

# Converting Colors

RGB(249, 234, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(249, 234, 242) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(249, 234, 242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9EAF2
RGB	249, 234, 242
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0824, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	328°, 56%, 95%
HSV	328°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	84.5168, 85.3962, 96.0330
YIQ	239.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

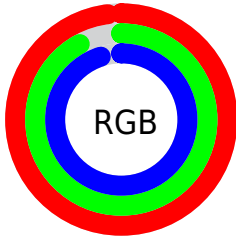
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 234, 242
Decimal	16378610
CIE Lab	94.05, 6.44, -2.05
CIE LCh	94, 6.758, 342.314
Yxy	85.3962, 0.3178, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294568690 (0xFFFF9EAF2)
YUV	239.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218
Hunter-Lab	92.4101, 1.5356, 3.0726

# Details

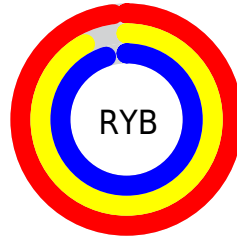
The RGB color **249, 234, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **234, 249, 241**, and the grayscale version is **239, 239, 239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **193, 178, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 209, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 249, 255, 254.

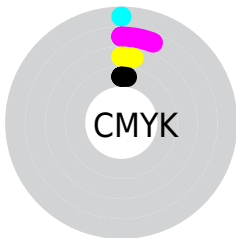
# Distribution



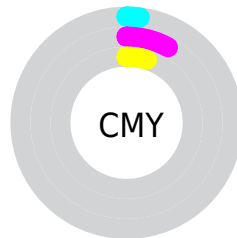
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 234, 242 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, 234, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 249, 234, 242

 249, 234, 242


255, 255, 255

 220, 206, 214

 193, 178, 186

 165, 152, 159


 139, 126, 133

 114, 101, 108

 89, 77, 83

 66, 54, 60

 43, 33, 39

 24, 10, 18

 249, 234, 242

 249, 234, 242


 249, 209, 230


 249, 255, 254

 249, 184, 219


 249, 255, 255

 249, 159, 207

 249, 134, 196

 249, 109, 184

 249, 85, 172

 249, 60, 161

 249, 35, 149

 249, 10, 137

# Harmonies

## Analogous

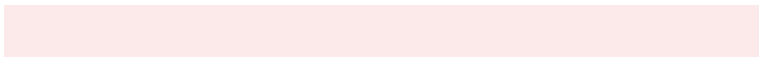
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243, 235, 248



249, 234, 242



252, 234, 235

# Triad

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



249, 234, 242



241, 238, 225



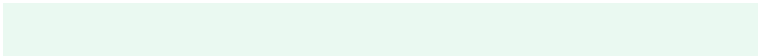
223, 241, 246

# Complementary

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



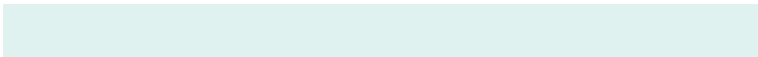
249, 234, 242



234, 249, 241

# Split Complementary

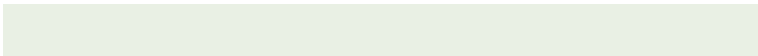
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



223, 242, 240



249, 234, 242



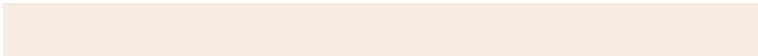
233, 240, 228

# Square

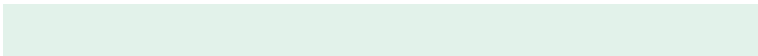
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



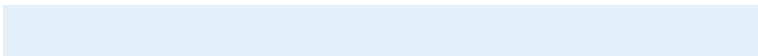
249, 234, 242



247, 236, 226



226, 242, 234



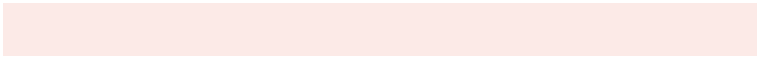
227, 240, 250

# Rectangle

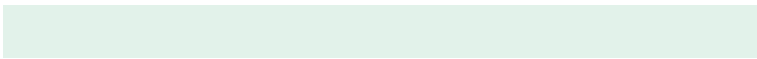
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



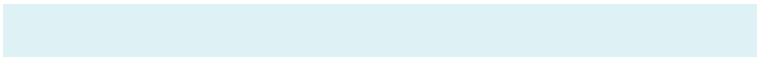
249, 234, 242



252, 234, 231



226, 242, 234



222, 242, 245



# Sweetspot

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



249, 234, 242



255, 250, 253



241, 234, 249



128, 125, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

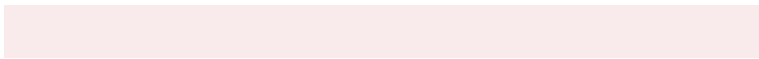
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



249, 234, 242



255, 237, 247



249, 234, 235



125, 115, 120



189, 0, 101



61, 0, 33



# Inverse Universe

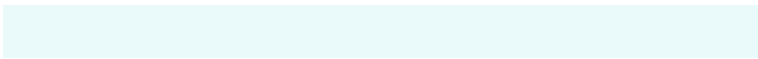
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



249, 234, 242



255, 237, 247



234, 249, 249



125, 115, 120



189, 0, 101

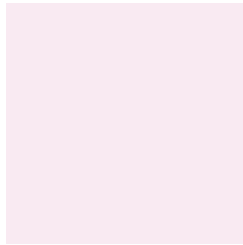


61, 0, 33



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 234, 242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

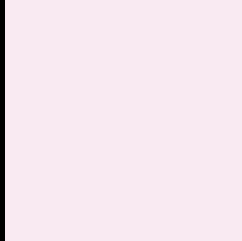
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

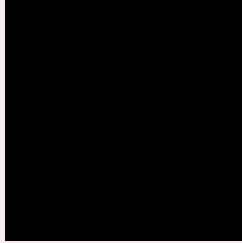
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 249, 234, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 234, 242.

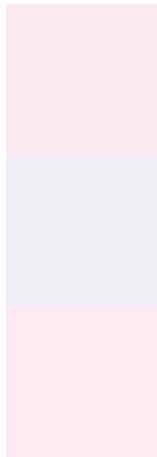


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 234, 242.

# 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](#), [234](#), [242](#)

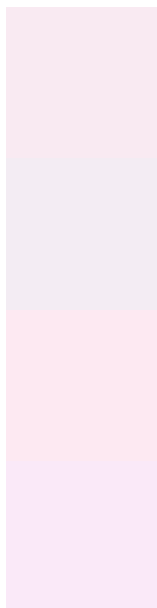
**Protanopia**  
[240](#), [237](#), [244](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[255](#), [232](#), [242](#)



**Tritanopia**  
250, 233, 251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

249, 234, 242

## Protanomaly

243, 236, 243

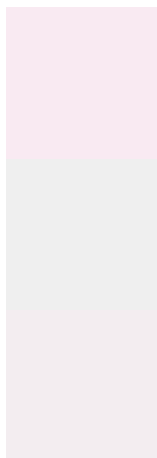
## Deuteranomaly

253, 233, 242

## Tritanomaly

250, 233, 248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

249, 234, 242

## Achromatopsia

239, 239, 239

## Achromatomaly

243, 237, 240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 234, 242 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, 234, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 234, 242)  
}
```

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, 234, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 234, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 234, 242 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, 234, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 234, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 234, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 234, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 234, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 234,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 234, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 234, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
234, 242) }
```

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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