

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 150, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 150, 190) contains.

RGB(250, 150, 190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(250, 150, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA96BE
RGB	250, 150, 190
RGB Percent	98%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4118, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	336°, 91%, 78%
HSV	336°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	59.6250, 45.8544, 54.4234
YIQ	184.4600, 46.7600, 33.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

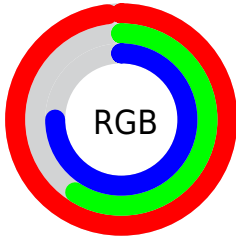
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 150, 190
Decimal	16422590
CIE Lab	73.45, 42.46, -4.50
CIE LCh	73, 42.695, 353.954
Yxy	45.8544, 0.3729, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294612670 (0xFFFA96BE)
YUV	184.4600, 2.7312, 57.4786
Hunter-Lab	67.7159, 38.6694, -0.2504

Details

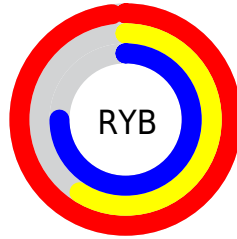
The RGB color **250, 150, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 250, 210**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 206, 246**, and **191, 97, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 125, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 175, 205**.

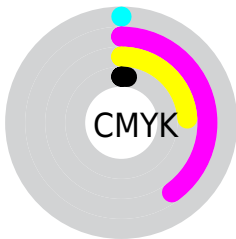
Distribution



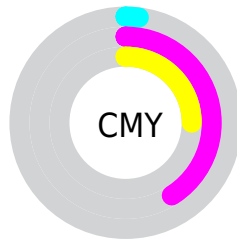
- Red (98%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 150, 190 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, 150, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 150, 190


255, 255, 255


 255, 206, 246

 255, 234, 255

 250, 150, 190


 220, 123, 163

 191, 97, 137

 163, 71, 111

 135, 45, 87

 108, 16, 64

 81, 0, 42


 56, 0, 22


 27, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 250, 150, 190


 250, 150, 190

 250, 125, 175

 250, 175, 205

 250, 100, 160


 250, 200, 220

 250, 75, 145

 250, 225, 235

 250, 50, 130

 250, 250, 250

 250, 25, 115

 250, 255, 255

 250, 0, 100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 159, 227



250, 150, 190



255, 151, 151

Triad

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



250, 150, 190



174, 188, 107



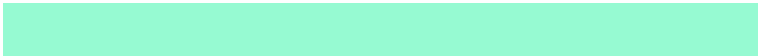
0, 196, 243

Complementary

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



250, 150, 190



150, 250, 210

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, 201, 211



250, 150, 190



128, 196, 133

Square

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



250, 150, 190



213, 175, 102



71, 201, 171



105, 187, 255

Rectangle

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



250, 150, 190



248, 157, 128



71, 201, 171



0, 198, 234

Sweetspot

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



250, 150, 190



255, 224, 237



210, 150, 250



128, 110, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 150, 190



255, 133, 182



250, 160, 150



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 75



61, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



250, 150, 190



255, 133, 182



150, 240, 250



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 75



61, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 150, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

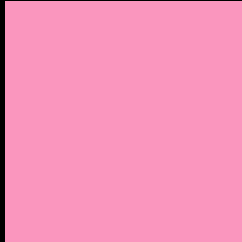
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 190 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, 150, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 150, 190.

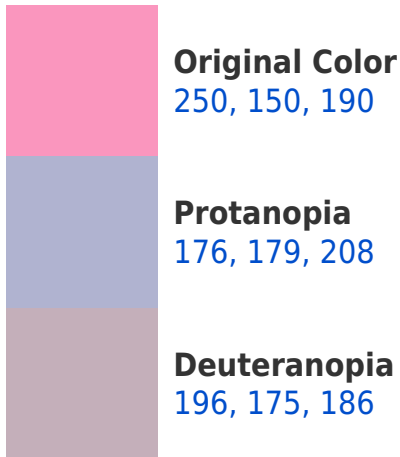



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 150, 190.

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
248, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 150, 190



Protanomaly

203, 168, 201



Deuteranomaly

216, 166, 187



Tritanomaly

249, 153, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 150, 190



Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184



Achromatomaly

208, 172, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 150, 190 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, 150, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 150, 190)  
}
```

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, 150, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 150, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 150, 190 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, 150, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 150, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 150, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 150, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 150, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 150,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 150, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 150, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
150, 190) }
```

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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