

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 164, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 164, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 164, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA4C2
RGB	250, 164, 194
RGB Percent	98%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3569, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	339°, 90%, 81%
HSV	339°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	62.4374, 50.7700, 57.5477
YIQ	193.1340, 41.6260, 27.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

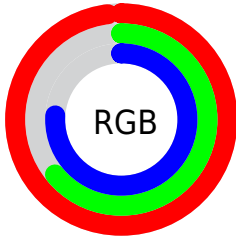
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 164, 194
Decimal	16426178
CIE Lab	76.54, 35.77, -2.15
CIE LCh	77, 35.837, 356.556
Yxy	50.7700, 0.3657, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294616258 (0xFFFAA4C2)
YUV	193.1340, 0.4269, 49.8715
Hunter-Lab	71.2530, 31.7226, 1.9914

Details

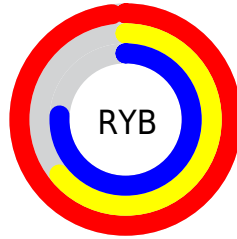
The RGB color **250, 164, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 250, 220**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 250**, and **192, 111, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 139, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 189, 210**.

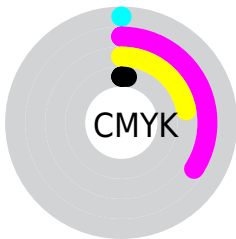
Distribution



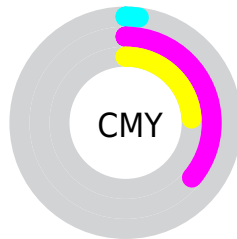
- Red (98%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 164, 194 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, 164, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 164, 194

255, 255, 255

 255, 220, 250

 255, 249, 255

 250, 164, 194

 221, 137, 167

 192, 111, 140

 164, 85, 115

 136, 61, 90


 109, 36, 67

 83, 8, 45


 58, 0, 25


 35, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 250, 164, 194

 250, 164, 194

 250, 139, 178


 250, 189, 210

 250, 114, 161


 250, 214, 227

 250, 89, 145

 250, 239, 243

 250, 64, 129

 250, 255, 255

 250, 39, 113

 250, 14, 96

 250, 0, 87

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 170, 226



250, 164, 194



254, 166, 161

Triad

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



250, 164, 194



181, 196, 129



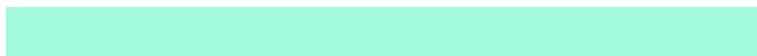
89, 202, 243

Complementary

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



250, 164, 194



164, 250, 220

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.



74, 206, 217



250, 164, 194



142, 203, 151

Square

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



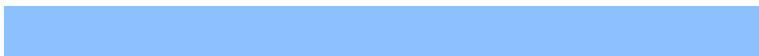
250, 164, 194



215, 185, 123



103, 207, 184



138, 193, 254

Rectangle

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



250, 164, 194



247, 171, 142



103, 207, 184



79, 204, 236

Sweetspot

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



250, 164, 194



255, 230, 238



220, 164, 250



128, 112, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 164, 194



255, 150, 187



250, 177, 164



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 66



61, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

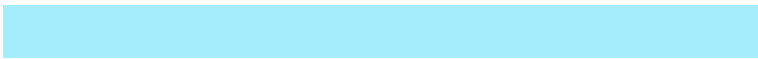
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 164, 194



255, 150, 187



164, 237, 250



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 66



61, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 164, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

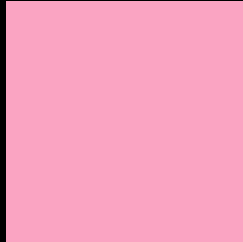
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 194 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, 164, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 164, 194.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 164, 194.

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, 167, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 164, 194



Protanomaly

210, 179, 204



Deuteranomaly

223, 176, 192



Tritanomaly

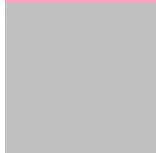
249, 166, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 164, 194



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

214, 182, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 164, 194 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, 164, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 164, 194)  
}
```

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, 164, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 164, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 164, 194 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, 164, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 164, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 164, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 164, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 164, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 164,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 164, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 164, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
164, 194) }
```

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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