

Converting Colors

RGB(249, 228, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(249, 228, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(249, 228, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E4EC
RGB	249, 228, 236
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1059, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	337°, 64%, 94%
HSV	337°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	81.9506, 81.6827, 90.8039
YIQ	235.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

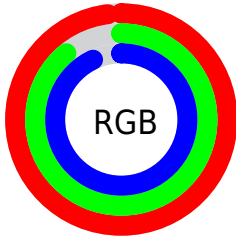
Format	Color
R _Y B	249, 228, 236
Decimal	16377068
CIE Lab	92.43, 8.50, -1.30
CIE LCh	92, 8.599, 351.318
Yxy	81.6827, 0.3221, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294567148 (0xFFFF9E4EC)
YUV	235.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105
Hunter-Lab	90.3785, 3.6925, 3.6958

Details

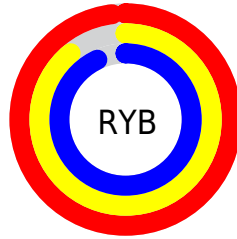
The RGB color **249, 228, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **228, 249, 241**, and the grayscale version is **235, 235, 235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **193, 173, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 203, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 253, 251**.

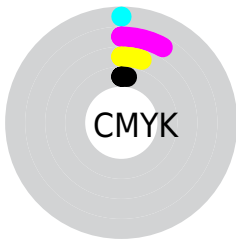
Distribution



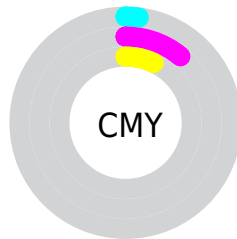
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 228, 236 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, 228, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 249, 228, 236

 249, 228, 236

255, 255, 255

 220, 200, 208

 193, 173, 180


 165, 146, 153

 139, 120, 128

 113, 96, 103

 89, 72, 79

 65, 49, 56

 43, 28, 34

 24, 2, 12

 249, 228, 236

 249, 228, 236


 249, 203, 221

 249, 253, 251


 249, 178, 205

 249, 255, 255

 249, 153, 190

 249, 128, 174

 249, 104, 159

 249, 79, 144

 249, 54, 128

 249, 29, 113

 249, 4, 97

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242, 229, 244



249, 228, 236



252, 228, 228

Triad

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



249, 228, 236



234, 235, 218



215, 237, 246

Complementary

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



249, 228, 236



228, 249, 241

Split Complementary

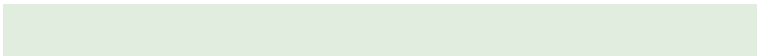
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



213, 238, 239



249, 228, 236



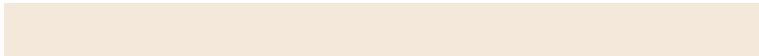
224, 237, 223

Square

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



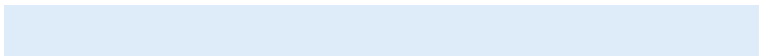
249, 228, 236



243, 232, 217



217, 238, 230



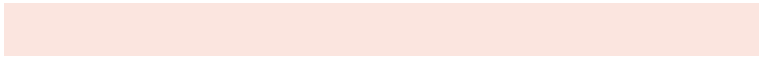
222, 235, 249

Rectangle

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



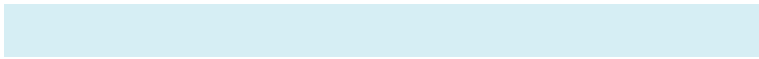
249, 228, 236



251, 229, 223



217, 238, 230



214, 238, 244

Sweetspot

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



249, 228, 236



255, 247, 250



241, 228, 249



128, 122, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

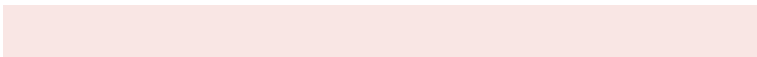
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



249, 228, 236



255, 230, 239



249, 230, 228



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 72



61, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

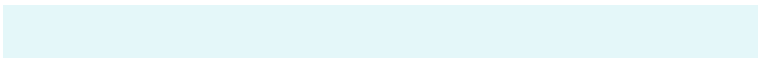
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 228, 236



255, 230, 239



228, 247, 249



125, 112, 117



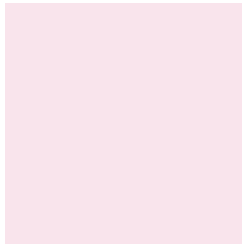
189, 0, 72



61, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 228, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

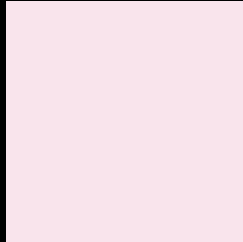
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

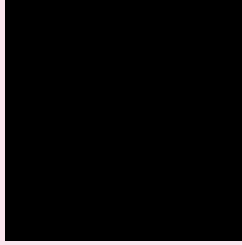
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 228, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 228, 236.

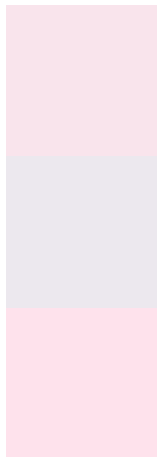


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 228, 236.

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, 228, 236

Protanopia
236, 232, 238

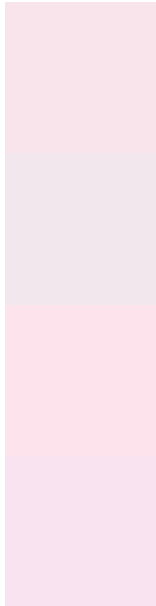
Deuteranopia
254, 226, 236



Tritanopia

250, 227, 244

Trichromacy



Original Color

249, 228, 236

Protanomaly

241, 231, 237

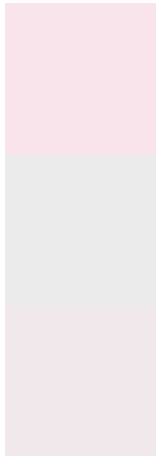
Deuteranomaly

252, 227, 236

Tritanomaly

250, 227, 241

Monochromacy



Original Color

249, 228, 236

Achromatopsia

235, 235, 235

Achromatomaly

240, 232, 235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 228, 236 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, 228, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 228, 236)  
}
```

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, 228, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 228, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 228, 236 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, 228, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 228, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 228, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 228, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 228, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 228,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 228, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 228, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
228, 236) }
```

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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