

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 176, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 176, 126) contains.

RGB(250, 176, 126)	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, 176, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB07E
RGB	250, 176, 126
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3098, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.50, 0.02
HSL	24°, 93%, 74%
HSV	24°, 50%, 98%
XYZ	58.7156, 52.8810, 26.8511
YIQ	192.4260, 60.1540, 0.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

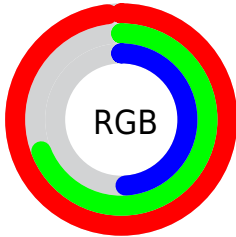
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 210, 126
Decimal	16429182
CIE Lab	77.80, 21.50, 36.31
CIE LCh	78, 42.203, 59.366
Yxy	52.8810, 0.4241, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294619262 (0xFF FAB07E)
YUV	192.4260, -32.7480, 50.4924
Hunter-Lab	72.7193, 16.8669, 29.0111

Details

The RGB color **250, 176, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **126, 200, 250**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 179**, and **191, 123, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 161, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 191, 151**.

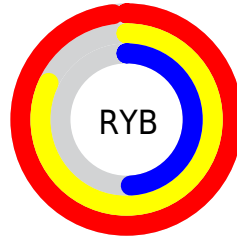
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (69%)

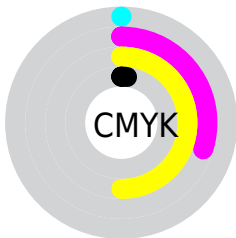
Blue (49%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (49%)

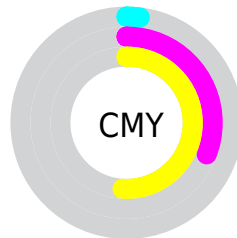


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 176, 126 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, 176, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 176, 126

 250, 176, 126

255, 255, 255

 220, 149, 101

 255, 232, 179

 191, 123, 76

 255, 255, 207

 162, 98, 52

 255, 255, 235

 133, 74, 29

 105, 51, 5


 78, 29, 0


 52, 7, 0


 25, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 250, 176, 126


 250, 176, 126

 250, 161, 101


 250, 191, 151

 250, 146, 76

 250, 206, 176

 250, 131, 51

 250, 221, 201

 250, 116, 26

 250, 236, 226

 250, 101, 1

 250, 251, 251

 250, 101, 0

 250, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 165, 156



250, 176, 126



219, 190, 113

Triad

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



250, 176, 126



76, 213, 190



195, 182, 255

Complementary

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



250, 176, 126



126, 200, 250

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.



133, 196, 255



250, 176, 126



0, 212, 229

Square

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



250, 176, 126



131, 209, 151



58, 207, 255



241, 169, 233

Rectangle

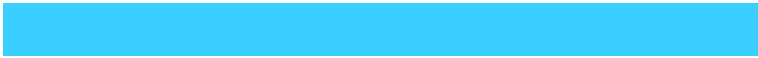
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



250, 176, 126



192, 198, 117



58, 207, 255



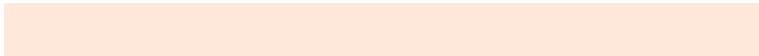
176, 187, 255

Sweetspot

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



250, 176, 126



255, 232, 217



250, 126, 200



128, 114, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 176, 126



255, 164, 102



250, 238, 126



125, 117, 112



189, 76, 0



61, 25, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 200, 250



102, 193, 255



126, 138, 250



112, 120, 125



0, 113, 189



0, 37, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 176, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

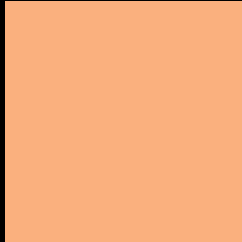
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

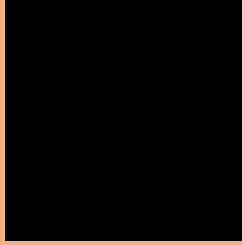
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 176, 126.

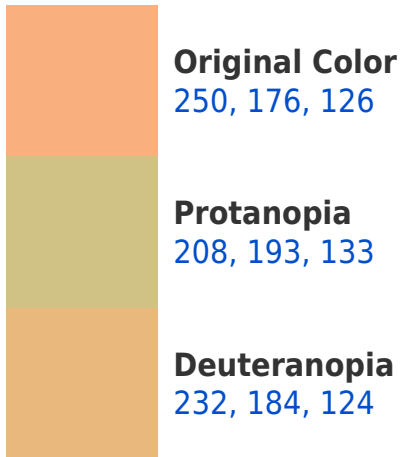



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 176, 126.

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
255, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
250, 176, 126

Protanomaly
223, 187, 130

Deuteranomaly
239, 181, 125

Tritanomaly
253, 172, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
250, 176, 126

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
213, 186, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 176, 126 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, 176, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 176, 126)  
}
```

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, 176, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 176, 126 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

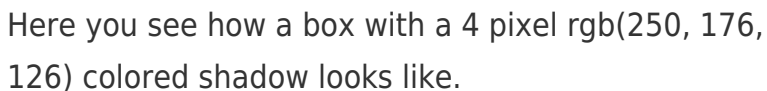
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 176, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 176, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 176, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 176, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 176, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
176, 126) }
```

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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