

Converting Colors

RGB(248, 223, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(248, 223, 173) contains.

RGB(248, 223, 173)	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, 223, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8DFAD
RGB	248, 223, 173
RGB Percent	97%, 87%, 68%
CMY	0.0275, 0.1255, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.30, 0.03
HSL	40°, 84%, 83%
HSV	40°, 30%, 97%
XYZ	72.6419, 75.7489, 50.3275
YIQ	224.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

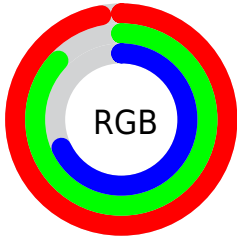
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 248, 173
Decimal	16310189
CIE Lab	89.74, 1.36, 27.68
CIE LCh	90, 27.712, 87.194
Yxy	75.7489, 0.3656, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500269 (0xFFF8DFAD)
YUV	224.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683
Hunter-Lab	87.0339, -3.3261, 26.6391

Details

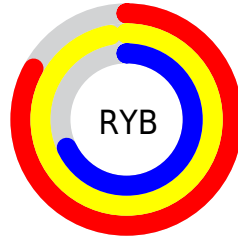
The RGB color **248, 223, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **173, 198, 248**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 229**, and **191, 168, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **248, 215, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **248, 231, 198**.

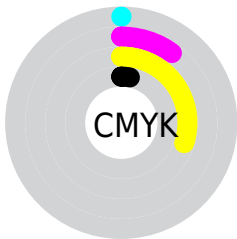
Distribution



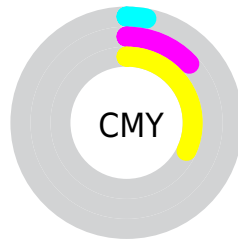
- Red (97%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 248, 223, 173 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, 223, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 248, 223, 173


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 229

 248, 223, 173


 219, 195, 146

 191, 168, 120

 163, 142, 95

 136, 116, 71

 110, 92, 48

 84, 68, 26

 60, 46, 1

 37, 26, 0

 1, 0, 0

 248, 223, 173


 248, 223, 173

 248, 215, 148


 248, 231, 198

 248, 206, 123


 248, 240, 223


 248, 198, 99

 248, 248, 247

 248, 190, 74

 248, 255, 255

 248, 182, 49

 248, 173, 24

 248, 165, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 214, 182



248, 223, 173



220, 231, 178

Triad

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



248, 223, 173



151, 240, 249



255, 211, 255

Complementary

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



248, 223, 173



173, 198, 248

Split Complementary

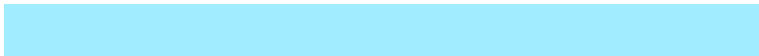
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



227, 220, 255



248, 223, 173



161, 236, 255

Square

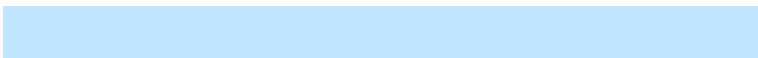
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



248, 223, 173



163, 241, 222



191, 229, 255



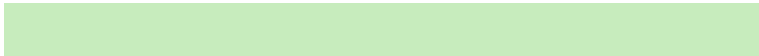
255, 207, 229

Rectangle

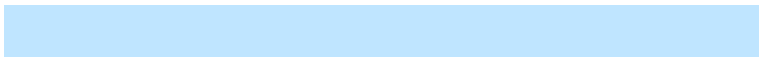
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



248, 223, 173



199, 236, 189



191, 229, 255



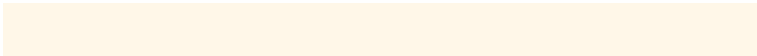
248, 214, 255

Sweetspot

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



248, 223, 173



255, 247, 232



248, 173, 198



128, 123, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

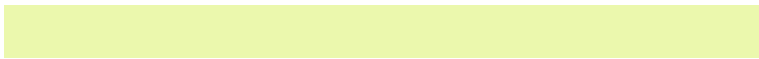
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



248, 223, 173



255, 224, 163



235, 248, 173



125, 121, 112



189, 126, 0



61, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 198, 248



163, 194, 255



185, 173, 248



112, 117, 125



0, 63, 189



0, 20, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 248, 223, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

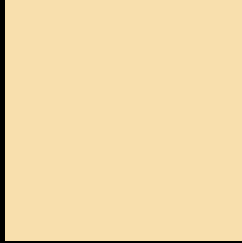
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

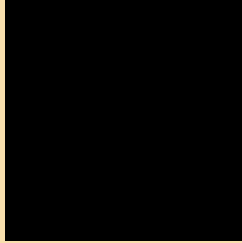
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 223, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 223, 173.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 248, 223, 173.

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](#).

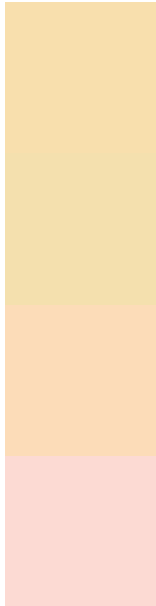
Dichromacy

	Original Color 248, 223, 173
	Protanopia 241, 225, 174
	Deuteranopia 255, 219, 190



Tritanopia
255, 215, 232

Trichromacy



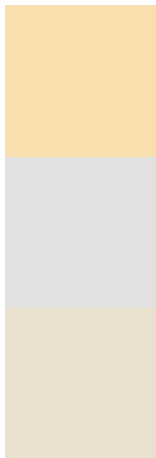
Original Color
248, 223, 173

Protanomaly
244, 224, 174

Deuteranomaly
252, 220, 184

Tritanomaly
252, 218, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
248, 223, 173

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
233, 224, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 248, 223, 173 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, 223, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 223, 173)  
}
```

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, 223, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 223, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 248, 223, 173 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, 223, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 223, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 223, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 223, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 223, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 223,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 248, 223, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 223, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
223, 173) }
```

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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