

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 118, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 118, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 118, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA7682
RGB	250, 118, 130
RGB Percent	98%, 46%, 51%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5373, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.48, 0.02
HSL	355°, 93%, 72%
HSV	355°, 53%, 98%
XYZ	49.9320, 34.8926, 25.2223
YIQ	158.8360, 74.8200, 31.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

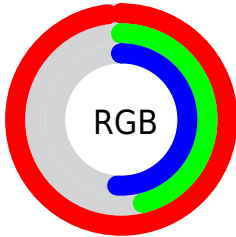
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 118, 130
Decimal	16414338
CIE Lab	65.66, 51.44, 17.97
CIE LCh	66, 54.489, 19.258
Yxy	34.8926, 0.4537, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294604418 (0xFFFA7682)
YUV	158.8360, -14.2161, 79.9508
Hunter-Lab	59.0699, 47.5144, 16.0327

Details

The RGB color **250, 118, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **118, 250, 238**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 173, 183**, and **189, 63, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 93, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 143, 153**.

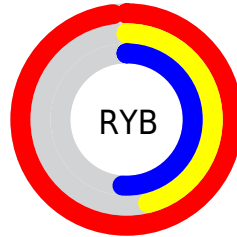
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (46%)

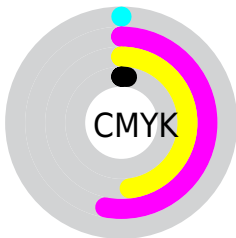
Blue (51%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (51%)

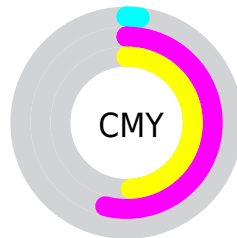


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 118, 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 250, 118, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 250, 118, 130

 250, 118, 130

255, 255, 255

 219, 91, 105

 255, 173, 183

 189, 63, 81

 255, 202, 210

 159, 34, 58

 255, 231, 239

 130, 0, 37

 101, 0, 16

 72, 0, 0

 45, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 250, 118, 130

 250, 118, 130

■ 250, 93, 107

■ 250, 143, 153

■ 250, 68, 85

■ 250, 168, 175

■ 250, 43, 62

■ 250, 193, 198

■ 250, 18, 39

■ 250, 218, 221

■ 250, 0, 23

■ 250, 243, 244

■ 250, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 118, 179



250, 118, 130



235, 132, 87

Triad

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



250, 118, 130



99, 177, 93



0, 170, 255

Complementary

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



250, 118, 130



118, 250, 238

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, 180, 232



250, 118, 130



0, 183, 140

Square

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



250, 118, 130



156, 167, 61



0, 184, 190



132, 154, 252

Rectangle

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



250, 118, 130



214, 145, 66



0, 184, 190



0, 174, 250

Sweetspot

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



250, 118, 130



255, 214, 218



237, 118, 250



128, 103, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 118, 130



255, 94, 109



250, 171, 118



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 17



61, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



250, 118, 130



255, 94, 109



118, 197, 250



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 17



61, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 118, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

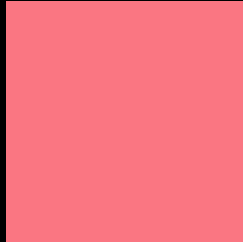
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 250, 118, 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 250, 118, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 118, 130.

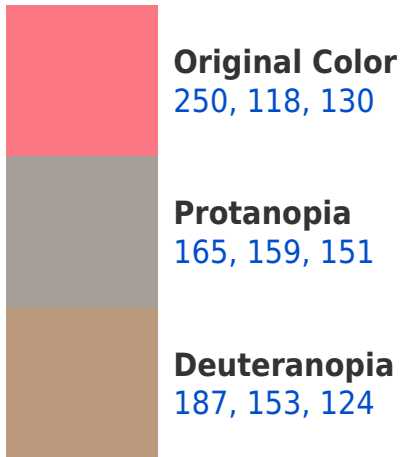


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 118, 130.

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





Tritanopia
250, 119, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 118, 130



Protanomaly

196, 144, 143



Deuteranomaly

210, 140, 126



Tritanomaly

250, 119, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 118, 130



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

192, 144, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 118, 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(250, 118, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 118, 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(250, 118, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 118, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 118, 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(250, 118, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 118, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 118, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 118, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 118, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 118,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 118, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 118, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
118, 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](#).

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