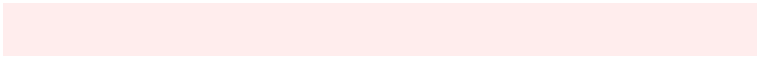
159, 208, 243

Sweetspot

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



248, 187, 188



255, 237, 237



247, 187, 248



128, 117, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



248, 187, 188



255, 179, 180



248, 216, 187



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 3



61, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

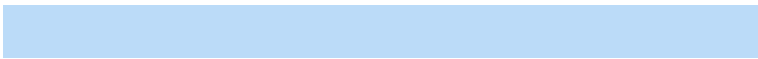
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



248, 187, 188



255, 179, 180



187, 219, 248



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 3



61, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 187, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

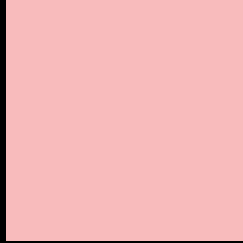
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 188 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, 187, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 187, 188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 187, 188.

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, 187, 188

Protanopia
208, 202, 196

Deuteranopia
228, 195, 186



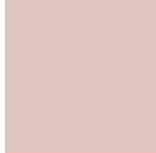
Tritanopia
249, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

248, 187, 188



Protanomaly

223, 197, 193



Deuteranomaly

235, 192, 187



Tritanomaly

249, 186, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

248, 187, 188



Achromatopsia

205, 205, 205



Achromatomaly

221, 198, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 187, 188 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, 187, 188) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 187, 188)  
}
```

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, 187, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 187, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 187, 188 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, 187, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 187, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 187, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 187, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 187, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 187,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 187, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 187, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
187, 188) }
```

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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