

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 100, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 100, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 100, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA647B
RGB	250, 100, 123
RGB Percent	98%, 39%, 48%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6078, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.51, 0.02
HSL	351°, 94%, 69%
HSV	351°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	47.5567, 30.8684, 22.1906
YIQ	147.4720, 82.0170, 38.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

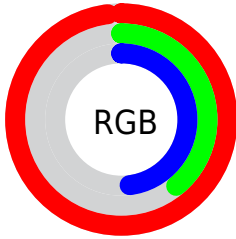
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 100, 123
Decimal	16409723
CIE Lab	62.40, 59.03, 17.47
CIE LCh	62, 61.558, 16.486
Yxy	30.8684, 0.4727, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294599803 (0xFFFA647B)
YUV	147.4720, -12.0647, 89.9171
Hunter-Lab	55.5593, 55.5603, 15.2109

Details

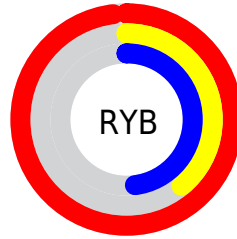
The RGB color **250, 100, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **100, 250, 227**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 156, 175**, and **188, 40, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 75, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 125, 144**.

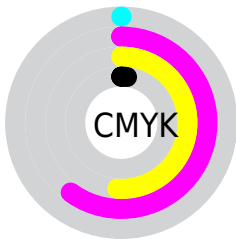
Distribution



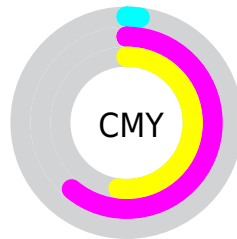
- Red (98%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 100, 123 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 250, 100, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 250, 100, 123

 250, 100, 123

255, 255, 255

 219, 71, 98

 255, 156, 175

 188, 40, 75

 255, 185, 203

 158, 0, 52

 255, 214, 231

 128, 0, 31

 255, 243, 255


 98, 0, 8


 70, 0, 2


 40, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 250, 100, 123

 250, 100, 123


 250, 75, 102

 250, 125, 144

 250, 50, 81

 250, 150, 165

 250, 25, 59

 250, 175, 187

 250, 0, 38

 250, 200, 208

 250, 225, 229

 250, 250, 250

 250, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 103, 178



250, 100, 123



235, 117, 73

Triad

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



250, 100, 123



86, 169, 71



0, 164, 255

Complementary

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



250, 100, 123



100, 250, 227

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.



0, 174, 229



250, 100, 123



0, 175, 123

Square

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



250, 100, 123



150, 157, 32



0, 177, 180



103, 147, 255

Rectangle

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



250, 100, 123



213, 132, 46



0, 177, 180



0, 168, 251

Sweetspot

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



250, 100, 123



255, 209, 216



225, 100, 250



128, 99, 104



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 100, 123



255, 71, 100



250, 150, 100



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 29



61, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



250, 100, 123



255, 71, 100



100, 200, 250



125, 112, 114



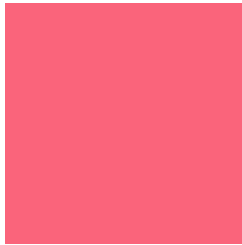
189, 0, 29



61, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 100, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

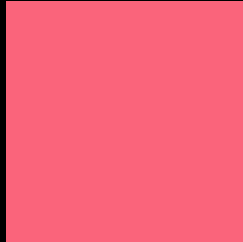
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 250, 100, 123 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 250, 100, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 100, 123.

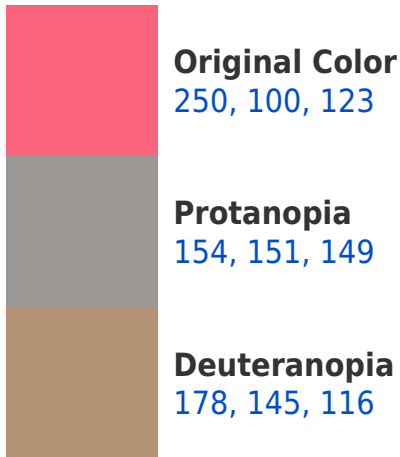



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 100, 123.

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





Tritanopia
249, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 100, 123



Protanomaly

189, 132, 140



Deuteranomaly

204, 129, 119



Tritanomaly

249, 101, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 100, 123



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

184, 130, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 100, 123 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(250, 100, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 100, 123)  
}
```

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(250, 100, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 100, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 100, 123 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(250, 100, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 100, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 100, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 100, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 100, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 100,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 100, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 100, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
100, 123) }
```

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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