

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 165, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 165, 241) contains.

RGB(250, 165, 241)	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, 165, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA5F1
RGB	250, 165, 241
RGB Percent	98%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3529, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	306°, 89%, 81%
HSV	306°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	68.7567, 53.5851, 89.9382
YIQ	199.0790, 26.2640, 41.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

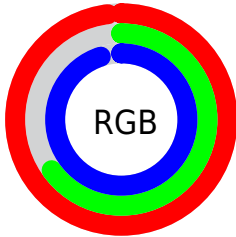
Format	Color
R_{YB}	250, 165, 241
Decimal	16426481
CIE _{Lab}	78.22, 42.73, -25.21
CIE _{LCh}	78, 49.608, 329.461
Yxy	53.5851, 0.3239, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294616561 (0xFFFAA5F1)
YUV	199.0790, 20.6671, 44.6577
Hunter-Lab	73.2019, 39.5573, -21.6043

Details

The RGB color **250, 165, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **165, 250, 174**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 255**, and **192, 111, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 140, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 190, 244**.

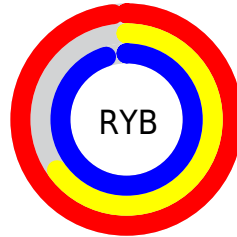
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (65%)

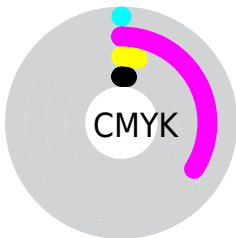
Blue (95%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

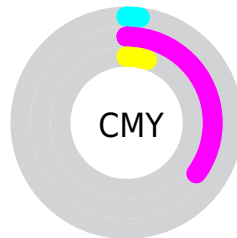


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 165, 241 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, 165, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 250, 165, 241

 250, 165, 241

255, 255, 255

 221, 138, 213

 255, 221, 255

 192, 111, 185

 255, 250, 255

 164, 86, 158

 137, 60, 131


 110, 34, 106


 84, 3, 82


 59, 0, 58


 38, 0, 37


 0, 0, 12

 250, 165, 241


 250, 165, 241

 250, 140, 238


 250, 190, 244

 250, 115, 236

 250, 215, 246

 250, 90, 233


 250, 240, 249

 250, 65, 230

 250, 255, 252

 250, 40, 228

 250, 255, 254

 250, 15, 225

 250, 255, 255

 250, 0, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 182, 255



250, 165, 241



255, 156, 196

Triad

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



250, 165, 241



223, 191, 99



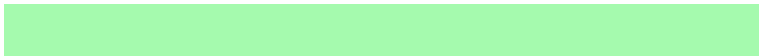
0, 216, 237

Complementary

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



250, 165, 241



165, 250, 174

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.



14, 217, 191



250, 165, 241



176, 204, 111

Square

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



250, 165, 241



255, 174, 115



119, 213, 145



0, 210, 255

Rectangle

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



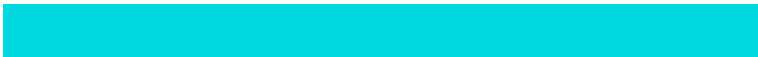
250, 165, 241



255, 157, 165



119, 213, 145



0, 217, 223

Sweetspot

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



250, 165, 241



255, 230, 252



173, 165, 250



128, 112, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 165, 241



255, 150, 244



250, 165, 199



125, 112, 124



189, 0, 169



61, 0, 55

Inverse Universe

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



250, 165, 241



255, 150, 244



165, 250, 216



125, 112, 124



189, 0, 169



61, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 165, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

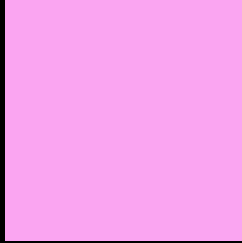
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 241 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, 165, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 165, 241.

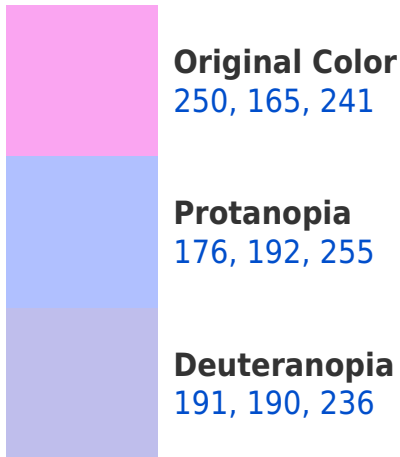


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 165, 241.

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
243, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 165, 241



Protanomaly

203, 182, 250



Deuteranomaly

212, 181, 238



Tritanomaly

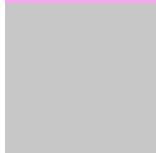
246, 171, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 165, 241



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

218, 187, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 165, 241 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, 165, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 165, 241)  
}
```

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, 165, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 165, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 165, 241 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

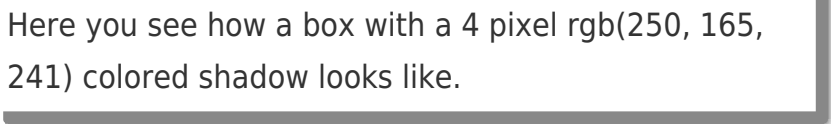
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(250, 165, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 165, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 165, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 165, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 165, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 165,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 165, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 165, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
165, 241) }
```

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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