

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 130, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 130, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 130, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA82C6
RGB	250, 130, 198
RGB Percent	98%, 51%, 78%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4902, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.21, 0.02
HSL	326°, 92%, 75%
HSV	326°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	57.6000, 40.3665, 58.1817
YIQ	173.6320, 49.6920, 46.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

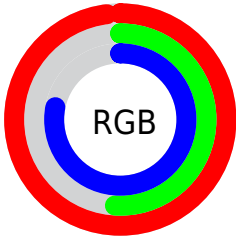
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 130, 198
Decimal	16417478
CIE Lab	69.73, 53.60, -14.49
CIE LCh	70, 55.519, 344.876
Yxy	40.3665, 0.3689, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294607558 (0xFFFA82C6)
YUV	173.6320, 12.0134, 66.9747
Hunter-Lab	63.5346, 50.6412, -9.8205

Details

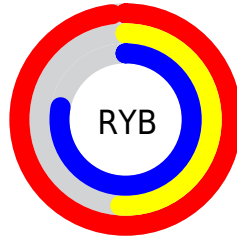
The RGB color **250, 130, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **130, 250, 182**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 186, 255**, and **191, 76, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 105, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 155, 209**.

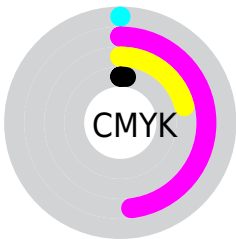
Distribution



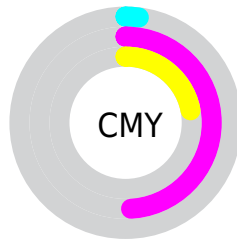
- Red (98%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 130, 198 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, 130, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 130, 198

 250, 130, 198

255, 255, 255

 220, 103, 171

 255, 186, 255

 191, 76, 144

 255, 215, 255

 162, 47, 118

 255, 244, 255

 134, 11, 94

 107, 0, 70

 79, 0, 47

 56, 0, 27

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 250, 130, 198

■ 250, 130, 198

■ 250, 105, 187

■ 250, 155, 209

■ 250, 80, 176

■ 250, 180, 220

■ 250, 55, 165

■ 250, 205, 230

■ 250, 30, 155

■ 250, 230, 241

■ 250, 5, 144

■ 250, 255, 252

■ 250, 0, 142

■ 250, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 147, 242



250, 130, 198



255, 127, 147

Triad

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



250, 130, 198



175, 176, 67



0, 192, 240

Complementary

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



250, 130, 198



130, 250, 182

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, 196, 195



250, 130, 198



118, 187, 96

Square

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



250, 130, 198



220, 159, 70



0, 194, 142



0, 183, 255

Rectangle

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



250, 130, 198



255, 134, 115



0, 194, 142



0, 194, 227

Sweetspot

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



250, 130, 198



255, 219, 240



182, 130, 250



128, 106, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 130, 198



255, 107, 191



250, 130, 138



125, 112, 120



189, 0, 107



61, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



250, 130, 198



255, 107, 191



130, 250, 242



125, 112, 120



189, 0, 107



61, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 130, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

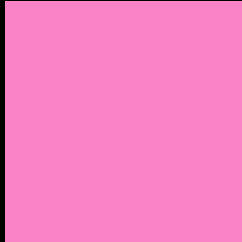
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 130, 198 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, 130, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 130, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 130, 198.

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
250, 130, 198

Protanopia
156, 169, 225

Deuteranopia
177, 166, 192



Tritanopia
245, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 130, 198



Protanomaly

190, 155, 215



Deuteranomaly

204, 153, 194



Tritanomaly

247, 136, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 130, 198



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

202, 158, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 130, 198 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, 130, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 130, 198)  
}
```

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, 130, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 130, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 130, 198 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, 130, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 130, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 130, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 130, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 130, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 130,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 130, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 130, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
130, 198) }
```

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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