

# Converting Colors

RGB(249, 248, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(249, 248, 236) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(249, 248, 236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F8EC
RGB	249, 248, 236
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0275, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	55°, 52%, 95%
HSV	55°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	87.7746, 93.3307, 92.7453
YIQ	246.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

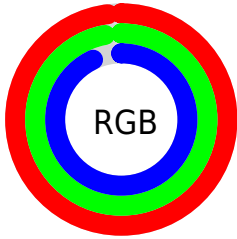
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 249, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16382188</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.36, -1.72, 5.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 6.112, 106.343</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.3307, 0.3205, 0.3408</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294572268</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF9F8EC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.6078, -6.8845, 10.7060</a>

# Details

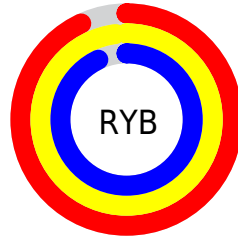
The RGB color 249, 248, 236 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 236, 237, 249, and the grayscale version is 247, 247, 247.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 193, 192, 180 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 249, 246, 211, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 249, 250, 255.

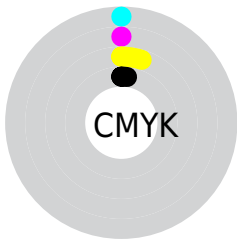
# Distribution



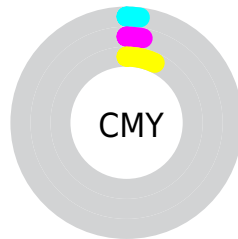
- Red (98%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 249, 248, 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, 248, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 249, 248, 236

255, 255, 255


 249, 248, 236

 220, 219, 208

 193, 192, 180

 165, 165, 153


 139, 138, 128

 114, 113, 102

 89, 88, 78

 66, 65, 56

 44, 43, 34

 23, 23, 12

 249, 248, 236

 249, 248, 236

 249, 246, 211

 249, 250, 255

 249, 244, 186

 249, 252, 255


 249, 242, 161


 249, 254, 255

 249, 240, 136


 249, 255, 255

 249, 238, 112

 249, 237, 87

 249, 235, 62

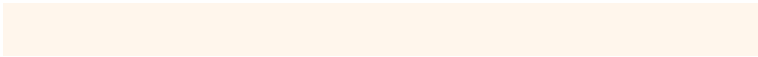
 249, 233, 37

 249, 231, 12

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



255, 246, 236



249, 248, 236



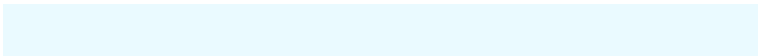
242, 250, 239

# Triad

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



249, 248, 236



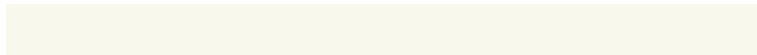
234, 250, 255



255, 244, 250

# Complementary

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



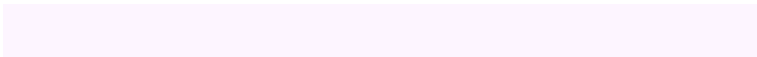
249, 248, 236



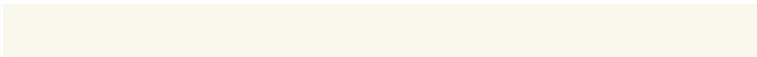
236, 237, 249

# Split Complementary

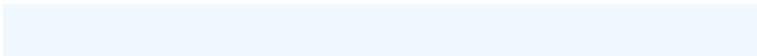
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



253, 245, 255



249, 248, 236



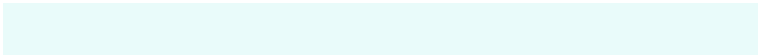
239, 249, 255

# Square

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



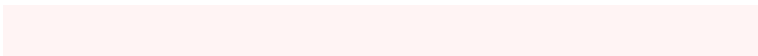
249, 248, 236



233, 251, 250



245, 247, 255



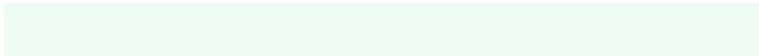
255, 244, 244

# Rectangle

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



249, 248, 236



238, 251, 242



245, 247, 255



255, 244, 252



# Sweetspot

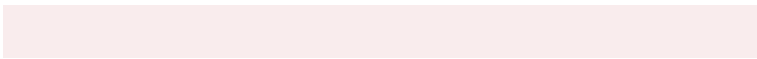
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



249, 248, 236



255, 255, 250



249, 236, 237



128, 127, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



249, 248, 236



255, 254, 240



244, 249, 236



125, 124, 116



189, 174, 0



61, 56, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



236, 237, 249



240, 241, 255



241, 236, 249



116, 117, 125



0, 15, 189

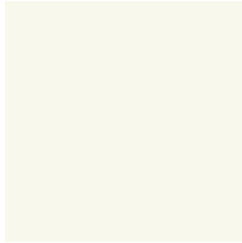


0, 5, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 249, 248, 236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

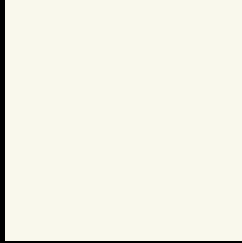
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 248, 236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

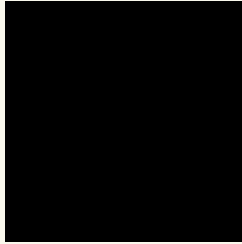
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 249, 248, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 248, 236.

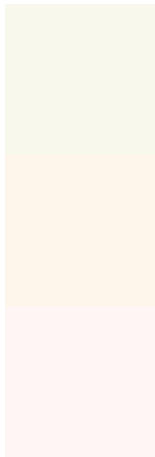


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 249, 248, 236.

# 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, 248, 236

**Protanopia**  
255, 246, 235

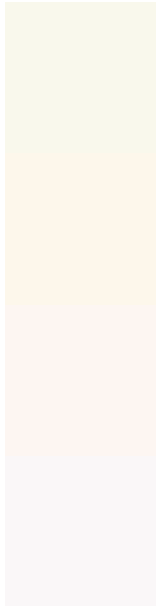
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 245, 245



# Tritanopia

250, 246, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

249, 248, 236

## Protanomaly

253, 247, 235

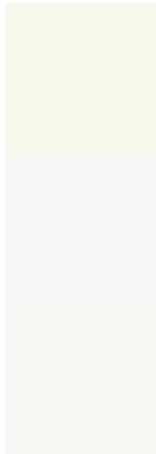
## Deuteranomaly

253, 246, 242

## Tritanomaly

250, 247, 248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

249, 248, 236

## Achromatopsia

247, 247, 247

## Achromatomaly

248, 247, 243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 249, 248, 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, 248, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 248, 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, 248, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 248, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 249, 248, 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, 248, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 248, 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, 248, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 248, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 248, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 248, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 249, 248, 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, 248, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
248, 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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