

Converting Colors

RGB(249, 222, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(249, 222, 130) contains.

RGB(249, 222, 130)	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(249, 222, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9DE82
RGB	249, 222, 130
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 51%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1294, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.48, 0.02
HSL	46°, 91%, 74%
HSV	46°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	69.2175, 73.9940, 31.7532
YIQ	219.5850, 45.6240, -22.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

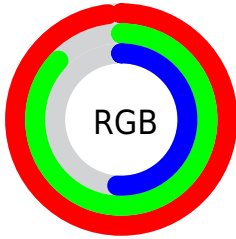
Format	Color
RYB	165, 249, 130
Decimal	16375426
CIELab	88.92, -2.40, 48.27
CIELCh	89, 48.326, 92.841
Yxy	73.9940, 0.3956, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294565506 (0xFFFF9DE82)
YUV	219.5850, -44.1654, 25.7970
Hunter-Lab	86.0198, -6.9011, 38.3276

Details

The RGB color **249, 222, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **130, 157, 249**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 184**, and **190, 167, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 216, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 228, 155**.

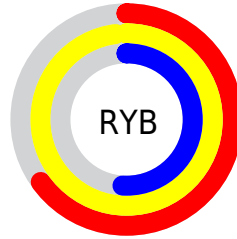
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (87%)

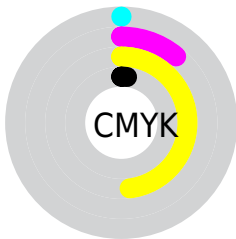
Blue (51%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (51%)

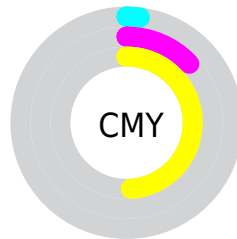


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 222, 130 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 249, 222, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 249, 222, 130

 249, 222, 130

255, 255, 255

 219, 194, 104

 255, 255, 184

 190, 167, 78


 255, 255, 213

 162, 141, 53

 255, 255, 241

 134, 115, 26

 107, 91, 0

 81, 68, 0

 55, 46, 0

 30, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 249, 222, 130

■ 249, 222, 130

■ 249, 216, 105

■ 249, 228, 155

■ 249, 211, 80

■ 249, 233, 180

■ 249, 205, 55

■ 249, 239, 205

■ 249, 199, 30

■ 249, 245, 230

■ 249, 194, 6

■ 249, 250, 255

■ 249, 193, 0

■ 249, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 206, 142



249, 222, 130



200, 235, 144

Triad

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



249, 222, 130



0, 246, 255



255, 194, 255

Complementary

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



249, 222, 130



130, 157, 249

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.



234, 210, 255



249, 222, 130



71, 239, 255

Square

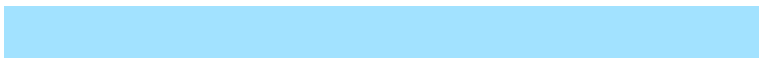
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



249, 222, 130



74, 248, 226



162, 226, 255



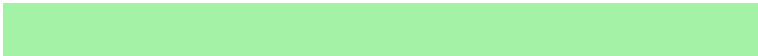
255, 187, 221

Rectangle

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



249, 222, 130



164, 242, 166



162, 226, 255



255, 199, 255

Sweetspot

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



249, 222, 130



255, 247, 219



249, 130, 158



128, 123, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



249, 222, 130



255, 222, 110



217, 249, 130



125, 122, 112



189, 146, 0



61, 47, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 157, 249



110, 143, 255



162, 130, 249



112, 115, 125



0, 43, 189



0, 14, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 222, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

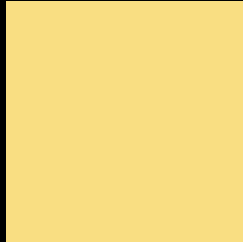
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 249, 222, 130 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 249, 222, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 222, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 222, 130.

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
249, 222, 130

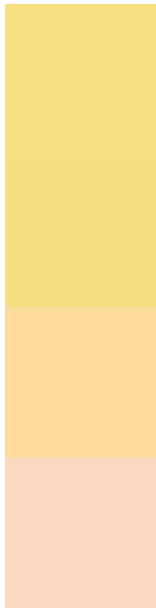
Protanopia
245, 223, 131

Deuteranopia
255, 217, 173



Tritanopia
255, 212, 227

Trichromacy



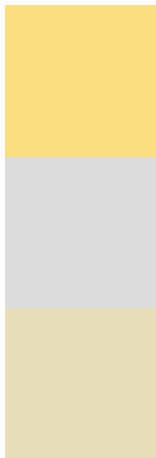
Original Color
249, 222, 130

Protanomaly
246, 223, 131

Deuteranomaly
253, 219, 157

Tritanomaly
253, 216, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
249, 222, 130

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
231, 221, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 222, 130 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(249, 222, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 222, 130)  
}
```

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(249, 222, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 222, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 222, 130 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(249, 222, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 222, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 222, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 222, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 222, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 222,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 222, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 222, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
222, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor